

CO₂ Laser Assisted Sclerectomy Surgery - (CLASS)

Long term Results of multinational clinical study

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INTRODUCTION

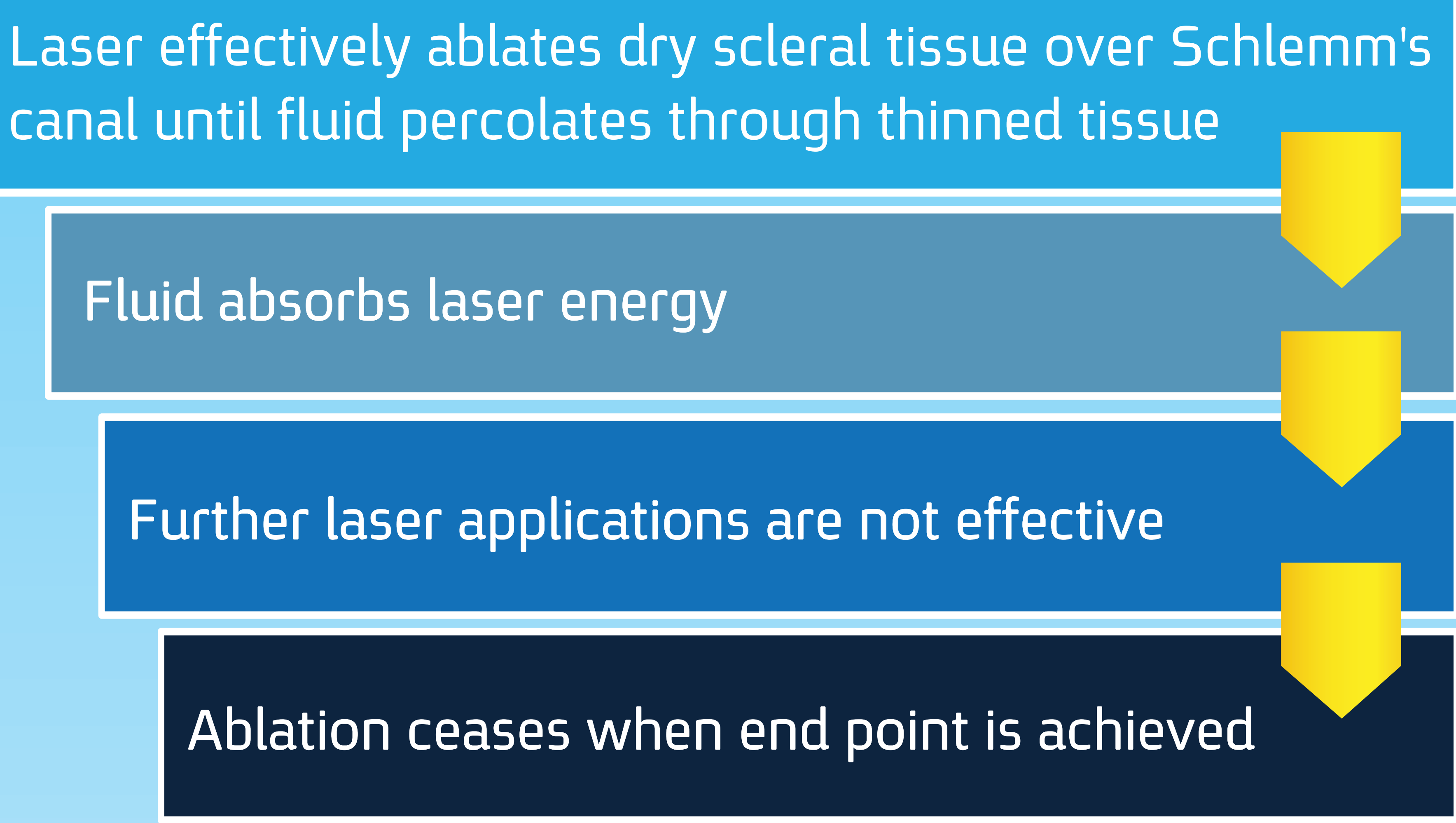
Trabeculectomy – full thickness surgery

- NPDS** - Non Penetrating Deep Sclerectomy
- > Safe = low complication rate (non-invasive)
 - > Effective = comparable to trabeculectomy
- However
- > Technically challenging, time consuming and not for every surgeon

CO₂ Laser

- > Effectively ablates dry tissue
- > Highly absorbed by water

CLASS - CO₂ Laser Assisted Sclerectomy



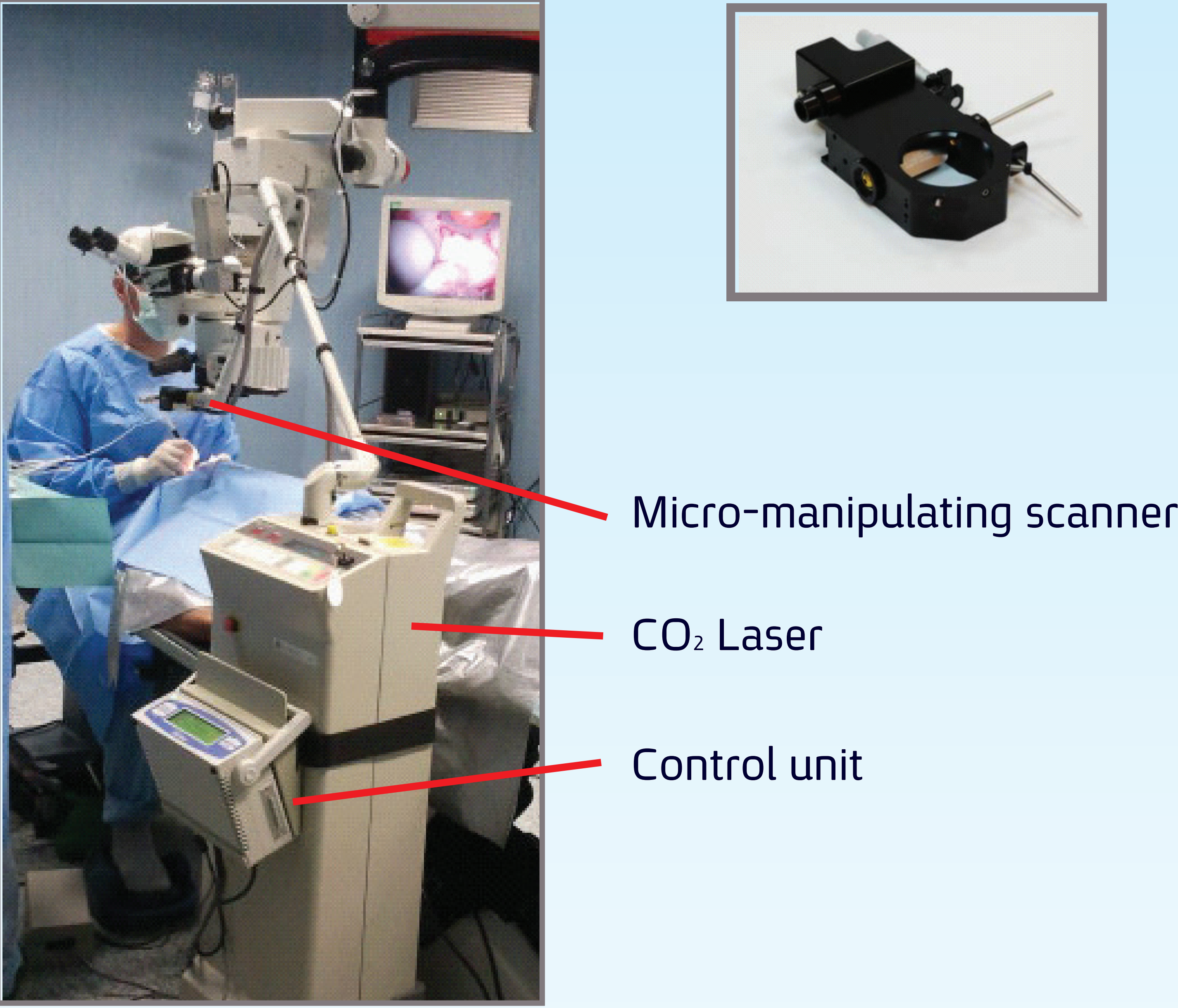
PURPOSE

To report long term (up to 5 years) results of multinational clinical studies of the CO₂ Laser-Assisted Sclerectomy Surgery (CLASS) in open angle and pseudoexfoliative glaucoma patients.

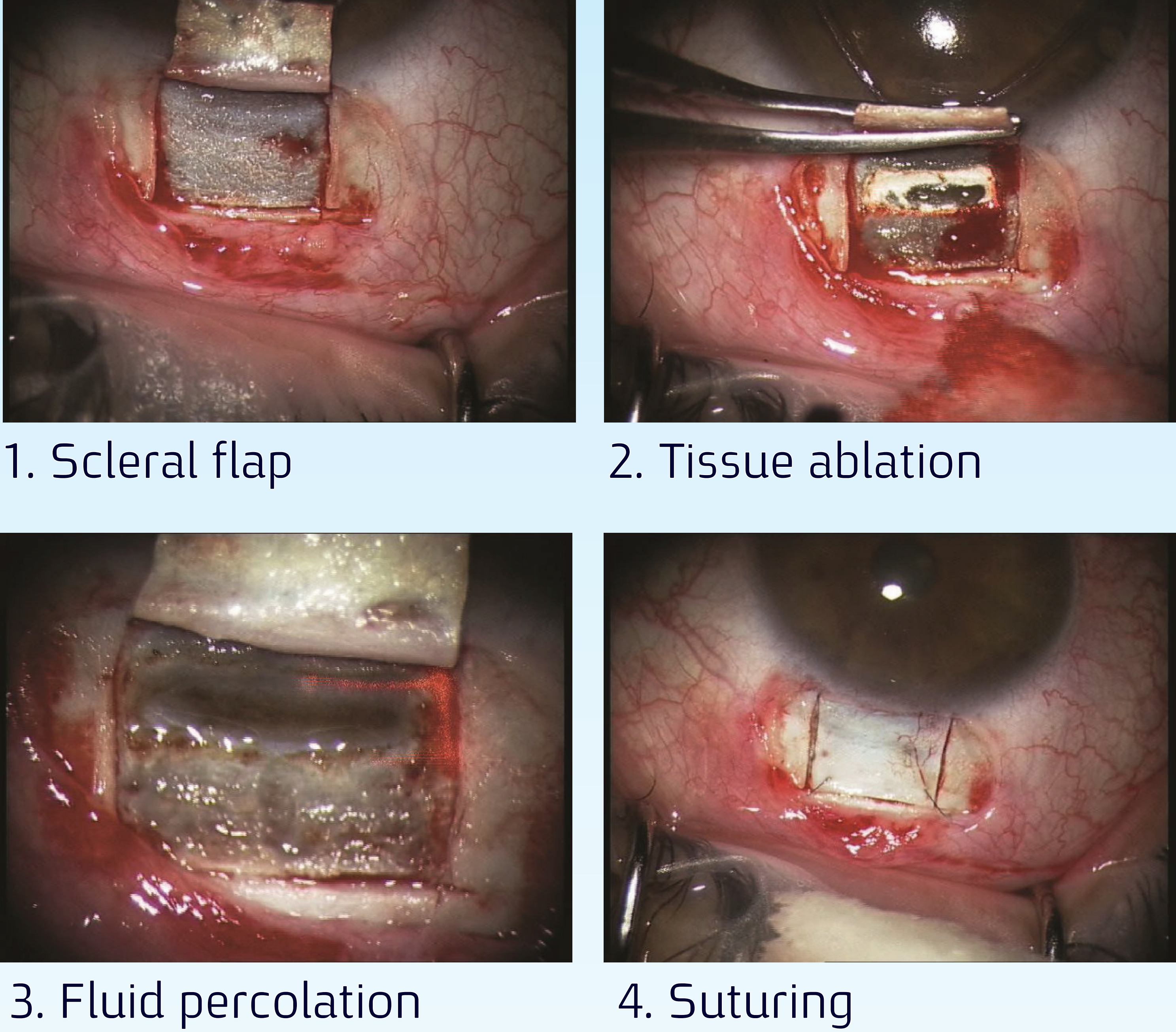
METHODS

CLASS was performed using CO₂ laser and the IOPTiMate™ system (IOPTima, Israel) in 9 sites in 7 countries. Intraocular pressure (IOP), surgical complications and use of anti-glaucoma medications were recorded.

The IOPTiMate™ system (IOPTima, Israel)

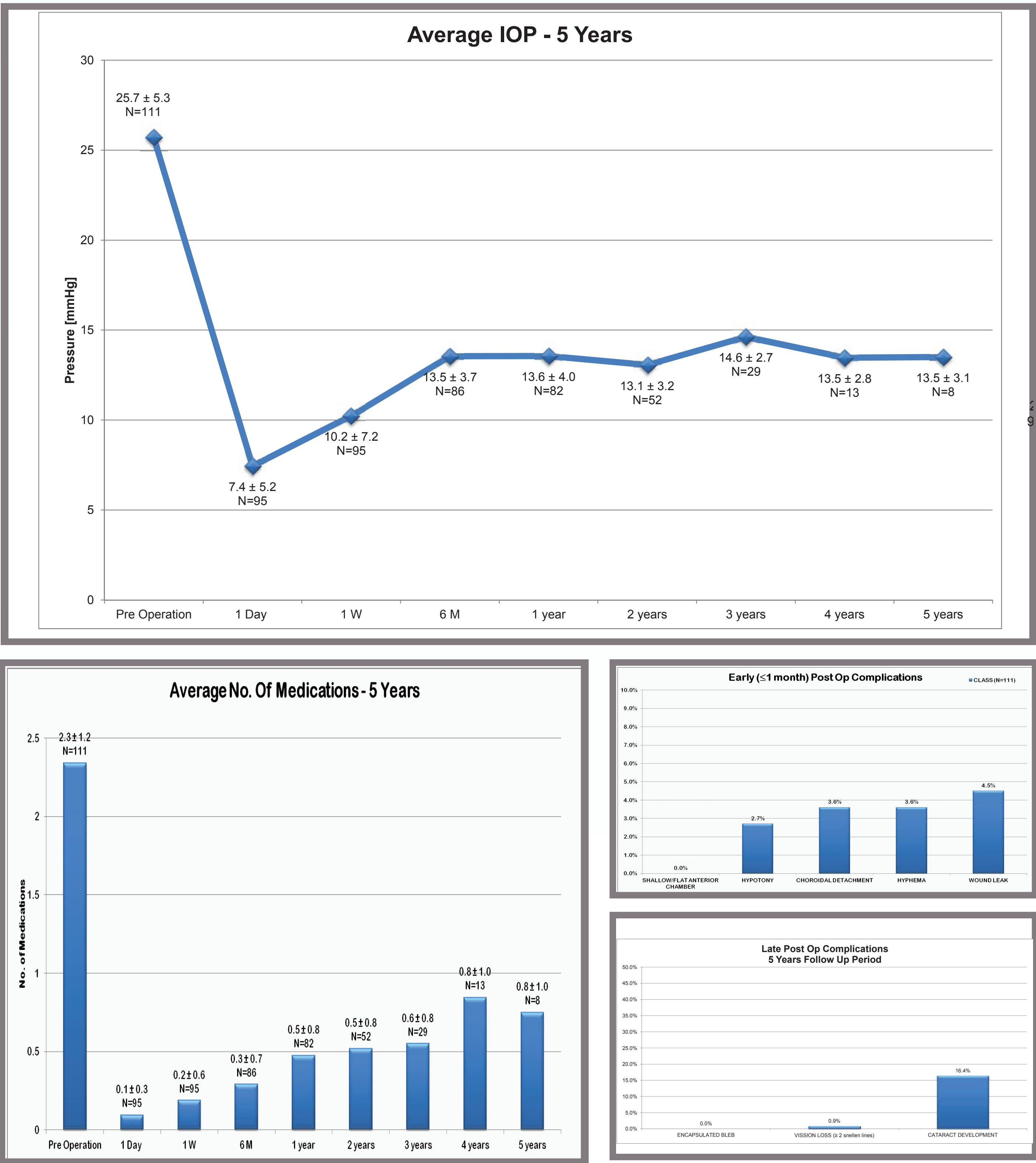


SURGICAL PROCEDURE

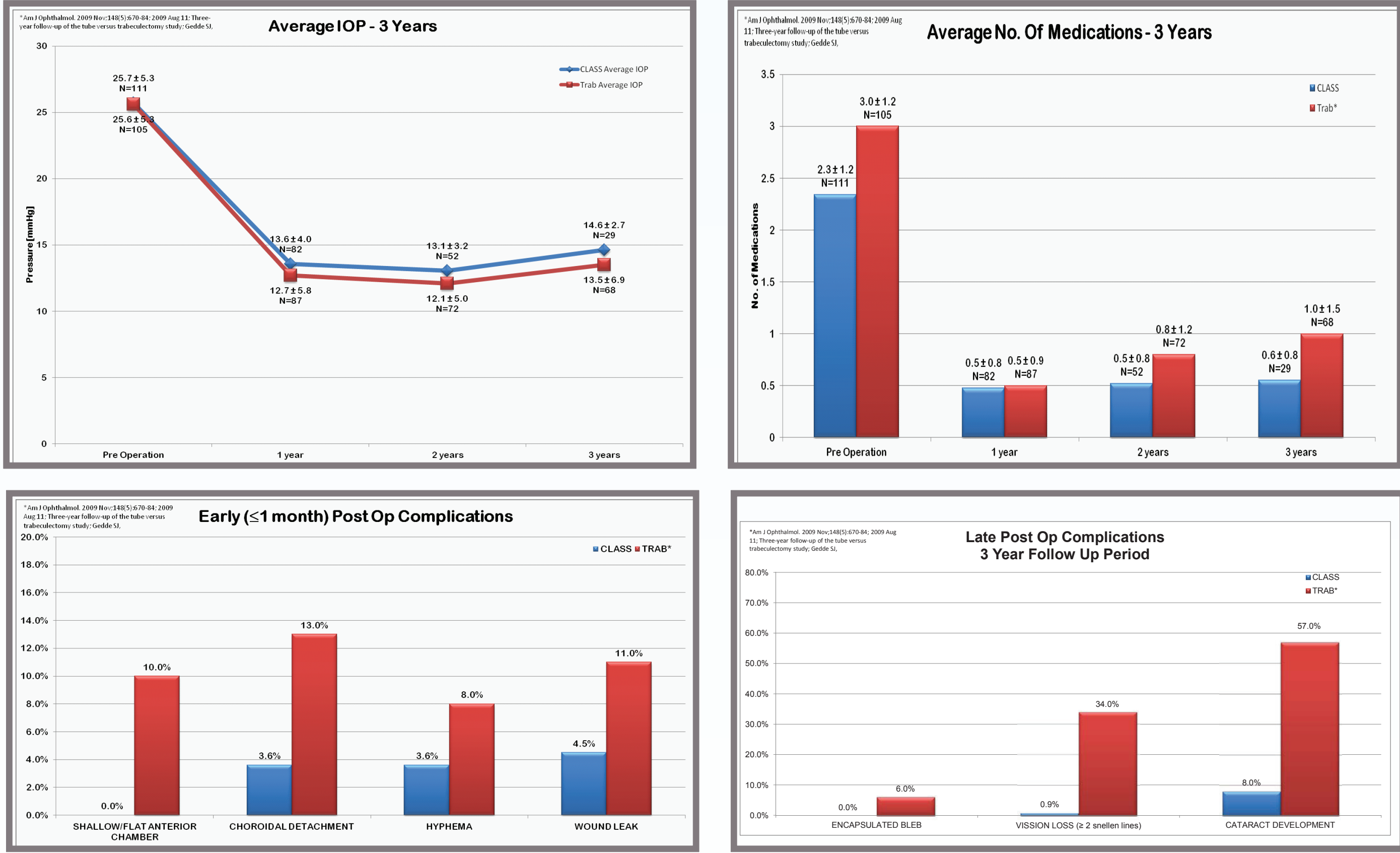


RESULTS

Prospective, single-arm, non-randomized, multi-center clinical study
Number of patients: 111 Gender: males 55%, females 45%
Glaucoma: POAG - 76%, PEXG- 24% Age: 69.3 ± 12.8 yrs
MMC: 93% of procedures



CLASS vs Trabeculectomy (TVT Study)



CONCLUSIONS

- Long-term clinical results indicate that CLASS is:
- > A Safe, Minimally Invasive Laser Procedure
 - > Significantly reduces IOP and medications
 - > Low post operative complication rates