



IOL EXCHANGE AFTER WRONG DIOPTRIC POWER IOL IMPLANTATION DURING THE PRIMARY CATARACT OPERATION

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CONFLICT OF INTERESTS : NONE

REASONS FOR IOL EXCHANGE

- ▶ Wrong dioptric power IOL implantation during the cataract operation
- ▶ The simplest and most common reason for patients to seek an IOL exchange is that they are not happy with their initial results.
- ▶ It can be crucial for producing the best visual outcomes.
- ▶ Optical aberrations interfering with the patient's daily activities.

SURGICAL TECHNIQUES

- ▶ The technique for IOL removal is partially dependent on the IOL type and location.
- ▶ Two limbar corneal incisions with the main incision on the temporal side
- ▶ An ophthalmic viscoelastic device is introduced into the anterior chamber
- ▶ It is important to release all IOL-capsular adhesion before any IOL rotation
- ▶ Using a blunt hook, the IOL optic edge is gently lifted to assess the degree and extent of adherence between the IOL and the lens capsular bag.
- ▶ Using a 30-gauge bent needle with the bevel facing down and attached to the Viscoat syringe, the anterior capsular rim is gently separated from the anterior IOL optic surface by viscodissection
- ▶ The freed IOL optic is gently lifted, and Viscoat is injected posteriorly into the capsular bag

SURGICAL TECHNIQUES

- ▶ The freed IOL optic is gently lifted, and Viscoat is injected posteriorly into the capsular bag
- ▶ Using a blunt hook, the IOL haptics are released from the posterior lens capsule, and the lens is gently brought into the anterior chamber, taking care not to damage the corneal endothelium or the posterior lens capsule.
- ▶ Stabilize the IOL optic with micro-forceps before cutting the optic with micro-scissors.
- ▶ Amputate the IOL haptic only if all attempts at freeing the haptic-capsular adhesion fail.
- ▶ A three-piece IOL is optimal for ciliary sulcus placement of the IOL. Unfold the IOL in the anterior chamber with the haptics over the iris surface.
- ▶ Do not place a single-piece foldable acrylic posterior chamber IOL in the ciliary sulcus.

RISKS WITH LENS REPLACEMENT SURGERY

- ▶ Increased eye pressure
- ▶ Halos, blurry vision, or halos, typically when multifocal IOLs are utilized
- ▶ Infection or bleeding within the eye
- ▶ Retinal detachment, primarily with patients who have a high degree of myopia

RESULTS

- ▶ IOL exchange is a safe procedure
- ▶ High success rate surgery
- ▶ Improved uncorrected visual acuity
- ▶ Patients return fast to their daily's activities