

# 学位論文審査結果の要旨

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<p>(学位論文審査結果の要旨)</p> <p>Comparisons of Clinical Characteristics and Surgical Outcomes of Epiretinal Membrane Foveoschisis to Typical Epiretinal Membrane</p> <p>【主論文審査結果の要旨】</p> <p>著者らは論文において以下の内容を述べている。</p> <p>Epiretinal membrane (ERM) foveoschisis is a recently proposed clinical entity. The purpose of this study was to compare the clinical characteristics and surgical outcomes of eyes with ERM foveoschisis to those of typical ERM. The medical records of all patients with ERM-related disorders examined between 2011 and 2020 were reviewed. ERM foveoschisis was defined by the clinical criteria proposed by an international panel of experts on ERMs. The background factors, clinical characteristics, and surgical outcomes of ERM foveoschisis were compared to those of typical ERM. Forty eyes with ERM foveoschisis were compared to 333 eyes with typical ERM. The percentage of women was significantly higher in the ERM foveoschisis group (92.5%) than in the typical ERM group (48.9%, <math>p &lt; 0.001</math>). The central macular thickness (CMT) was significantly thinner in the ERM foveoschisis group (<math>340 \pm 110 \mu\text{m}</math>) than in the typical ERM groups (<math>476 \pm 111 \mu\text{m}</math>, <math>p &lt; 0.01</math>). The degree of improvement in the best-corrected visual acuity (BCVA) three months after the surgery did not differ between the two groups (<math>p = 0.59</math>). These results suggest that the ERM foveoschisis is more likely to occur in women and that the prognosis after surgery is comparable to typical ERM.</p>			

本論文において佐々木は、眼科で最近提唱された新しい疾患概念である ERM 中心窩分離を従来の典型 ERM と比較する研究を行った。その結果、ERM 中心窩分離は女性に有意に多く、また網膜の水平あるいは垂直方向への牽引により黄斑のヘンレ線維層に分離が生じていることを報告した。この結果は学術上極めて有用であり、学位論文として価値あるものと認めた。

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