Safety and efficacy of fibrin glue versus vicryl sutures in recurrent

pterygium with amniotic membrane grafting.

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Abstract:

Purpose: The study aimed to compare surgical outcomes with likely toxic side effects when using

pterygium excision and amniotic membrane grafting with fibrin glue versus Vicryl sutures. Method:

This is a prospective randomized study. Patients were classified into two groups: group 1 consisted

of 20 patients with Vicryl-sutured grafts, and group 2 consisted of 20 patients with fibrin-glued grafts

that were prepared from autologous blood. Results including surgery time, patient discomfort,

complications and recurrence rates within 1, 6 and 12 months were analyzed. Results: The study

demonstrated that there was a statistically significant decrease in surgery time in the fibrin glue

group (the procedure took 17 min) relative to the sutured group (28 min; p < 0.05). Additionally, both

postoperative pain and discomfort were noted significantly less often in the fibrin glue group.

Complications were also decreased in the fibrin glue group. Conclusion: The study revealed that the

use of fibrin glue in pterygium surgery with amniotic membrane grafting was safer, less toxic and

less time-consuming, and resulted in fewer complications than graft surgery with sutures. © 2011 S.

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