

Cataract Surgical Treatment in Patients with Chronic Uveitis



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no financial interest



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Purpose

To assess the results of cataract surgical treatment in patients with chronic uveitis

Methods

- 75 patients (101 eyes), 41 men, 34 women
- Aged from 5 to 74 years (mean 36,6)
- BCVA from *pr.l.certae* to 0,7 (mean 0,15 ± 0,11)
- IOP from 6 to 50,5 mm.Hg (mean 17,2)



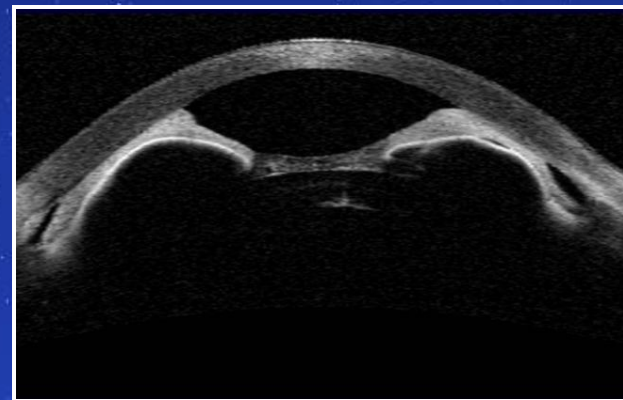
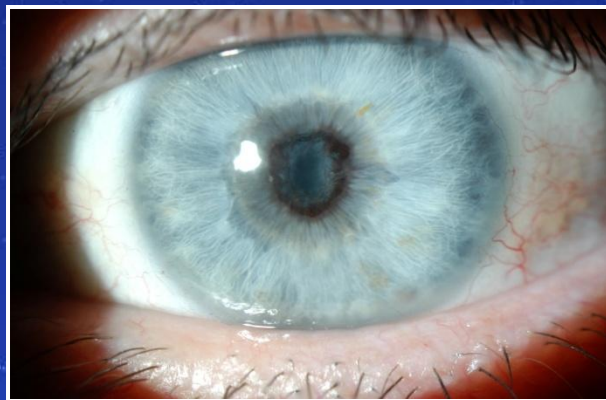
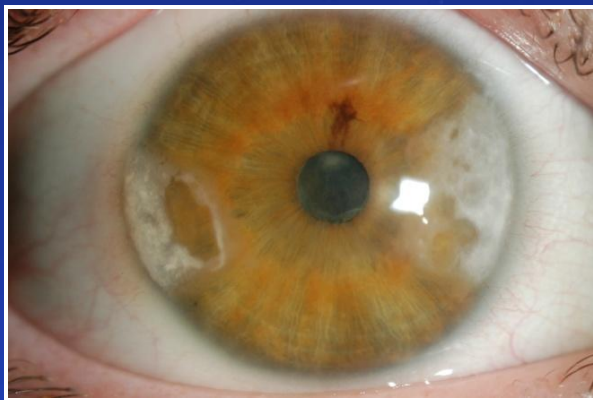
Etiology (eyes)

- **Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis - 28**
- **Rheumatoid arthritis - 8**
- **Ankylosing spondylitis - 10**
- **Tuberculosis - 9**
- **Lyme disease - 2**
- **Psoriasis - 2**
- **Unknown etiology – 42**

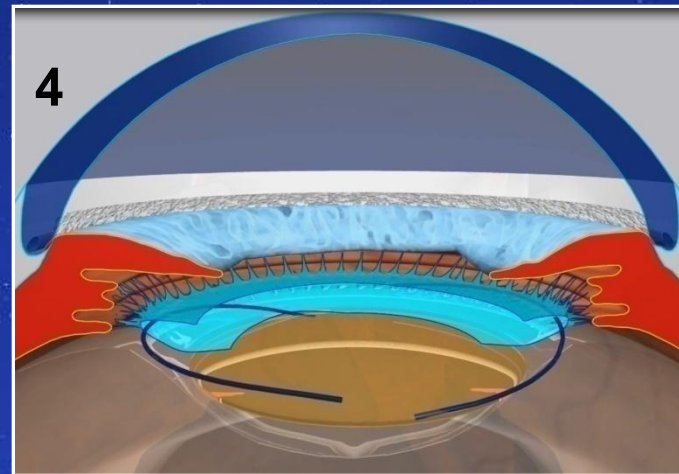
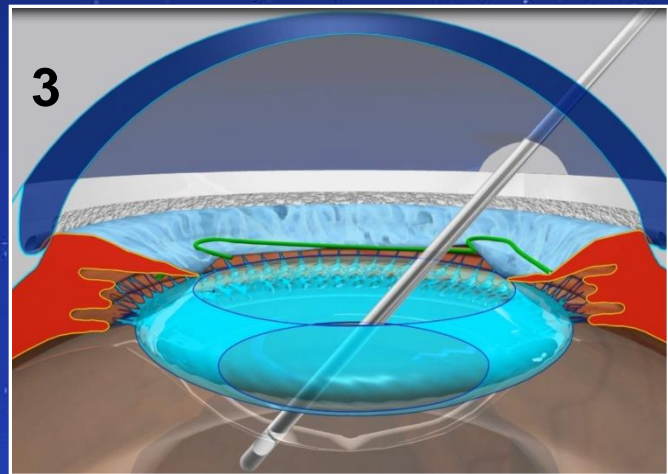
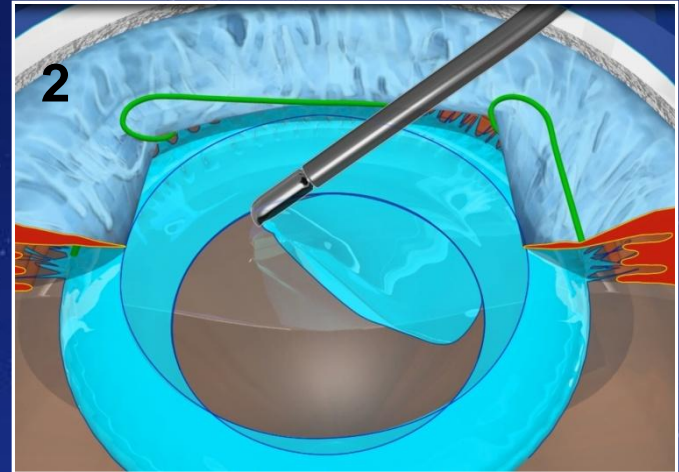
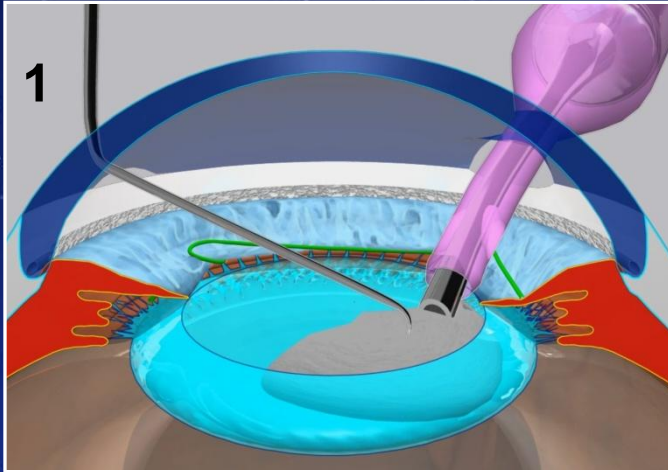


Clinical manifestations:

- Band keratopathy 25 eyes (24,7%)
- Posterior synechiae 81 eyes (80,2%)
- Anterior synechiae 11 eyes (10,9%)
- Exudative membrane 35 eyes (34,6%)
- Secondary glaucoma 17 eyes (16,9%)

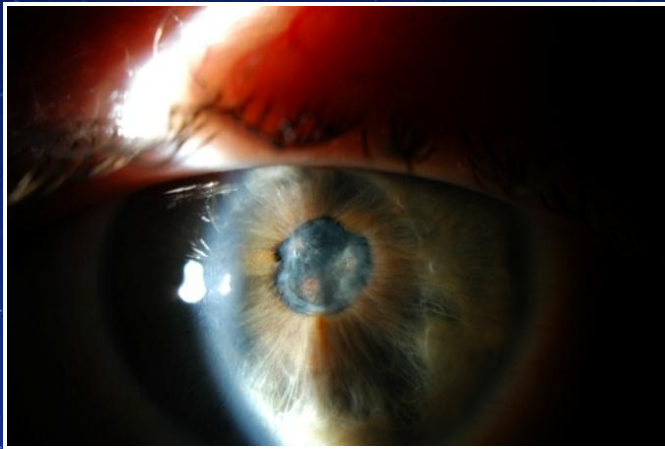


Surgical technique

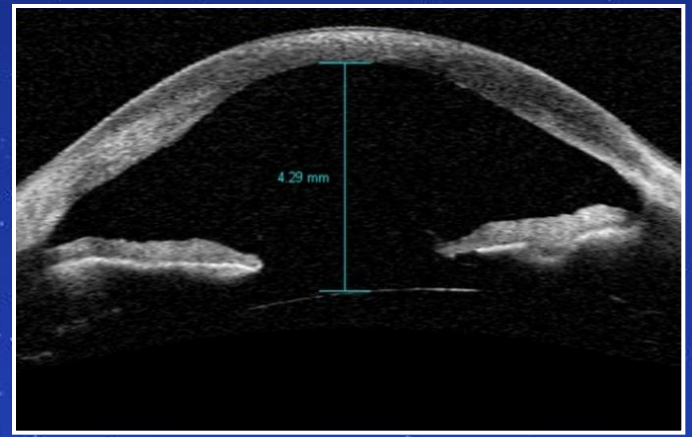
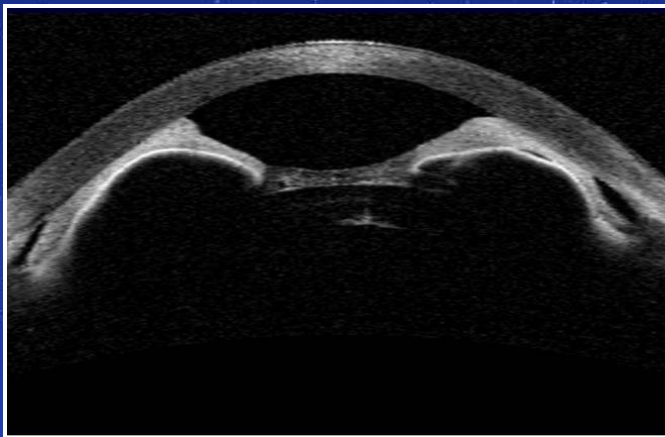
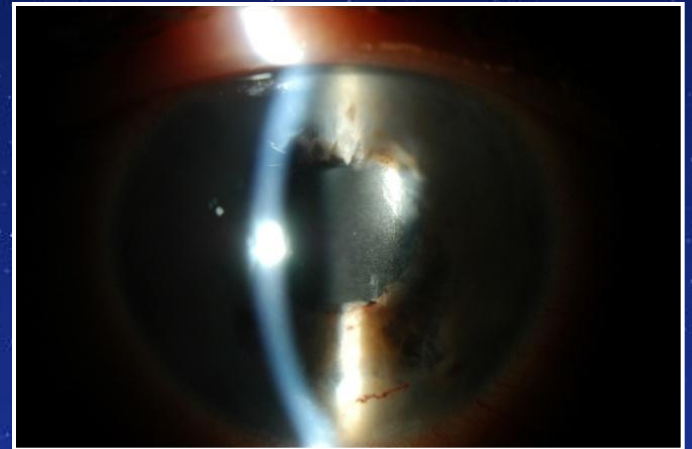


Anatomical results

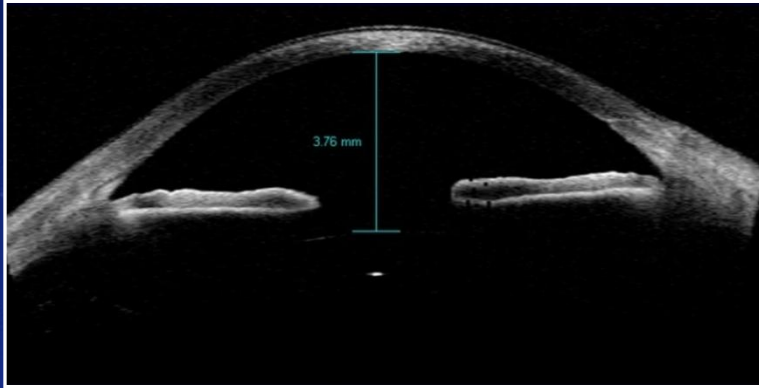
Prior to surgery



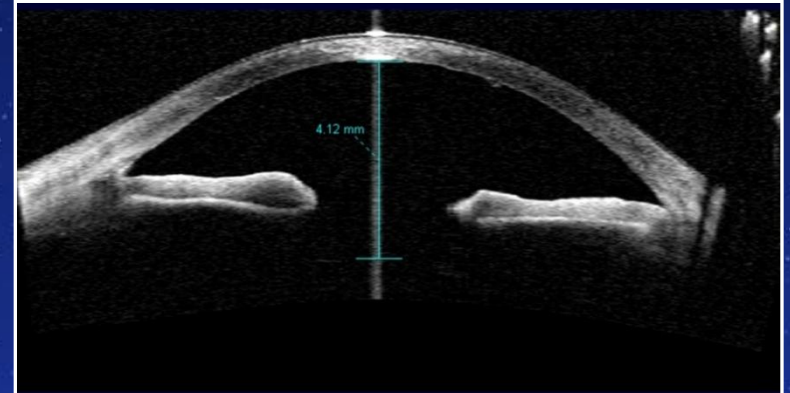
After surgery (day 2)



Anatomical results



IOL in the capsular bag
MA60AC 24,0 D



IOL for posterior capsule
MA60AC 25.0 D

The difference in distance from the cornea to the IOL was **0,4 mm**



Results

	Day 1-2	Through 1 month	Through 1 year	Through 3 years	Through 5 years
number eye	101	101	77	50	45
BCVA <0,2	19 (18,8%)	16(15,9%)	15 (19,5%)	6 (12%)	8 (17,8%)
BCVA 0,2-0,5	40 (39,6%)	32 (31,7%)	19 (24,7%)	17 (34%)	14 (31,1%)
BCVA >0,5	42 (41,6%)	53 (52,5%)	43 (55,8%)	27(54%)	23 (51,1%)



Results

- Relapses of uveitis - **13,8%**
- Deposits on the IOL - **20,8%**
- Single posterior synechiae (without bombazh iris!) - **3 eyes (2,9%)**
- Decompensation IOP (required surgery) - **4 eyes (3,9%)**



Results

- Initial cystoid macular edema - **26 eyes (25,7%)**
- Vitrectomy with intravitreal injection of kenalog - **14 eyes**
- Normalization of macular profile and improvement of visual function



Conclusion

- **The suggested method can achieve good anatomical and functional results**
- **Most of postoperative complications may be well treated**
- **To decrease the postoperative complications we need to continue our research**

