AIM: To evaluate the risk factors for the development of retinopathy, screening and management results in premature infants followed up in our clinic.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: two hundred and seventy six infants who were followed up in our clinic between November 2009 and January 2012 were evaluated. Patients’ gestational age, birth weight, stage of retinopathy, additional risk factors were investigated.

RESULTS: Retinopathy of prematurity (ROP) developed in 87 (31.8%) of 276 infants. Birth weight of the patients was between 580-3100gr, gestational age was between 24-37 weeks. Respiratory disorders, blood transfusions, sepsis, NEC, anemia were significantly associated with ROP. Thirty-six (41.4%) of 87 infants with ROP were treated with diode laser photocoagulation. One eye in one patient was developed retinal detachment. In other eyes of all the infants favorable outcome was achieved (98.6%).

CONCLUSION: Retinopathy of prematurity is known the most important causes of preventable childhood blindness in our country. In order to avoid blindness due to ROP, regular screening, early diagnosis and properly treatment is important. Laser photocoagulation is the best proper treatment modalities.