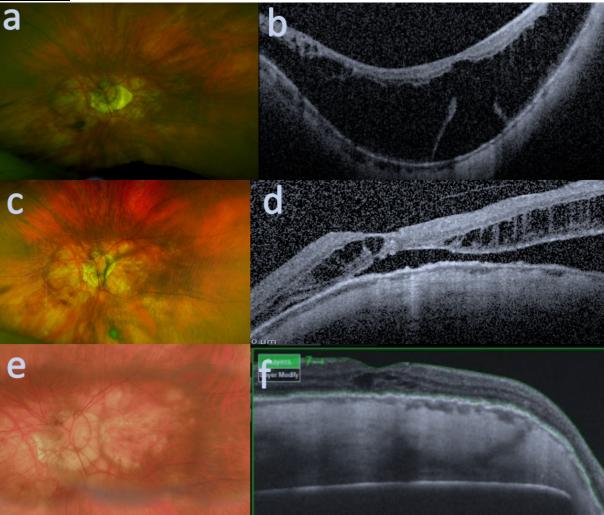
Case Example 1:



- a) Preoperative wide-angle fundus color photograph shows the staphyloma as part of the prominent posterior pole changes secondary to pathologic myopia. The axial length of the eye was 28.77 mm. Preoperative refraction was -11.25, -2.00 axis 72. BCVA = Hand motion.
- b) The preoperative OCT image shows a posterior pole retinal detachment in the foveal area and myopic maculoschisis, with the staphyloma also visible.
- c) The postoperative wide-angle fundus color photograph at 1 week after surgery shows an indentation caused by the exoplant in the macular area.
- d) The postoperative OCT at 1 week shows the indentation with decreased subretinal fluid and a reduction in the thickness of the maculoschisis area.
- e) The postoperative wide-angle fundus color photograph at 6 months also shows the indentation caused by the exoplant in the macular area, but no scarring or other adverse effects are visible at the 6-month follow-up. The indentation remains well-centered and stable. The axial length of the eye was reduced to 26.31 mm. Postoperative refraction at 6 month was -4.00, -1.75 axis 55. BCVA = 20/100 despite the cataract.
- f) Postoperative OCT at 6 months shows further reduction in subretinal fluid and thickness in the maculoschisis area.