## VARIJACIJA PUPILARNE DISTANCE: REPUBLIKA MAKEDONIJA STUDIJA SLUČAJA

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Pupilarna distanca (PD), centralno horizontalno rastojanje između zenica svakog oka, je veoma važan parametar koi se koristi pri izradi naočara prepisanih na recept. Ova činjenica nas je motivisala da sprovedemo malu studiju slučaja kako bi se dobila preliminarna vrednost PD stanovništva naše zemlje, kao ida se istraže njene varijacije u zavisnosti od pola i uzrasta.

Istraživanje je urađeno u opštini Tetovo (Republika Makedonija) u 2013. godini. Ukupno 98 učesnika, od kojih: 34 žena i 64 muškaraca, uzrasta od 9 do 90 godina, su bili pod observacijom. Observacia učesnika podrazumeva: monokularno merenje PD na blizu (u nivou naočara) za oba oka pomoću lenjira sa milimetrskom skalom kao i određivanje PD u mm.

Dobijeni rezultati PD su bili u intervalu od 44 do 70 mm sa srednjom vrednošću od 63 mm. Analiza varijanse potvrdila je zavisnost PD od pola i uzrasta na 95% nivou poverenja (ANCOVA, p <0,0001). Srednja vrednost PD (61  $\pm$  4) mm kod žena je niža u odnosu na srednju vrednost PD (63  $\pm$  4) mm kod muškaraca (Fisher LSD test, p=0.005). Iako je značajna korelacija između veličina, postavljeni model je sa relativno niskim koeficijentom determinacije ( $R^2 = 0.26$ ), što ukazuje na uticaj drugih parametara na PD. Ključne reči: oko, pupila, distanca, varijacije

## VARIATION OF PUPILLARY DISTANCE: REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA CASE STUDY

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Pupillary distance (PD), the horizontal distance between the centers of pupils in each eye, is very important parameter used due the preparation of prescription eyeglasses. This fact motived as to perform small case study in order to obtained preliminary results for population PD for the country as well as to investigate its variation due to gender and age. The survey was done in Tetovo municipality (Republic of Macedonia) in 2013. A totally 98 participants (34 female and 64 male) in age from 9 to 90 were observed. The participant observation was included: the monocular pupillary distance near measurements for both eyes using millimeter ruler as well determination of PD in mm.

The obtained results of PD were within the range from 44 to 70 mm with mean value of 63 mm. The analysis of variance confirmed PD dependence of gender and age at 95% confidence level (ANCOVA, p< 0.0001). The mean female PD value of (61±4) mm was lower than mean male PD value of (63±4)mm (Fisher LSD test, p=0.005). Although the significant correlation between the quantities, the model was with relatively low coefficient of determination (R<sup>2</sup>=0.26) indicating possibility of another

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