

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo
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Service (sector) Retina and Vitreous N° CEP

Combined Lensectomy, Vitrectomy and Scleral Fixation of Intraocular Lens Implants After Closed Globe Injury

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Purpose: To describe our experience in the surgical management of cataracts in patients with complications of closed globe injury using pars plana lensectomy (PPL), pars plana vitrectomy (PPV), and scleral fixation of posterior chamber intraocular lens (PCIOL).

Methods: We retrospectively reviewed charts of all patients with closed globe injury who underwent PPL, PPV and scleral fixation of PCIOL at our institution. We identified 28 eyes; because of less than two weeks follow-up, 4 eyes were excluded from the current study. All eyes had lens subluxation/dislocation and visually significant cataract. Additional indications for surgery included secondary glaucoma (10 eyes), vitreous hemorrhage (3 eyes) and retinal detachment (1 eye).

Results: The postoperative follow-up interval ranged from 6 to 61 months (mean 18.5 months). Preoperative visual acuity (VA) ranged from 20/60 to hand motions and was 20/100 or better in 6 eyes (25%). Postoperatively, 19 eyes (79%) improved to 20/100 or better. Five eyes had subsequent surgery for the following indications: retinal detachment (2 eyes), poorly controlled glaucoma (2 eyes), and epiretinal membrane formation (1 eye).

Conclusions: In patients undergoing PPL, PPV and scleral fixation of PCIOL for cataract after a closed globe injury, a substantial visual improvement occurred in a majority of the involved eyes.