

Author's Reply

Letter to the editor, in response to the letter entitled: Mean platelet volume in retinal vein occlusions?

Dear Editor,

We thank the authors for their valuable comments. As known, several factors may contribute to the onset of retinal vein occlusion (RVO). Various hematologic abnormalities may be seen in association with different types of RVO and a generalization may be misleading. Moreover, treating RVO patients with anticoagulants or anti-aggregating agents may adversely influence the visual outcome, without any evidence of protective or beneficial effect. In our study, number of smokers in the patient group and controls were same and hypertensive subjects were more than the controls in RVO group. Therefore, smoking and hypertension should have increased mean platelet volume (MPV) in RVO group. However, MPV was found to be lower in the patient group. None of the patients received statins, and the anti-hypertensive medication mostly used by the patients was ACE inhibitors or combinations in a small percentage. As we have mentioned in the paper, a population-based study in Italy revealed that MPV is not a risk factor for venous thrombosis. Our findings did not support the current data that increased MPV could contribute to the development of thrombosis in RVO patients.

Conflict of Interest

The Authors declare that they have no conflict of interests.

K. Örnek

Department of Ophthalmology, Kirikkale University, School of Medicine, Kirikkale, Turkey