

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo
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Service (sector) Strabismus N° CEP

Effect of Subconjunctival Anesthesia on the Surgical Correction of Strabismus.

Moya MP; Keiko M; Meirelles J; Garcia I; Mejia EB; Nakanami CR. Purpose: To evaluate the influence of subconjunctival anesthesia on outcome of surgical correction of strabismus. Methods: We evaluated the deviation angle peri and postoperative of 13 patients who underwent surgical correction of strabismus under subconjunctival anesthesia (Group I). A control group (Group II, n=24) who underwent surgical correction of strabismus under topical anesthesia alone, were compared to the group I. The patients underwent surgical correction by the one step adjustable suture technique. The group I received 0.1ml of 2% lidocaine chlorohidrate subconjunctivally, between the limbus and the muscle to be operated. The group II received 1 drop of proximetacaine instilled 3 times at 5 minutes intervals, prior to the conjunctival incision. The deviation measurements were performed in the perioperative period, in the first week, and at 1 month postoperatively. These results were compared with those in the control group in the same period peri and postoperative. A good outcome was considered in the presence of a microdeviation up to 10PD either as ET or as XT. Results: In the group I, the perioperative deviation varied 8 PD (ET) and 5,11 (XT) until the first week of post-op and 3 PD (ET) and 3,67 PD (XT) till the first month. The control group showed similar variations between the peri and the post-operative deviation : 5,77 PD (ET) and 7 PD (XT) after the first week and 6,77 (ET) and 7,91 (XT) after 1 month. Conclusions: the use of subconjunctival injection associated with topical anesthesia showed no influence over the surgical results in the one step adjustable suture technique, and we can use it to give more comfort for the patient.