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Age-specific incidence and prevalence of keratoconus: a nationwide registration study

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Abstract

Purpose: To determine the age-specific incidence and prevalence of keratoconus in the modern era of diagnostics.

Design: Epidemiologic study.

Participants: 4.4 million patients from a mandatory health insurance database.

Methods: Data were extracted from the largest health insurance provider in the Netherlands. Patients aged 10-40 years were defined as the relevant age category for newly diagnosed keratoconus and the annual incidence of newly diagnosed keratoconus was determined. The prevalence of keratoconus was estimated based on the annual incidence, mean age at diagnosis, and average life expectancy.

Main Outcome Measure: The annual incidence and prevalence of keratoconus.

Results: The annual incidence of keratoconus was 1:7,500 in the relevant age category (13.3 cases per 100,000, 95% CI: 11.6 to 15.2) and the estimated prevalence of keratoconus in the general population was 1:375 (265 cases per 100,000, 95% CI: 260 to 270). These values are five-fold to ten-fold higher than previously reported values in population studies. The mean age at diagnosis was 28.3 years and 60.6% of diagnosed patients were male.

Conclusions: Both the annual incidence and the prevalence of keratoconus were five-fold to ten-fold higher than previously reported.

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