

100 FIRST CASES OF CATARACT SURGERY
USING FEMTOSECOND LASER AT TRANJAN
EYE HOSPITAL - BRAZIL

Alfredo Tranjan Neto, MD
Tranjan Eye Hospital

Francisco Seixas Soares, MD

Financial Disclosure: no financial interest

OBJECTIVE

To report intraoperative procedures and learning curve with femtosecond laser cataract surgery

DESIGN

Prospective, consecutive study.

The first 100 eyes undergoing femtosecond cataract surgery in Tranjan Eye Hospital / Brazil.

METHODS

The initial 100 eyes undergoing cataract surgery by femtosecond cataract laser device in Tranjan Eye Hospital / São Paulo Brazil were included. Procedure were performed by a single surgeon.

The study was performed between September 2013 and December 2013.

The procedure included femtosecond cataract laser performed by Alcon LenSx device, completed by phacoemulsification and insertion of intraocular lens.

The cases were divided in two groups: Group 1 - the first 50 cases and Group 2 – the subsequent 50 cases.

Challenge cases were included only in Group 2.

Intraocular lens used: SN60WF, Toric, restor or restor toric IOL.

Tripan blue were used to verifie incision placement and capsulorexe.

RESULTS

The mean age of patients was $73,3 \pm 11,2$.

Challenge cases included: previous radial keratotomy, previous corneal transplant, white cataract, intumescent cataract, hard cataract and polar posterior cataract.

All eyes underwent intraocular insertion.

78% eyes underwent premium IOL insertion: toric, restor or restor toric.

RESULTS

GROUP 1

Number of docking attempts: 1,5

2 cases small capsular tag

2 cases small radial tear

2 cases not open incision

GROUP 2

Number of docking attempts: 1,04

1 case small capsular tag

1 case non performed incision

- radial keratotomy

CONCLUSIONS

There was a learning curve associated with the use of femtosecond laser for cataract surgery.

Docking performed were easy learning.

None of complications decreased best corrected visual acuit.

The surgical outcomes improved with greater surgeon experience.