

**Key word :** Orbital decompression; Exophthalmos; Thyroid eye disease; Enophthalmos; Diplopia; Pain; Vision loss; Quality of life.

### Introduction

Orbital decompression (AO) is a surgical procedure used to treat exophthalmos, a condition characterized by protrusion of the eye. It is commonly performed in patients with thyroid eye disease (TED) who have severe, persistent exophthalmos and associated symptoms such as diplopia, pain, and vision loss.

A systematic review of the literature was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness and safety of AO. The search included PubMed, Embase, and Cochrane. The review included 15 studies with a total of 1,200 patients. The results showed that AO significantly improved exophthalmos, diplopia, and pain in patients with TED. The most common complications were enophthalmos and diplopia. The quality of life of patients improved significantly after AO.

M  
AO. I

### Clinical finding and indication for orbital decompression

AO is indicated for patients with TED who have severe, persistent exophthalmos and associated symptoms such as diplopia, pain, and vision loss. The procedure is contraindicated in patients with severe TED, severe thyroid dysfunction, and severe comorbidities.

... P... V... V...  
I... V... V... V...  
... V... V... V... EOM

... DON. B...  
... 7. P...  
...

E... V... V... V...  
V... V... V... V...  
...

**the role of imaging technique**

I... AO, I B-...  
AO... I... A-... B-...  
...

F... (C )...  
(MRI). M... (MRI)  
I... AO... MRI... 8.  
1v... MRI... 2



9. Anera RG, Castro JJ, Jimenez JR, Villa C (2001) Effects of alcohol on performance on a distraction task during simulated driving. *Clin Exp Med* 33: 617–625.
  10. Jimenez JR, Ortiz C, Perez-Ocon FP, Jimenez R (2012) The effects of ingested alcohol on accommodative, fusional, and dark vergence. *Percept psychophys* 39: 25–31.
  11. Fan R, He T, Qiu Y, Xu SY, Li YY, et al. (2013) Oral alcohol administration disturbs tear film and ocular surface. *Ophthalmology* 119: 965–971.
  12. Oshika T, Tokunaga T, Samejima T, Miyata K, Kawana K, et al. (2012) Accuracy and usefulness of a breath alcohol analyzer. *Ann Emerg Med* 13: 516–520.
-