

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo
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Results from the use of diffractive IOL on hyperopia presbyopia over 40 years of age

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PROPOSAL: Evaluate the results from the use of IOL diffractive on hyperopia and presbyopia patients. **METHODOLOGY:** 44 eyes on 22 patients were analyzed and submitted to a phacoemulsification and implant of diffractive IOL at Centro Capixaba de Olhos (CCO) between December 2005 and August 2006. All patients were hyperopia and presbyopia, with an average age of 59.9 (43 to 76 years old) and in need of correction for both near and far. The average pre surgery ametropia was + 2.46 D, (+ 0.50 to + 5.75) and all patients presented astigmatism higher than 1.5 DC. The calculus for the desired ametropia was performed by the same examiner (SMM) in 2 different biometry for comparisons and selection of ideal IOL. All patients were operated, under optical anesthesia, by the same surgeon (EA) **RESULTS:** All patients who undertook the surgery were able to be free from the use of prescription glasses or contact lenses. The average final ametropia was + 1.33 D (-0.25 to + 1.50). Far visual acuity was 20/30, in other words, better to all patients (see Graphic 1) and near AV under good light conditions was J3 or better to all patients (Graphic 2). It was necessary the correction of residual hyperopia on 2 patients (3 eyes), performed well by Hlasik. Although all patients demonstrate satisfaction with the final AV, 2 patients reported having some visual difficulty for intermediate distances (use of PC and hand craft work). **CONCLUSION:** The use of diffractive LIO demonstrates being a good option for hyperopia and presbyopia patients as a way of reducing the dependency on prescription glasses and contact lenses. The proper selection of patients and total elucidation of real visual possibilities are the key factors of final satisfaction.