

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo PIBIC

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Ultrasound biomicroscopy (UBM) in recently postoperative 23 gauge vitrectomy sutureless incision

Purpose: To evaluate images of recent postoperative 23-gauge vitrectomy incision within and without previous sclerectomy.

Design: Single-center, retrospective, noncomparative, consecutive case of series.

Methods: 11 eyes of consecutive patients, who underwent 23-gauge transconjunctival vitrectomy surgery divide in two groups: without esclerotomy (WOE) and previous esclerotomy (PVE). All patients underwent 3-port 23-gauge vitrectomy with an angled incision of 30-45 degree using Alcon® 23G Vitrectomy kit and the previous sclerectomy was realized with a sapphire knife (Rumex®). The UBM was carried out utilizing a 50 MHz commercially available device (Zeiss Humphrey®), using an “eye” cup with methylcellulose. The exam was made after 8 to 10 days of the surgery. The UBM examination was performed by one ophthalmologist with extensive UBM experience.

Results:

In a retrospective study, transconjunctival sutureless 23-gauge vitrectomy was performed on 11 consecutive eyes. There were 6 women and 5 men. The mean of age was 50 years. The mean size of the sclerectomy in both groups was 341µm. In the group of previous vitrectomy (PVE), the mean size was 332µm. And in the other group (WOE), the mean size was 377µm.

Conclusions: There was no statistic significant difference between the two groups but the image of UBM shows less opening incision in patients with previous sclerotomy. These results should be confirmed in larger and long-term exams.