

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo PIBIC

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Middle -

Service (sector)

Cataract

Nº CEP

Refractive Errors After Cataract surgery in myopic Patients

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Purpose: To analyze the incidence of refractive errors after cataract surgery in high myopia patients.

Methods: A retrospective study was carried out with myopic patients who underwent a cataract surgery at the Universidade Federal de São Paulo – EPM, from January 1999 to April 2000. Data from patients with the axial length higher than 25.0mm were analyzed regarding gender, age, axial length, lens opacity, type of surgery, keratometry, IOL used and refractive error after surgery. The power of the implanted IOL was calculated using the SRK/T formula.

Results: Among 78 patients, 46 (59%) were female. The mean age was 60.21 (21 to 83 years old). Phaco was performed in 46 (59%) patients. The postoperative spherical equivalent refractive error was 1.21D (SD: 1.29). The mean induced myopic error was $-0.93D$ (SD: 0.99) in 25 (32%) patients and the mean induced hyperopic error was 1.22D (SD: 1.6) in 53 patients. Forty-three (55%) patients achieved a final refraction between + 1D from the expected refraction with the implanted IOL. Axial length, Keratometric power, and density of the cataract did not seem to affect the refractive error.

Conclusion: The final refraction was + 1D from the expected refraction in most of the patients. Hyperopic error was the most commonly found. Great miscalculations were confirmed to occur, highlighting the need of improving the IOL calculations technique.