

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo PIBIC

Last Name - Koshimizu

First Name - Kátia

Middle - Miyuki

Service (sector)

Refractive Surgery

Nº CEP

Correlation Between Keratometry and refraction post Corneal Refractive Lamellar Surgery by Excimer Laser (lasik).

Koshimizu, K.M.; Bae, E.; Antonelo, A.C.; Schor, P.

Purpose: This study has the objective to observe and correlate data about the Keratometry and refractive difference between preoperative and postoperative corneal refractive lamella surgery performed by Excimer Laser (LASIK). This study can help in the outcome of unexpected results in refractive surgery.

Methods: Keratometry and cycloplegic refraction data were obtained either preoperatively or postoperative. Thirty eyes submitted to refractive surgery by the Lasik method had their pre and postoperative topographic maps performed at 1 month and subtracted using the software included in the EyeSys System. The exams were done in patients from the Refractive Surgery Section of the Department of Ophthalmology of Federal University of the São Paulo (UNIFESP).

The criteria of inclusion were patients with myopia up to - 8 D or astigmatism until - 2.5 D without prior surgery or corneal pathology.

Results: A positive correlation ($R^2 = 0,81$) was found between topographic and refractometric data. The average correction factor between them was 1: 0.64 in other words, should be expected to have 1D of refractive correction if a 0.64D of topographic change was observed.

Conclusion: The international literature already presented these data and correlation analysis. In Brazil it was performed for the first time, allowing interpolation a better understanding of unexpected results, specially when pre - and postoperative refractometric data do not match.