Improvement in motor development following surgery for infantile esotropia

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Aim

- Does early surgery improve motor development in patients with infantile esotropia
Methods

- 161 patients with infantile esotropia
- 25 item survey completed prior to surgery (143) and post surgery (58)
- Compared to age matched with normal ocular alignment (194)
- Subset of 40 had pre and post op surveys
- Survey has 10 qns on fine motor and 15 qns on gross motor
Results

- Pre-surgery showed delayed achievement in fine motor at most ages (3-10 months) and gross motor at some ages. (statistically significant)
- Post op children had caught up with normals
- Sub group of 40 had more rapid development than normals
Conclusion

- Early surgery is beneficial to both visual and motor development
- “profound impairment” in fine motor apparent in pre-surgery group
Issues

- No evaluation of stereopsis or fusion to correlate with motor improvement
- Scores based on yes/no answer, ?
  Clinical significance of 1-2 questions