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AGE CHARACTERISTIC OF MORPHOMETRIC PARAMETERS OF AN ORBIT IN ADULTS

Дослідження виконано в рамках науково-дослідної роботи «Розробка та застосування нових методів профілактики і лікування уражень сітківки при діабеті, ускладнень після оперативного лікування глаукоми, катаракти та запальних захворювань судинного тракту органа зору» (номер державної реєстрації 0110U010063).

ABSTRACT. Background. The knowledge of a morphometric characteristics of an orbit are important in planning of surgical interventions after craniofacial injuries and a number of ophthalmologic and oncological diseases. **Objective.** To determine the standard morphometric parameters of an orbit in humans of different age groups. **Methods.** Research was performed in Donetsk diagnostic center with the use of computer tomography-scans. 96 people aged from 21 to 74 years took part in the research with their consent; 32 people – the first period of mature age (men – 22-35 years, women – 21-35 years); 32 people – the second period of mature age (men – 36-60 years, women – 36-55 years); 32 people – aged group (men – 61-74 years, women – 56-74 years) – without pathologies of a craniofacial zone. Orbit length, its depth, angle between medial and lateral walls, width and height of an orbital entrance, inclination angle were measured. **Results.** Significant asymmetry in values of the length of the lower orbital wall in the first period of mature age was revealed. It affects the value of this parameter as a morphometric standard during surgical intervention, and justifies the measurement at least in two planes: frontal and axial. **Conclusion.** It was established that there are no reliable differences between morphometric parameters of an orbit in persons of various age groups, except the depth of an orbit and length of its lower wall in the second period of the mature age.

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