Comparison of Refractive Outcomes After Diffractive Multifocal IOL Implantation: Femtosecond Laser Versus Conventional Phacoemulsification

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BACKGROUND

- The goal in modern cataract surgery is not only to restore visual acuity and reach emmetropia but also to gain spectacle independence for distance and near vision.
- Today, this can be achieved with the implantation of multifocal intraocular lenses (IOLs) during cataract surgery.¹
- Femtosecond laser has been used during cataract surgery for anterior capsulotomy, lens fragmentation, and clear corneal incisions (CCIs).
- Numerous studies have reported the possible advantages of femtosecond laser over conventional phacoemulsification cataract surgery.²





PURPOSE

To compare refractive outcomes with diffractive multifocal IOL (MF-IOL) between femtosecond laser and conventional phacoemulsification.



METHODS

- Prospective, consecutive cohort study.
- 115 consecutive eyes undergoing femtosecond laser cataract surgery (GROUP 1) and 150 eyes underwent conventional phacoemulsification cataract surgery (group 2).
- Both group had implantation of MF-IOL.
 (ReSTOR, Alcon Laboratories Inc. +3.00 D add)
- Lens power was determinated with the IOLMaster, SRKT formula.
 (Carl Zeiss Meditec AG)
- Refractive parameters were collected pre- and postoperatively at 1 day, 3 weeks and 3 months.
- Setting: Instituto Docente de Especialidades
 Oftalmológicas, IDEO. Maracaibo Venezuela.



METHODS

- The cases underwent anterior capsulotomy, lens fragmentation, and corneal incisions with the femtosecond laser (Alcon LenSx, Inc.) and by conventional phacoemulsification.
- The procedure was completed by phacoemulsification and implantation of an IOL.
- All data were collected in an Excel database (Microsoft Office 2010, Microsoft Corp.).
- Statistical analysis was performed using SPSS for Windows software (version 16.0, SPSS, Inc.) and expressed as mean, standard deviation (SD), absolute numbers and percentages.





RESULTS

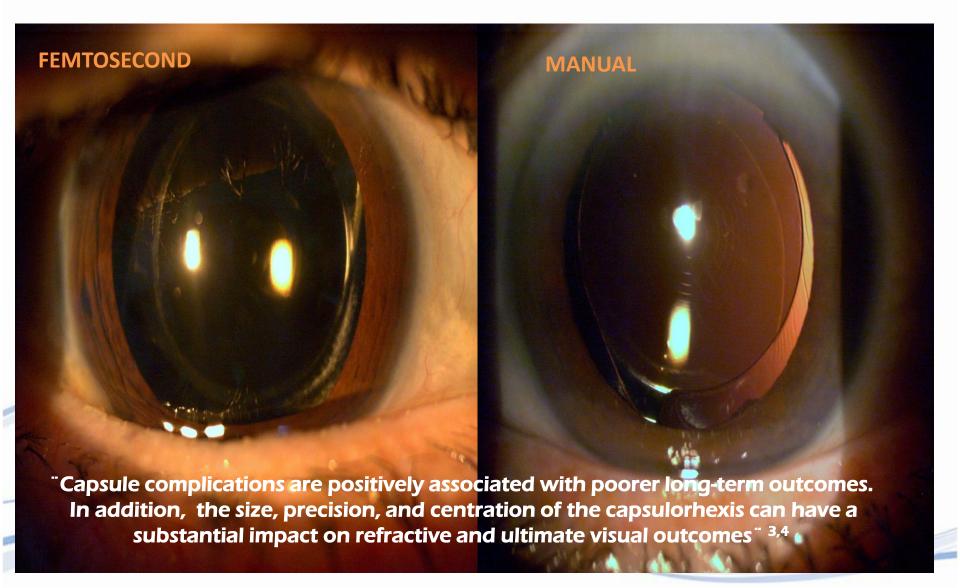
Figura No.1. Refractive Outcomes After Diffractive Multifocal IOL Implantation: Femtosecond Laser Versus Conventional Phacoemulsification

	CONVENTIONAL PHACO	FEMTO FACO
Spherical Equivalent	EE 0.45 DS ± 0.73	EE 0.12 DS ± 0.25
Total Surgeries	150	115
Residual Refractive Error*	17 eyes – 12 patients EE – 0.89 SD ± 0.62	NONE

^{*} Rios y cols. "Photorefractive Keratectomy For Residual Refractive Error Correction After Multifocal Intraocular Lens Implantation"
Presentado en ASCRS, San Francisco, California, Abril 2013.



Figure No.2. Capsulotomy: Femtosecond VS Conventional Phacoemulsification



CONCLUSIONS:

Femtosecond laser cataract surgery provides more accurate results than conventional surgery and reduces the risk of residual refractive errors.



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