

ABSTRACT

Background. Eye disorders are related very closely to the quality of human resources. The pterygium prevalence is high in Indonesia. This research was conducted to know pterygium incident at Balai Kesehatan Mata Masyarakat in Makassar period/year 2015 and to find out any factor that could cause pterygium.

Method. The research method used was descriptive analytic method by using retrospective approach to figure out the characteristics of pterygium sufferers at Balai Kesehatan Mata Masyarakat in Makassar.

Results. The distribution of respondents according to age, namely 23 (37.1%) at age < 40 years and 39 (62.9%) at age > 40 years. The distribution of respondents by gender, male obtained is 36 (44,4%) and female is 45 (55,6%). Sufferers who experienced low vision and without low vision have the same number 31 (50.0%).

Conclusion. The results of research that has been done at The Balai Kesehatan Mata Masyarakat in Makassar obtained the largest number of pterygium sufferers at the age above 40 years. Characteristics of respondents based on female gender is more inflated than in the male gender. And the results of research for characteristics of respondents based on a decrease in Visual acuity is obtained an equal number of men and women.