

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo
PIBIC Last Name - de Faria First Name - Marco Antônio Middle - Rey

Service (sector) Cataract N° CEP

THE USE OF ORGANIC GLUE (TISSUCOL) FOR THE TREATMENT OF IATROGENIC DETACHMENT OF DESCMET'S MEMBRANE POST PHACOEMULSIFICATION

Faria M.^ªR.; Mello P.A.A Purpose : To evaluate the use of organic glue (tissucol®) in the treatment of iatrogenic detachment of Descemet's membrane post phaco. Methods : The organic glue (tissucol) has been used with consent from two patients who exhibited a Descemet's detachment non- responsive to conventional treatment. The surgical procedure was performed as follows : after a peribulbar anaesthesia with the mixture of 02 mL of 2% lidocaine, 02 mL of bupivacaine (both without adrenaline) and 40 UI/ mL of hyaluronidase which had also the objective to immobilize the ocular globe. The exact site of the Descemet detachment was identified under surgical microscopy. Then we performed a limbus paracentesis in the opposite site. A bubble of air was slowly injected to replace the detachment until the anterior chamber was totally fullfilled. Another paracentesis had been made to keep the air in the correspondent area of detachment. A small quantity of glue was injected just sufficient to close the Descemet detachment, and it will be maintained in place by the bubble of air . After the procedure occlusion of the eye was done and ofloxacin and dexamethasone eye drops were prescribed four times a day for 30 days. Results : After two months no significant complications were observed and under bio microscopy in both patients neither the Descemet detachment nor vestiges of glue were seen. The visual acuity of the first patient improved from counting fingers to 01 m for 20/40 with glasses, and the second patient from 20/200 to 20/25 corrected. Conclusion : The organic glue was successful in the treatment of iatrogenic Descemet detachment post phaco, non- responsive to the conventional treatment. Due to the small numbers of cases new studies should be performed to confirm efficacy and safety of this procedure.