**Abstract:** 1396

**Sociodemographic Factors Influencing Rhegmatogenous Retinal Detachment Presentation and Outcome**

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**Purpose:**

The impact of sociodemographic factors on the presentation and outcomes of rhegmatogenous retinal detachment (RRD) in the United States has not been described. We analyzed the impact of these factors on the presenting fovea on or off status of RRD, single operation anatomic success (SOAS) of repair, and post-operative visual acuity (VA).

**Methods:**

This was a retrospective, single-center cohort study at Wills Eye Hospital/Mid Atlantic Retina from February 2015 to February 2020. Patients’ age, gender, self-reported race, and regional mean household income (MHI) derived from zip code was correlated with fovea on or off presentation, SOAS, and 12 month postoperative acuity.

**Results:**

A total of 4,061 patients were retrospectively included. Older age (odds ratio [OR] = 1.34 per decade, p < 0.001), male gender (OR = 1.27, p < 0.001), non-Caucasian race (OR = 2.41, p < 0.001), and lower MHI (OR = 0.94 per $10,000, p = 0.005) were independent risk factors for fovea off presentation of RD. The need for re-operation to repair RD within 90 days was independently associated with fovea off presentation (OR = 1.47, p < 0.001) and non-Caucasian race (OR = 1.72, p < 0.001). Finally, 12 month post-operative VA was worse in patients who were fovea off (p < 0.001), older (p = 0.041), male (p = 0.038) and non-Caucasian (p = 0.007), but was not related to MHI (p=0.24).

**Conclusions:**

These findings reveal associations between sociodemographic factors and the presentation and outcomes of RRD. Physicians should be aware that socioeconomic disparities can negatively impact the prognosis of patients with RRD. Further study confirming these findings, as well as efforts to mitigate their effects, are warranted and will be of interest to the greater ophthalmology community.