

Surgical result of pterygium extended removal followed by fibrin glue-assisted amniotic membrane transplantation.

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Abstract:

Background/Purpose To report the recurrence rate and cosmetic results of conjunctival wound edge and caruncle, and complications after pterygium extended removal followed by fibrin glue-assisted amniotic membrane transplantation. **Methods** A prospective interventional cohort study enrolled 57 (58 eyes) patients undergoing pterygium extended removal followed by fibrin glue-assisted amniotic membrane transplantation. All patients received postoperative follow-up for at least 12 months. Recurrence rate was graded from 1 to 4, and cosmetic results of conjunctival edge and caruncle were graded from 1 to 5. **Results** The cohort included 48 eyes with nasal pterygium, 5 eyes with temporal pterygium, and 5 eyes with double pterygium. There were 81.0% (n = 47), 0% (n = 0), 12% (n = 7), and 7% (n = 4) of eyes with Grades 1-4 recurrence, respectively. The cosmetic results of conjunctival wound edge and caruncle in cases with nasal pterygium showed 59.3% (n = 32), 14.8% (n = 8), 9.3% (n = 5), 16.6% (n = 9), and 0% (n = 0) of eyes with Grades 1-5 morphology, respectively. Overall, 5.1% (n = 3), 3.4% (n = 2), 3.4% (n = 2), 3.4% (n = 2), 1.7% (n = 1), 6.9% (n = 4), and 1.7% (n = 1) of patients suffered from postoperative pyogenic granuloma, transient diplopia, permanent motility restriction, steroid glaucoma, fat prolapse, subamniotic membrane hemorrhage, and early detachment of amniotic membrane, respectively. **Conclusion** Pterygium extended removal followed by fibrin glue-assisted amniotic membrane transplantation results in low recurrence, satisfactory cosmetic results and a low incidence of additional complications.

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