

**Relationship between preoperative foveal microstructure and visual acuity
in macula-off rhegmatogenous retinal detachment
: imaging analysis by swept source optical coherence tomography**

Abbreviated title:

SS-OCT in retinal detachment

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Competing interests

Conflicts of Interest:

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Brief summary statement

We visualized preoperative foveal microstructures of patients with macula-off
rhegmatogenous retinal detachment using swept source optical coherence
tomography and found that continuity of the external limiting membrane and the
ellipsoid zone is a novel prognostic factor for postoperative visual acuity.

Abstract

Purpose: To visualize the foveal microstructures of macula-off rhegmatogenous retinal detachment (RRD) using swept source optical coherence tomography (SS-OCT) before and after surgery and to investigate the relationship between foveal microstructures and postoperative visual acuity.

Methods: We retrospectively analyzed 42 eyes of 42 consecutive patients diagnosed as macula-off RRD who underwent anatomically successful repair surgery and were followed up for 6 months. We used SS-OCT to investigate the relationship between pre- and postoperative continuity of both the external limiting membrane (ELM) and the ellipsoid zone (Ez) and pre- and postoperative best-corrected visual acuity (BCVA).

Result: Both preoperative ELM and Ez were continuous in 9 eyes (21%; ELM+/Ez+ eyes), only the ELM was continuous in 25 eyes (60%; ELM+/Ez- eyes), and neither were continuous in 8 eyes (19%; ELM-/Ez- eyes). The postoperative BCVA in ELM+/Ez+ eyes (-0.05 ± 0.04 in logarithm of the minimum angle of resolution units, Snellen equivalent 20/18) was significantly better than that in both ELM+/Ez- eyes (0.16 ± 0.16 , 20/29; $P=0.03$) and ELM-/Ez- eyes

(0.86 ± 0.37 , 20/145; $P < 0.001$). The postoperative BCVA was significantly better in ELM+/Ez- eyes than ELM-/Ez- eyes ($P < 0.001$).

Conclusion: In eyes with macula-off RRD, preoperative continuity of the ELM and the Ez may be a predictor of postoperative BCVA.