

# **Outcomes of glued foldable intraocular lens implantation in eyes with preexisting complications and combined surgical procedures.**

Authors: Kang JJ, Ritterband DC, Tolees SS, Seedor JA

Publication Date: 2015

## **Abstract:**

**PURPOSE:** To evaluate the visual outcomes and complications of glued foldable intraocular lens (IOL) implantation in patients with a wide range of ocular pathologies and/or having combined surgical procedures.

**SETTING:** New York Eye and Ear Infirmary of Mount Sinai, New York, New York, USA.

**DESIGN:** Retrospective case series.

**METHODS:** A chart review was conducted of all glued foldable IOL procedures performed in eyes with absent or insufficient capsule support. Patients with a postoperative follow-up less than 3 months were excluded from analysis. Intraoperative and postoperative complications, the postoperative course, and visual and refractive outcomes were analyzed.

**RESULTS:** Sixty-five eyes (64 patients) were evaluated over a mean follow-up of 9.1 months  $\pm$  6.2 (SD). Ocular comorbidities were present in 98.5% of eyes, and 95.4% had additional concurrent surgical procedures. There was a statistically significant improvement in corrected distance visual acuity ( $P = .046$ ), with 89.2% of eyes achieving better or equal vision postoperatively. Intraoperative complications included ocular hemorrhage (10.8%), haptic deformation (10.8%), and haptic breakage (1.5%). Postoperative complications included elevated intraocular pressure (13.8%), optic

capture (12.3%), persistent anterior chamber inflammation (6.2%), IOL tilt (4.6%), cystoid macular edema (3.1%), recurrent ocular hemorrhage (3.1%), and retinal detachment (1.5%).

**CONCLUSION:** The glued foldable IOL technique resulted in favorable visual outcomes but with a moderate risk for IOL-related and other postoperative complications in eyes with complex ocular comorbidities having combined surgical procedures.

**FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE:** No author has a financial or proprietary interest in any material or method mentioned.

Copyright © 2015 ASCRS and ESCRS. Published by Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.