Early outcomes of a new posterior chamber phakic intraocular lens in patients with high myopia

Poster Details
First Author: E. Sunay  TURKEY
Co Author(s): F. Helvacioglu  S. Kaya Unsal  O. Kavalcioglu

Abstract Details
Purpose:
To analyze the early outcomes of a foldable, hydrophilic acrylic, single-piece, injectable, posterior chamber phakic intraocular lens (pIOL).

Setting:
Veni-Vidi Eye Hospital, Istanbul, Turkey

Methods:
This retrospective study comprised of 30 eyes of 15 patients who underwent posterior chamber phakic IOL (Eyecryl Phakic IOL, Biotech Vision Care, Ahmedabad, India) implantation for surgical correction of high myopia. Manifest refraction, uncorrected distance visual acuity (UDVA), corrected distance visual acuity (CDVA), endothelial cell density (ECD), and complications observed during and after the operations were analyzed at 1, 3, 6 months after surgery.

Results:
Mean patient age was 26.5 ± 5.5 years. Spherical equivalent of manifest refraction was −13.77 ± 3.80 D preoperatively and −0.82 ± 2.28 D postoperatively. Preoperative CDVA was 0.26 ± 0.63 logMAR. Postoperative UDVA was 0.15 ± 0.70 logMAR, at the 6-month visit. Mean ECD was 2848 ± 154 cells/mm² at the preoperative visit and 2773 ± 169 cells/mm² at the 6-month visit (2.7% loss, p < 0.001). Only one patient had raised IOP which was controlled with topical medication. No significant complication was observed.

Conclusions:
Early outcomes of the study showed that Eyecryl Phakic IOL is safe and effective for treating high myopia.

Financial Disclosure:
None

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