



DSAEK IN APHAKIC EYES

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Financial Disclosure

Massimo Busin Has Received Travel Expenses and Royalties From Moria, Antony, France (L,P)

Cristina Bovone, Leila Mattioli, and Lucia Lapenna Have No Financial Interest to Disclose



DSAEK IN APHAKIA CHALLENGES

- Air Tamponade (Air Escapes into Vitreous Cavity)
- PosteriorLuxation ofGraft



METHODS

- 41 Aphakic Eyes of 38 Patients
 - ABK n= 34 (83%)
 - Failed Graft n= 7 (17%)

- Prospective Evaluation (≥6 mos)
 - BSCVA
 - Manifest Refraction
 - Endothelial Cell Count

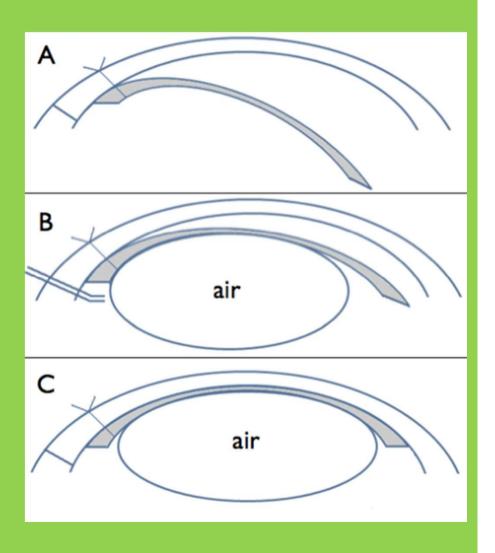
SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

- Standard DSAEK Technique (Descemet Scoring under Air and Graft Delivery with Busin Glide)
- Venting Incisions (All Eyes)
- Trans-Corneal 10-0 Prolene Suture (n=14)

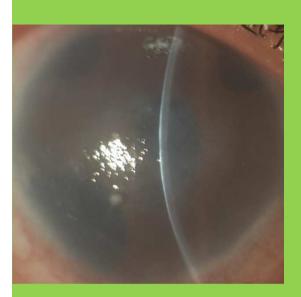
DSAEK IN APHAKIA

TRANS CORNEAL SUTURE

Patel et al, AJO 2011

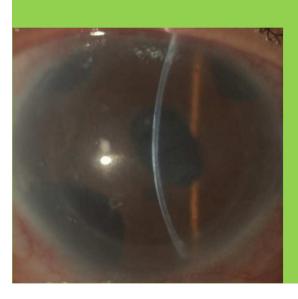


BSCVA (f/u 10±8.7 mos)



PREOP
≥20/200 n=10
(24%)
≥ 20/40 n= 0

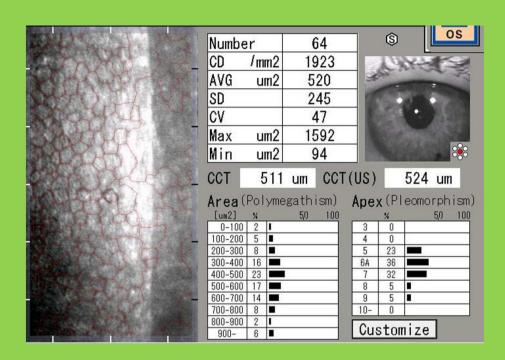




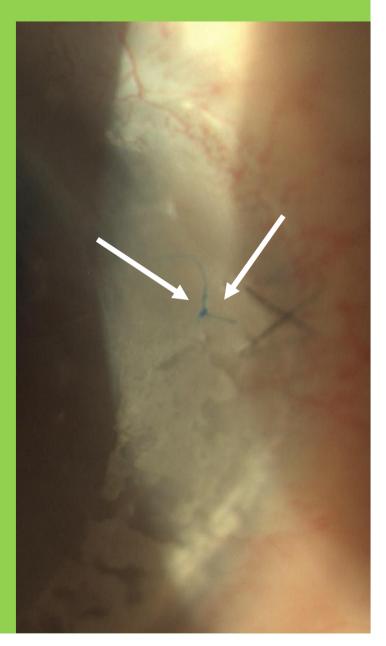
POSTOP
≥20/200 n=34
(84%)
≥ 20/40 n=11
(27%)



ENDOTHELIAL CELL LOSS



Mean ECL 32.1±18.4%

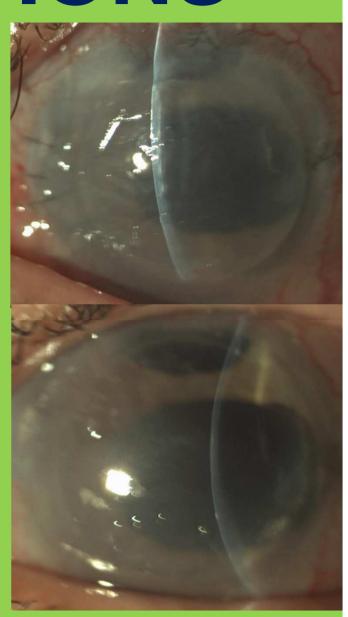


COMPLICATIONS

- Graft Detachment n=3 (7.3%)
- Graft Failure n=2 (4.9%)
 - Primary n = 1
 - Late n = 1

All Successfully Managed

- Re-Bubbling n = 3
- Re-DSAEK n = 2



CONCLUSIONS

- DSAEK Can Be Performed
 Successfully in Aphakic Eyes
- Visual Prognosis Is Strongly Affected by Co-Morbidities
- Simple Modifications of the Standard Technique Minimize the Risk of Complications