



ULTRATHIN DSAEK: THE PRESENT STATUS

Massimo Busin, MD
FORLÌ' - ITALY

DSAEK

TODAY

GOLD STANDARD

FOR THE SURGICAL

TREATMENT OF

ENDOTHELIAL

DECOMPENSATION

DSAEK VISUAL OUTCOME

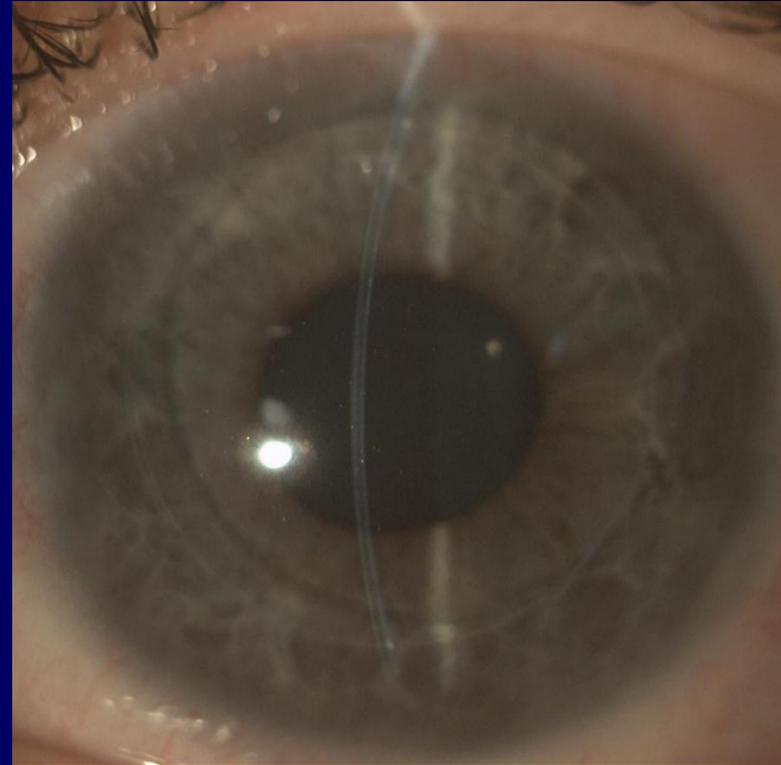
BSCVA \geq 20/40

38% to 100%

at 3-6 months

72.96% at 1 month*

81.13% at 3 mos*



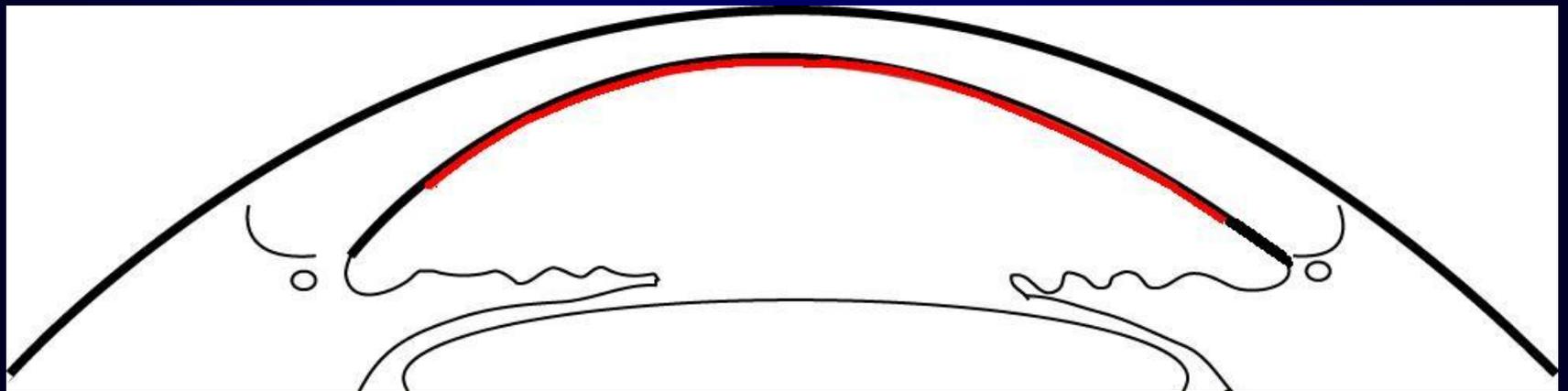
***Personal Data, Excluding Co-Morbidities**

SUTURELESS POSTERIOR ONLAY LK

(D)escemet (M)embrane

(E)ndothelial (K)eratoplasty

DMEK (Melles, 2006)



DSAEK vs DMIEK

Patients with BSCVA \geq 20/20

DSAEK = 0% to 33%*

DMIEK = 20% to 45%

*DSAEK Personal Data

DSAEK vs DMEK

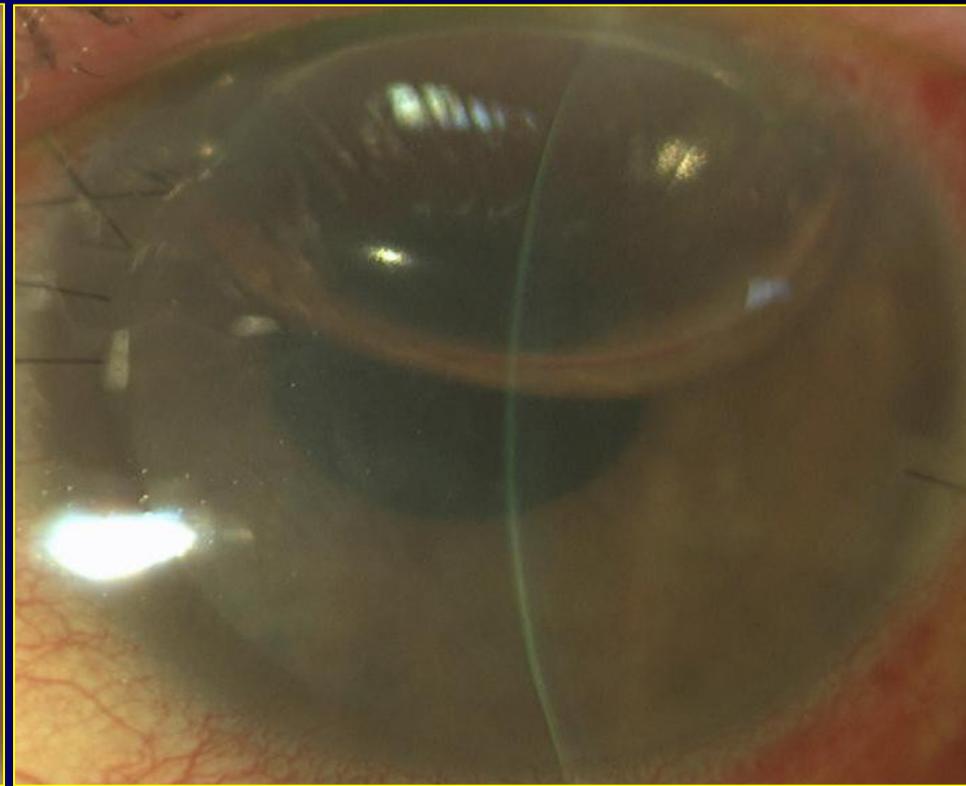
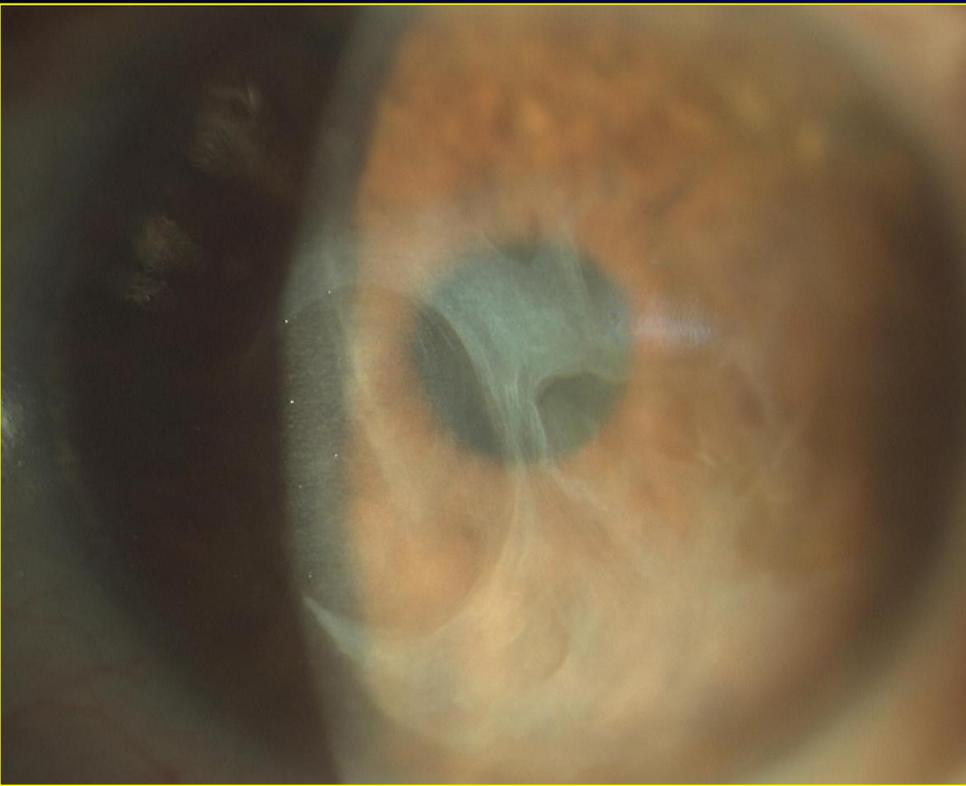
Graft Rejection Rate in Fuchs'

DSAEK = 2% - 18%

DMEK = < 1% (13%)

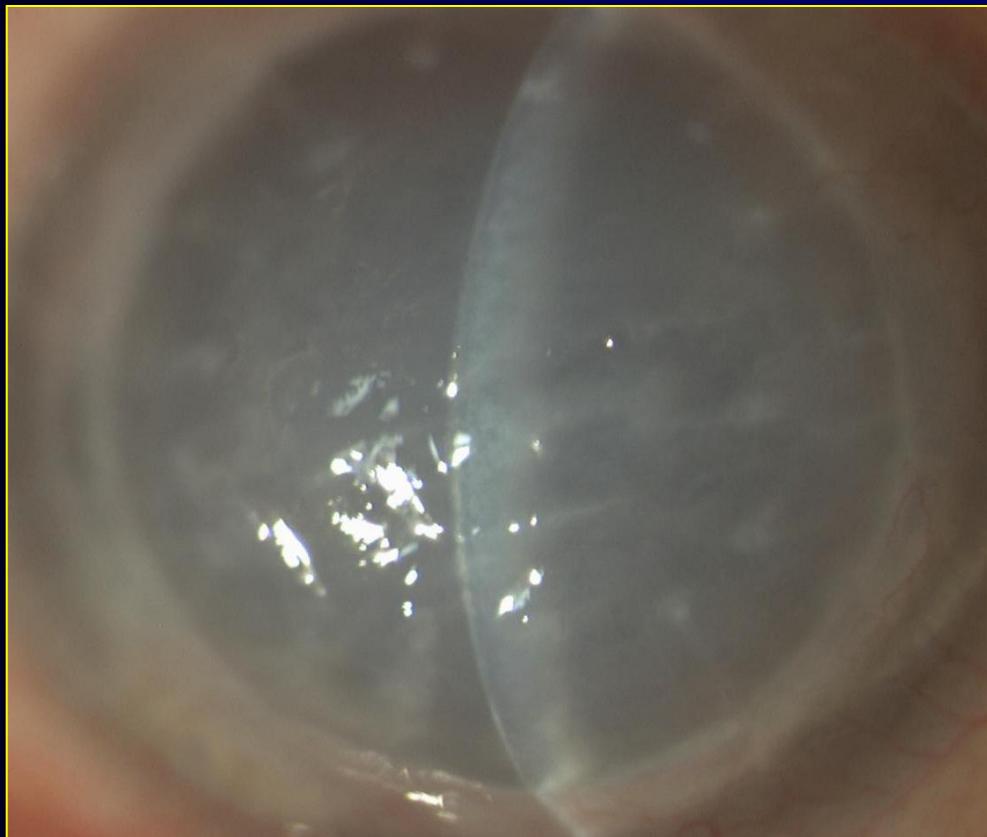
DSAEK vs DMEK

POOR VISUALIZATION



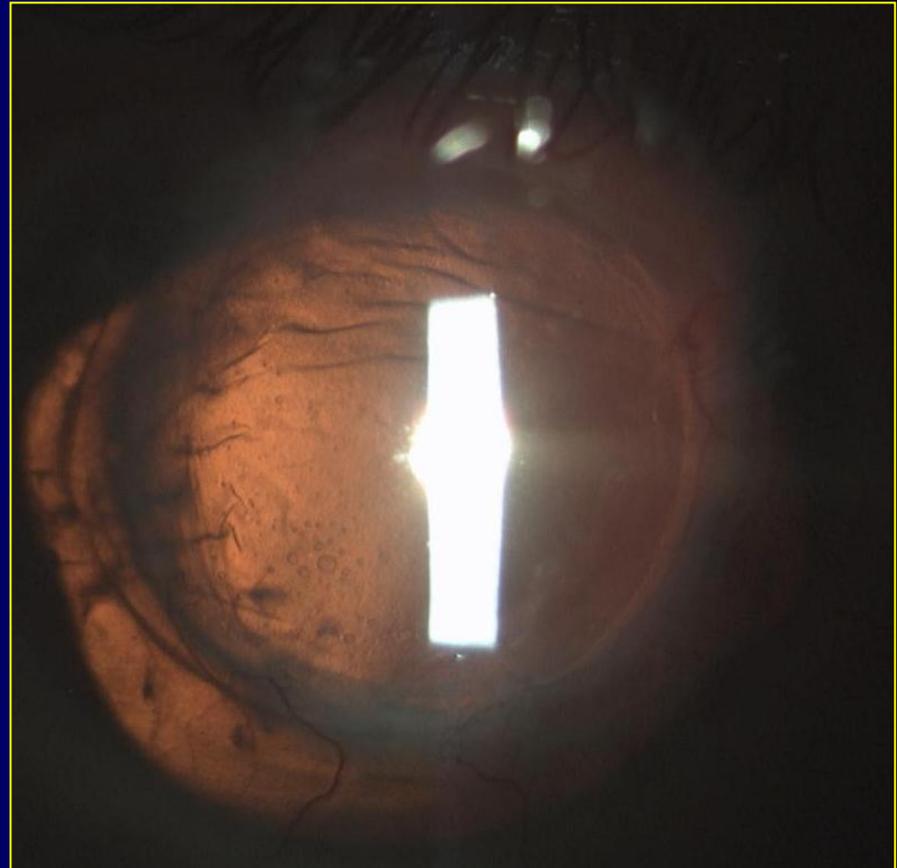
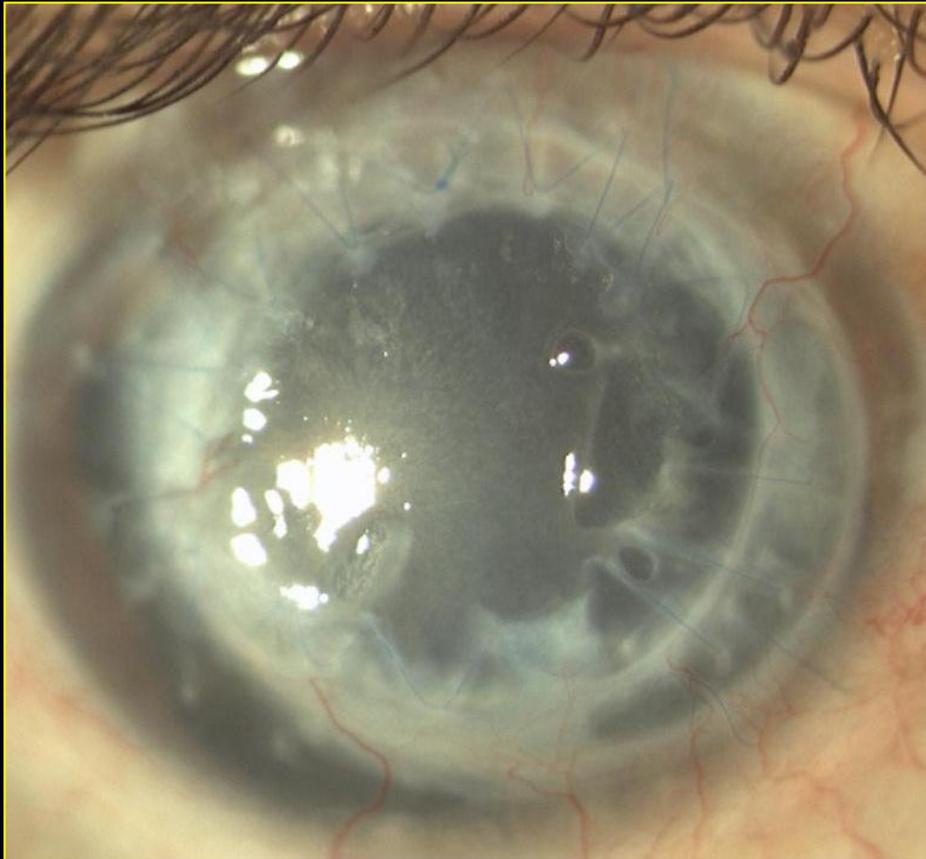
DSAEK vs DMEK

POSTERIOR SURFACE IRREGULARITIES



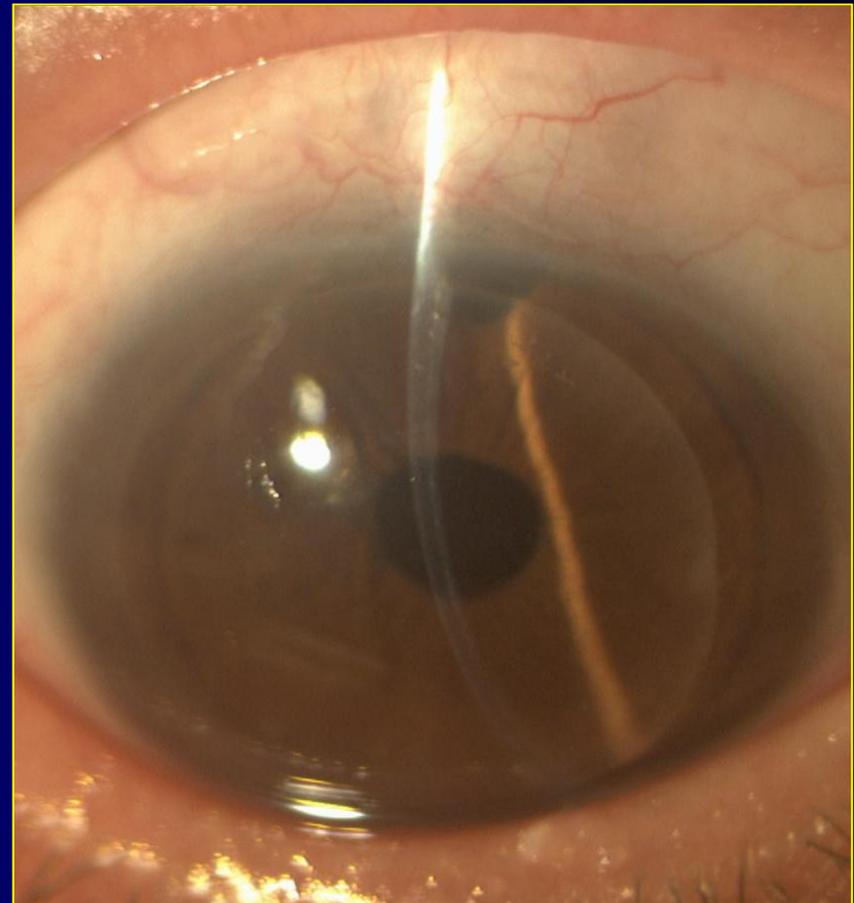
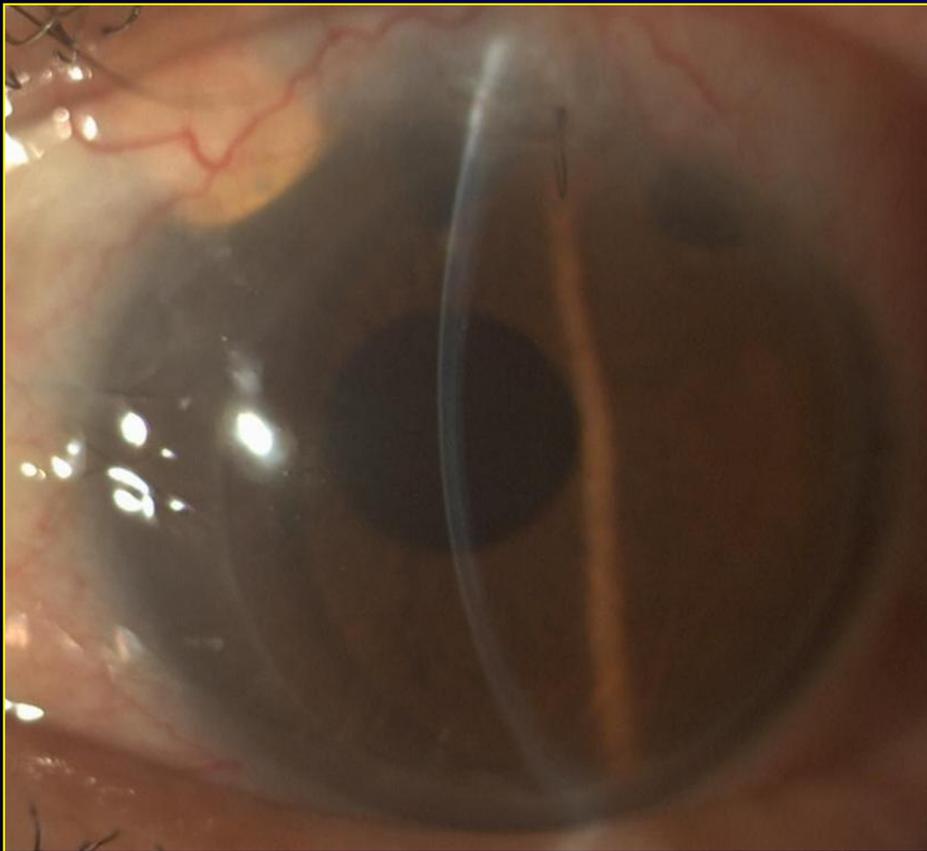
DSAEK vs DMEK

POSTERIOR LUXATION



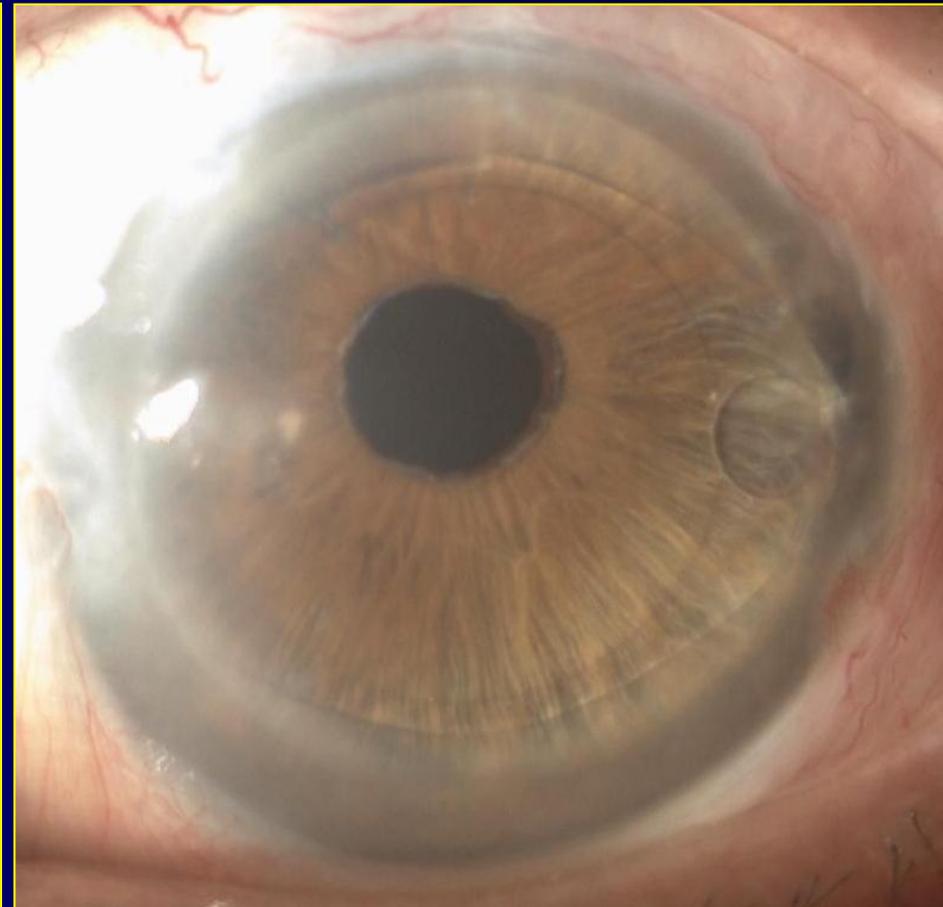
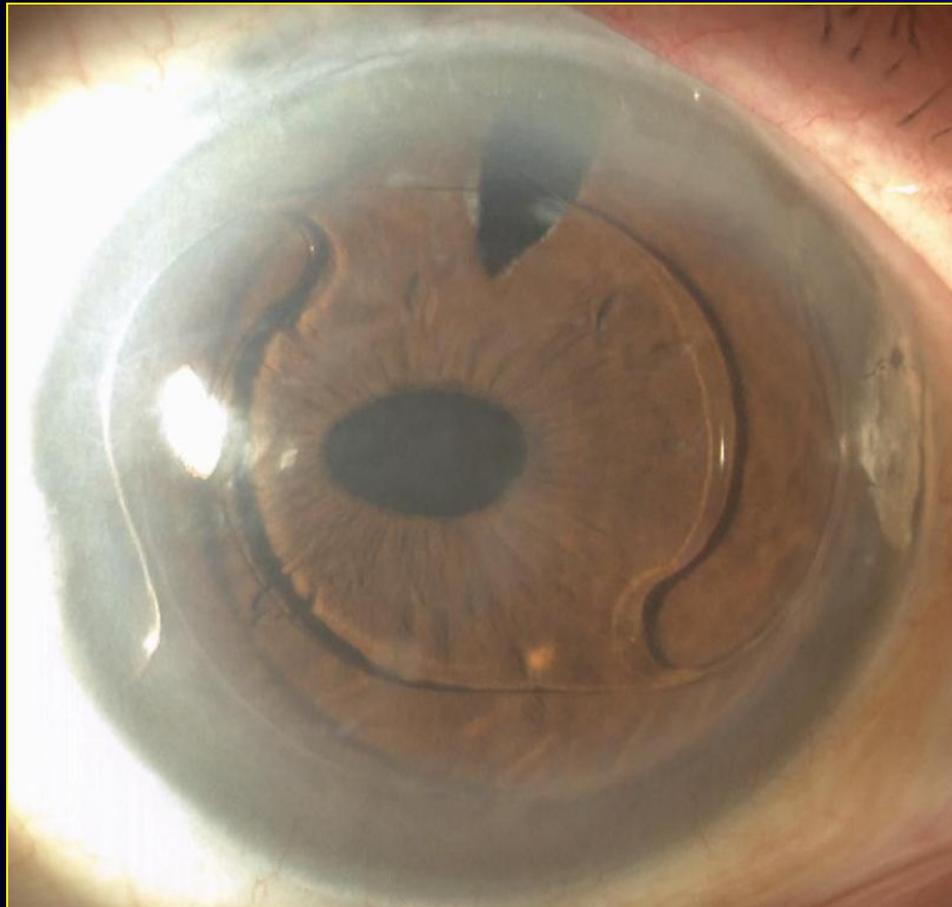
DSAEK vs DMEK

GRAFT MIGRATION



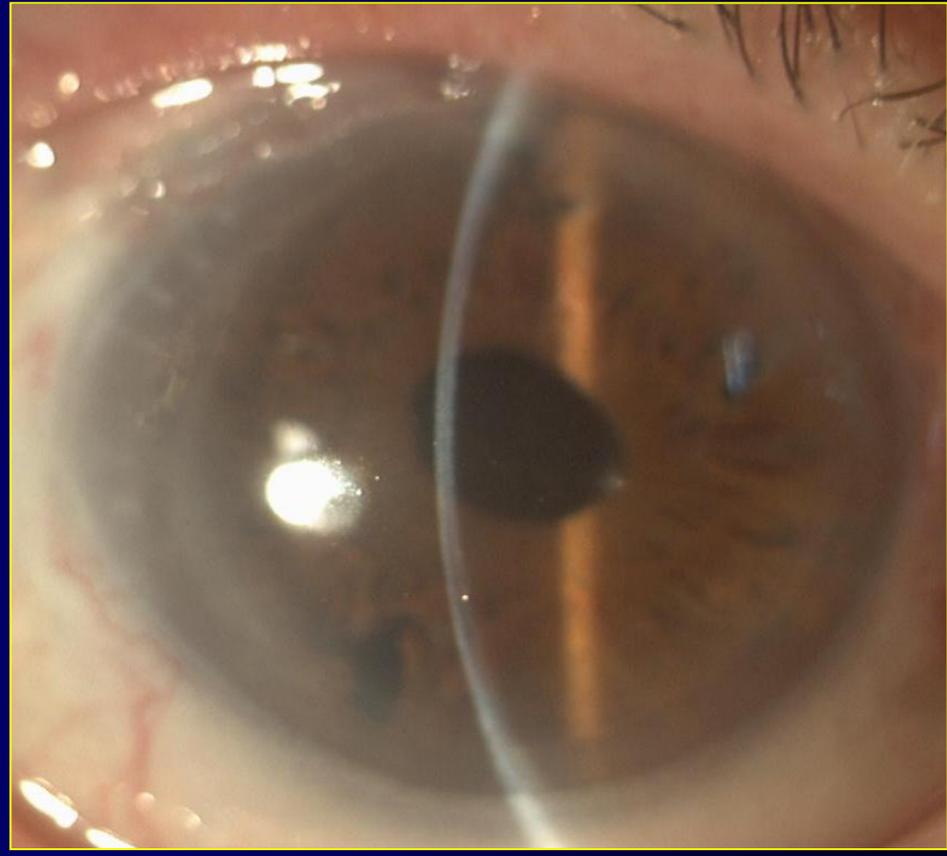
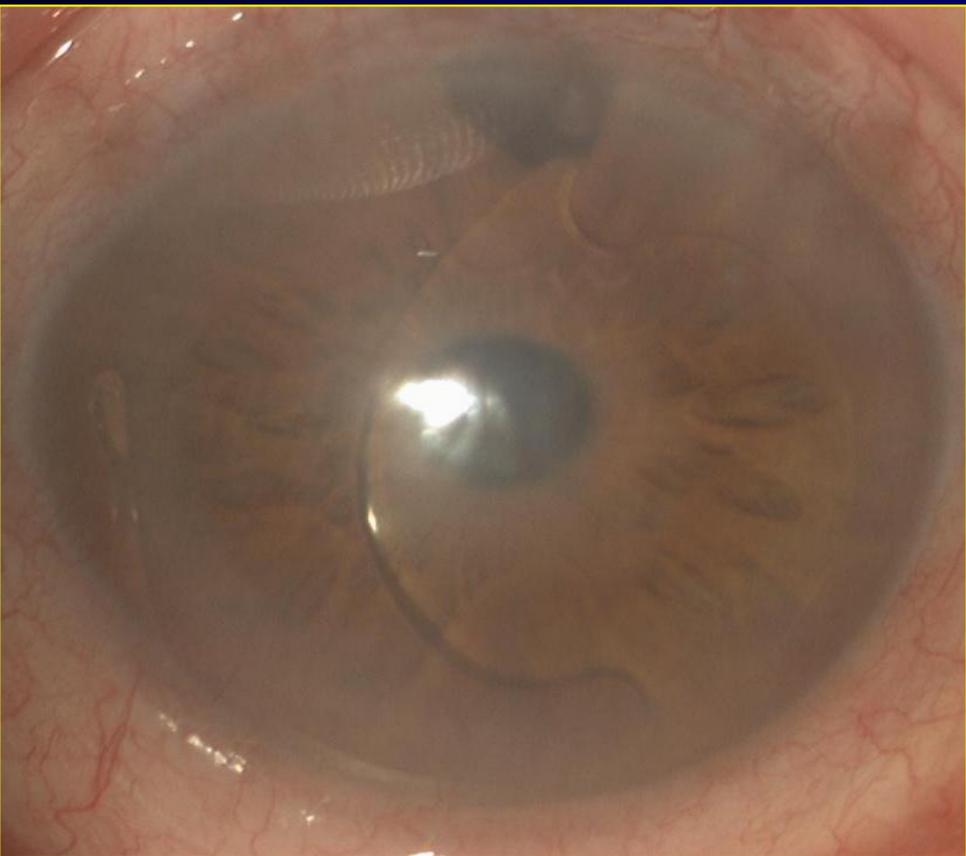
DSAEK vs DMIEK

DSAEK & ACIOL



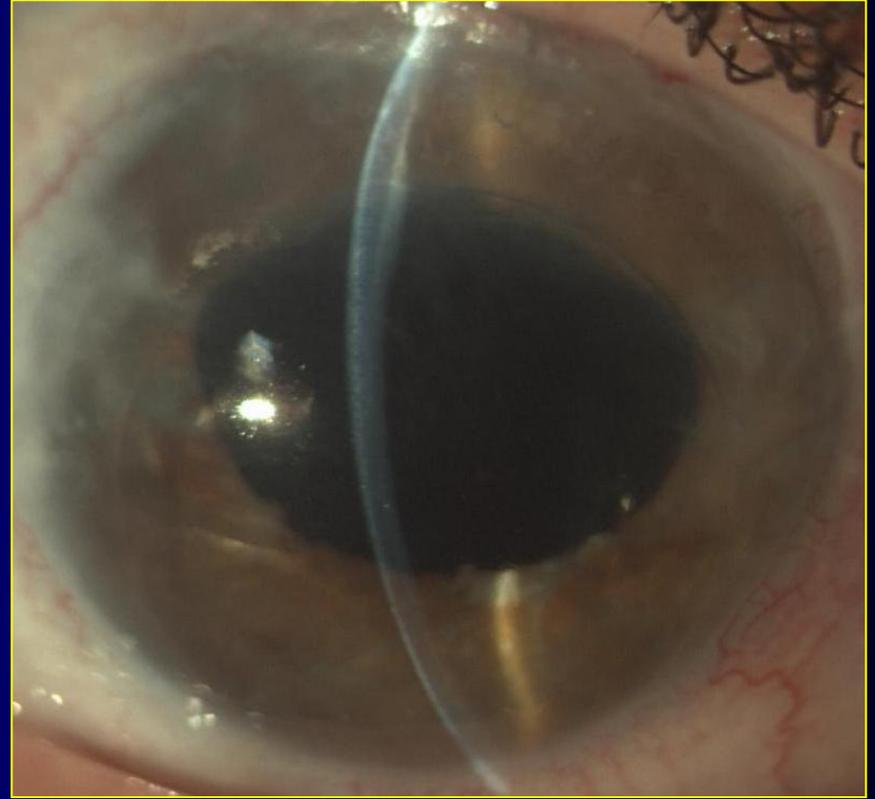
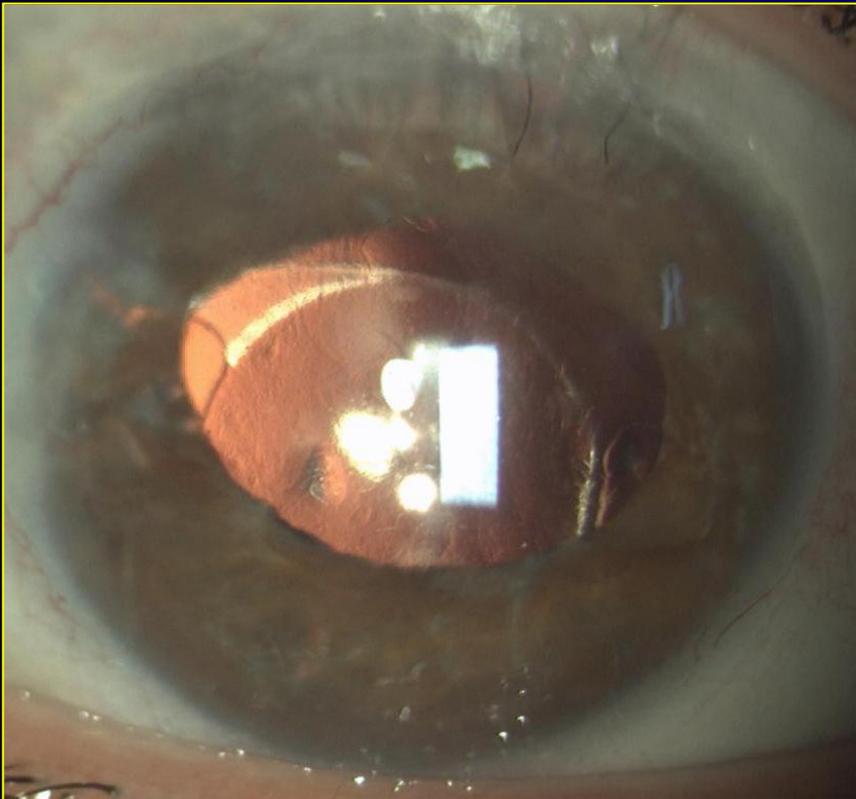
DSAEK vs DMIEK

DSAEK & IOL EXCHANGE



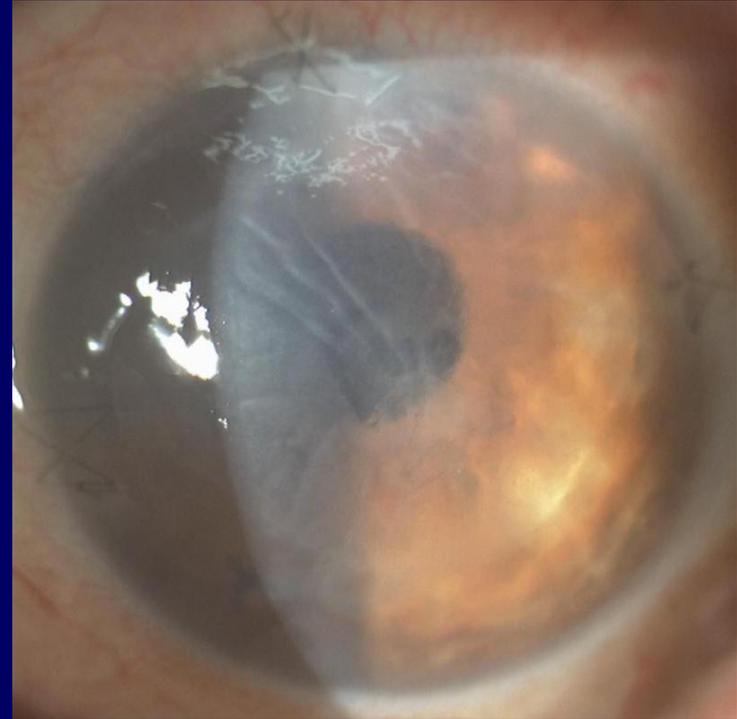
DSAEK vs DMIEK

DSAEK & ACIOL in PC



DMEK CONS

- **Waste of Tissue**
up to 16%
- **Detachment Rate**
up to 63%
- **Primary Graft**
Failure
up to 8%



DMEK CONS

**NOT FOR EVERY
SURGEON !!!**

**NOT FOR EVERY
EYE !!!**

EK IN THE USA

In 2011:

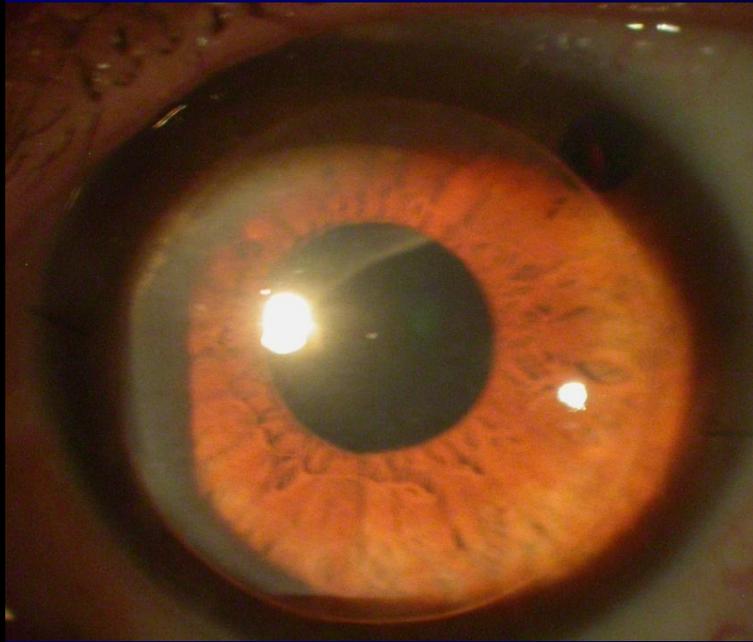
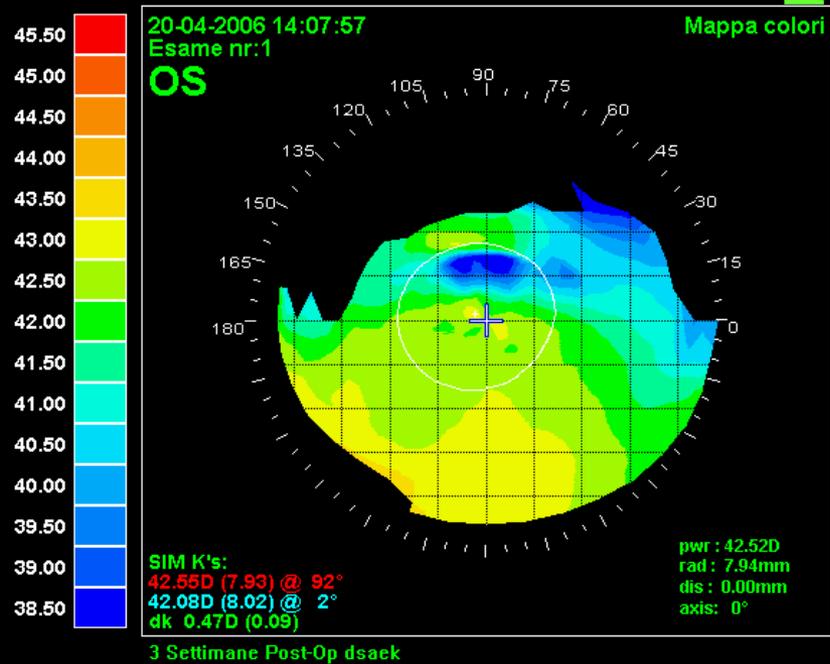
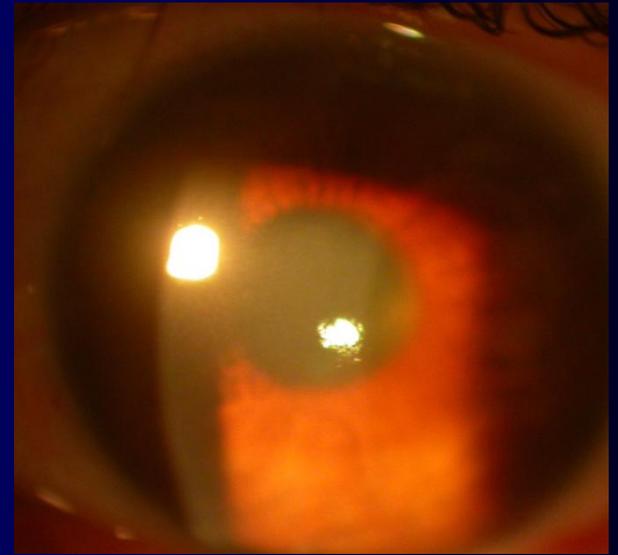
DSAEK **n ± 21,000**

DMEK **n = 343**

55-Year Old Patient with Fuchs' Dystrophy + Cataract

BSCVA preop: **20/100**

UCVA 1 m postop: **20/20 !!!**



DSAEK vs DMEK

IDEAL GRAFT FOR EK

- **Thin Endothelial Grafts
(DMEK-Like)**
- **Ease of Preparation
(Microkeratome)**
- **Ease of Delivery
(DSAEK-Like)**

DSAEK vs DMEK

- **LESS THAN 50% OF DMEK PATIENTS WITH 20/20 POTENTIAL SEE 20/20 !!!**
- **IS THE INTERFACE THE TRUE PROBLEM ???**

DSAEK vs LASIK

SAME:

- **Microkeratome-Dissected Surface**

DIFFERENT:

- **Donor vs Same Tissue**
- **Thickness of Lamella?**
- **Orientation of Collagen Fibers**

RECENT

DSAEK Grafts

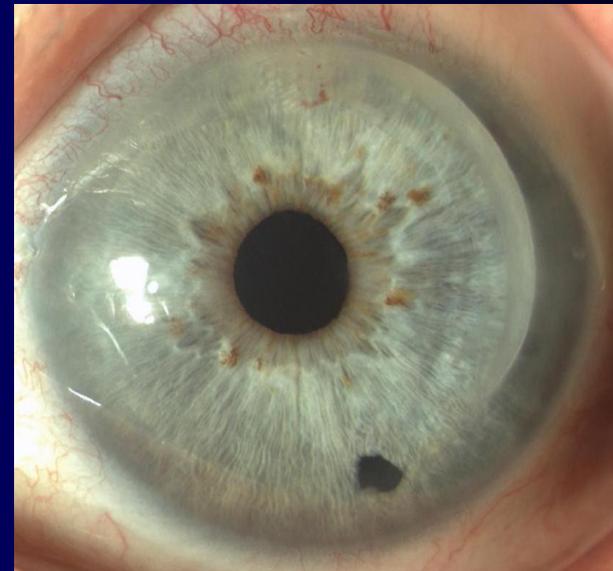
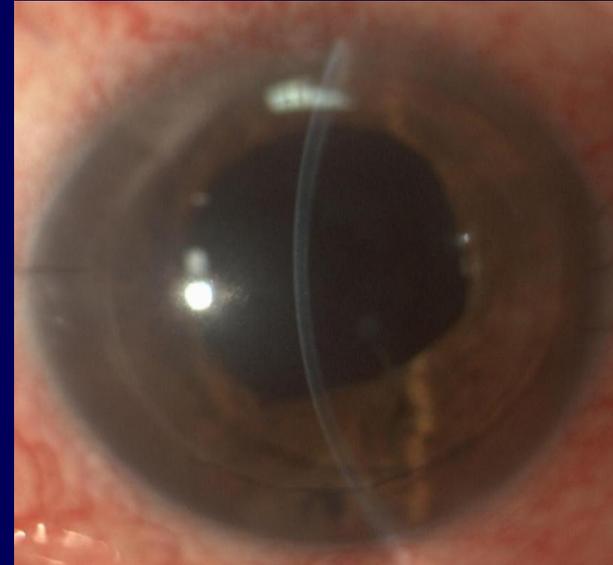
Thinner Than

131 μm

Lead to Improved

Visual Outcomes

(Neff et al. 2010)



MORE RECENT

**THICKNESS DOES NOT
MATTER!!!, but.....**

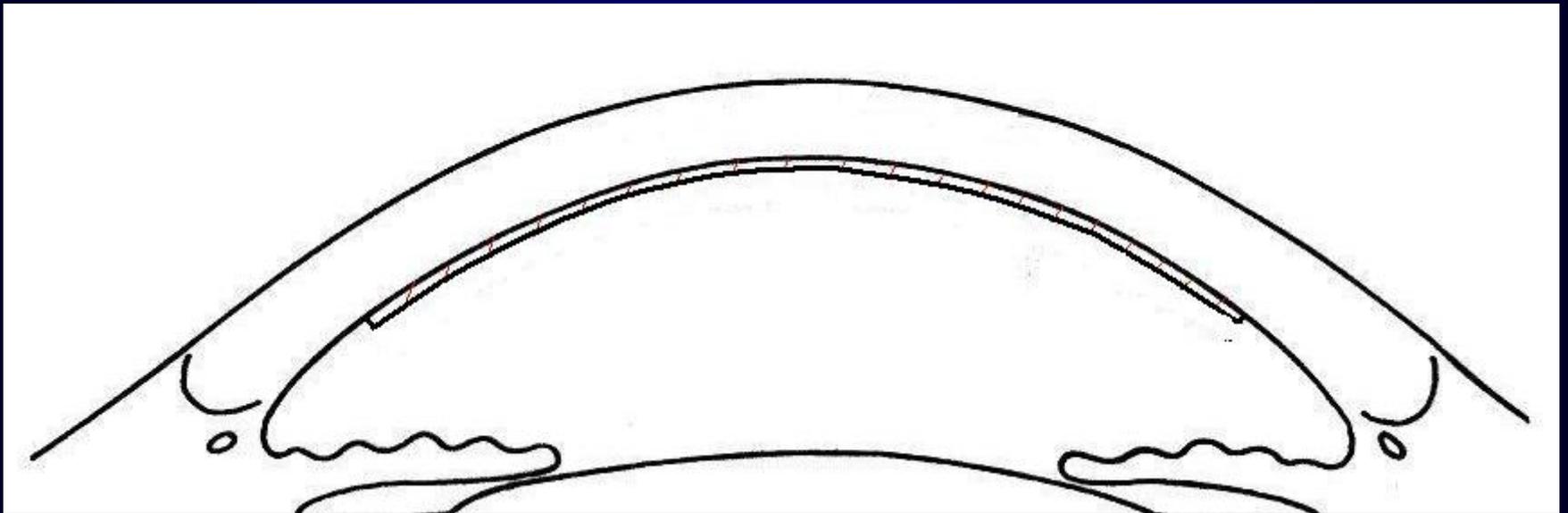
> 200 μm ($\downarrow\downarrow$ BSCVA)

< 100 μm ($\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow$ BSCVA)

(Terry et al. Ophthalmology 2012)

SUTURELESS POSTERIOR ONLAY LK

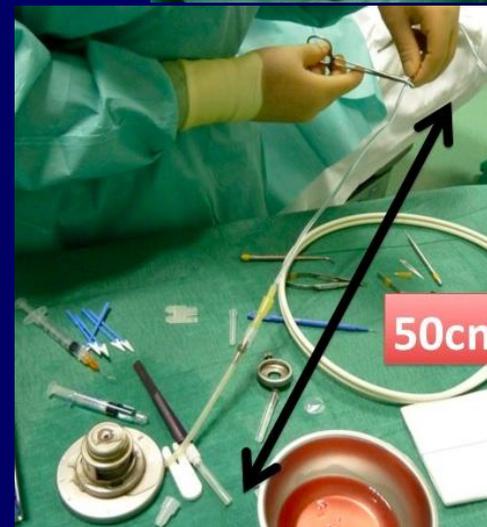
U(ltra)**T**(hin)-
DSAEK (Busin, 2009)



UT-DSAEK (Double-Pass)

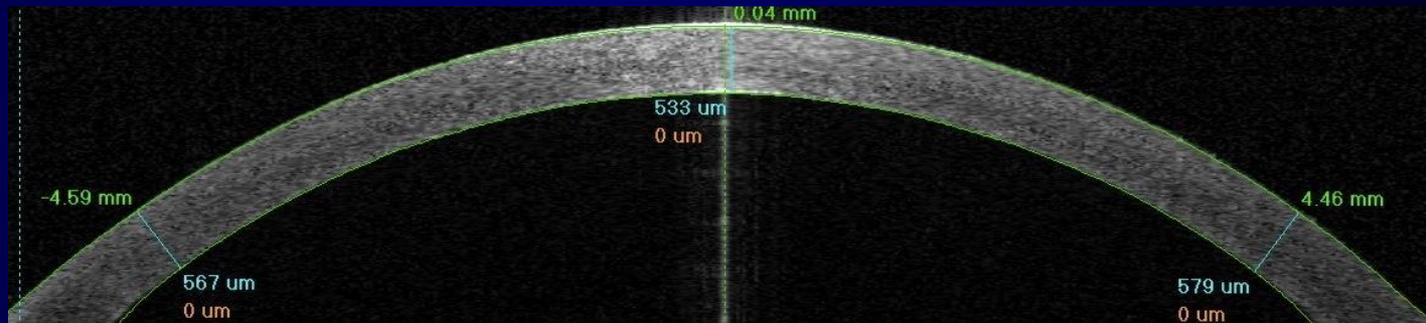
OUR SETUP

- **Controlled Pressure**
(120 cm H₂O)
- **Closed System**
(Clamp at 50 cm)
- **Organ Culture**
(550 – 620 μm)

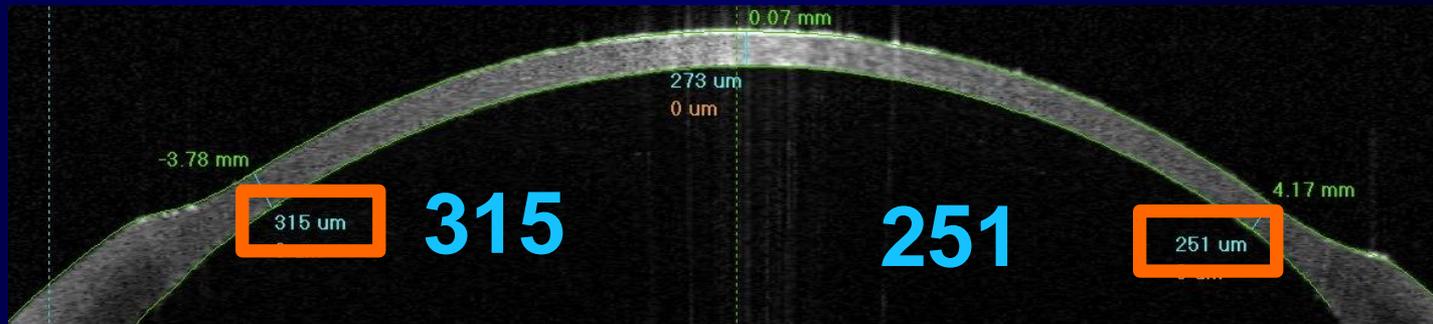


UT-DSAEK (Double-Pass)

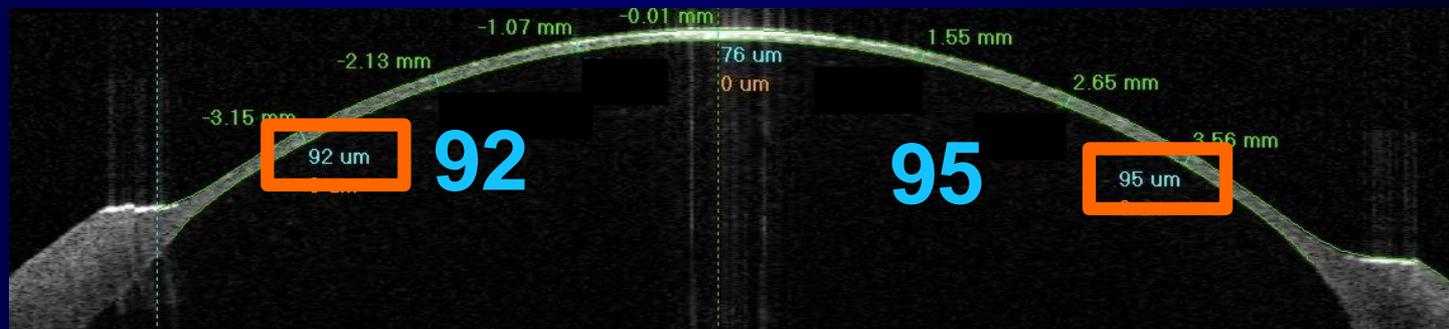
PRE
CUT



1st
CUT



2nd
CUT



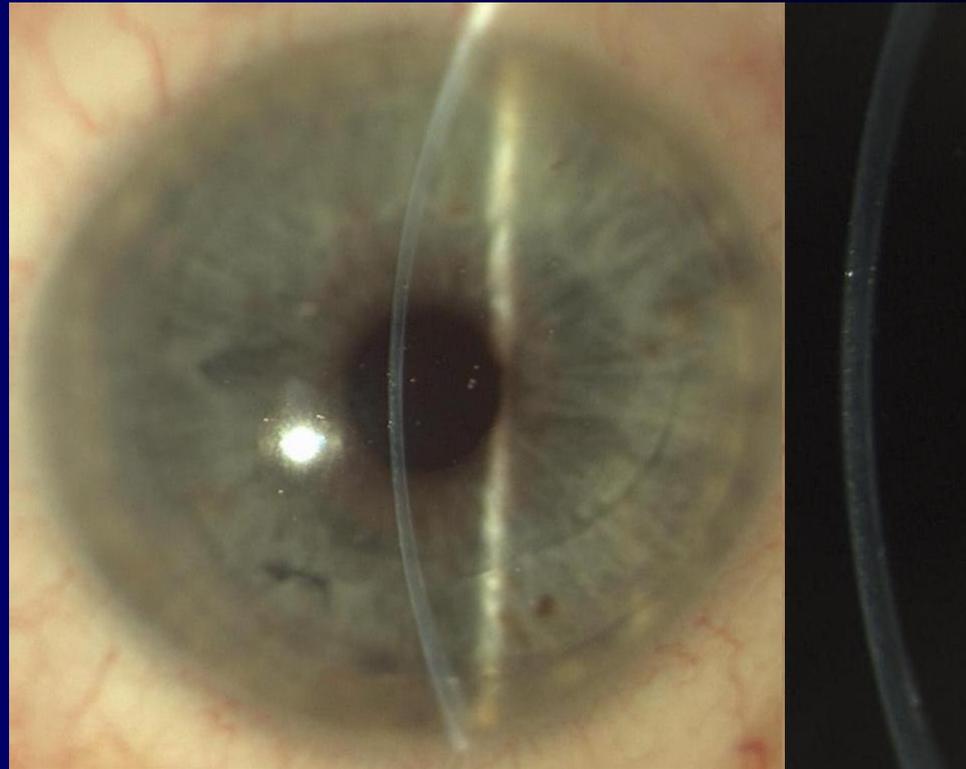
RESULTS

Prospective Study

(Ophthalmology in Press)

PURPOSE

To evaluate the
outcomes of
Ultra-Thin (UT)
DSAEK
performed in eyes
with **20/20**
visual potential



UT-DSAEK (Double-Pass)

Prospective Evaluation:

- ✓ **04/2012 = 285 Surgeries**
- ✓ **1, 3, 6, 12, 24 Months Exams**
- ✓ **Visual Potential (History, Postop OCT, HRT-II, etc.)**
- ✓ **12-Month Data for 163/292**

DEMOGRAPHICS

- 285 Eyes of 279 Patients
- M/F = 154/96
- Age 67.9 ± 13.5 (range 14-92)
- F/U = ≥ 6 months

INDICATIONS

➤ Fuchs	174 (62%)
➤ PBK/ABK	63 (22%)
➤ Repeat EK	22 (8%)
➤ Decomp PK	15 (6%)
➤ Other	9 (3%)

UT-DSAEK & LENS

PREOPERATIVE

- PC-IOL n = 152
- Phakic n = 124
- Aphakic n = 12
- AC-IOL n = 3
- Phakic IOL n = 1

UT-DSAEK & LENS

POSTOPERATIVE

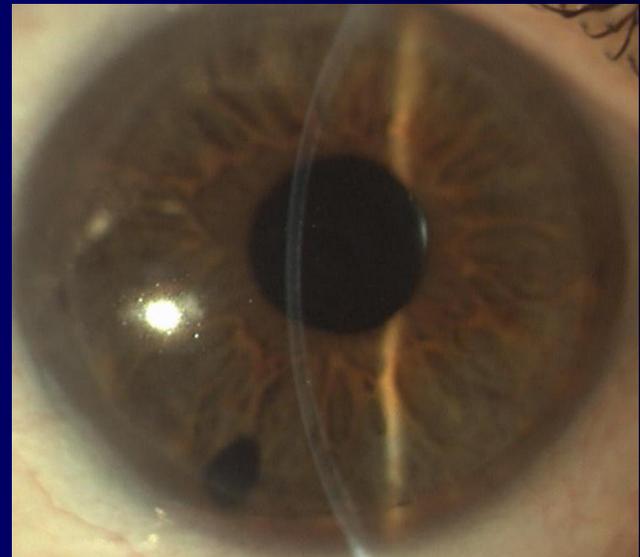
- PC-IOL n = 248
- Phakic n = 24
- Aphakic n = 7
- AC-IOL n = 0
- Phakic IOL n = 0

UT-DSAEK & LENS

IOL/LENS MANAGEMENT

➤ PC-IOL

Always Left
in Place



UT-DSAEK & LENS

IOL/LENS MANAGEMENT

➤ AC-IOL

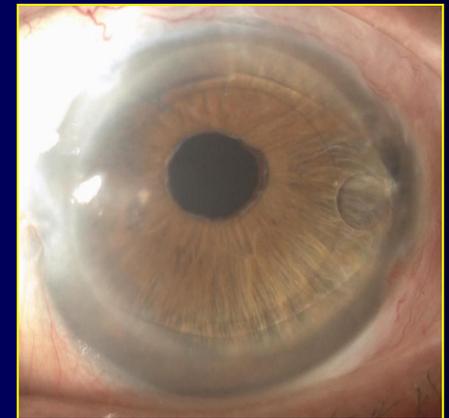
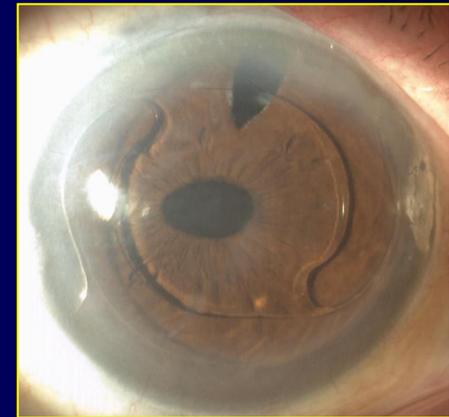
Kelman

Removed/

Exchanged

Iris-Claw Left in

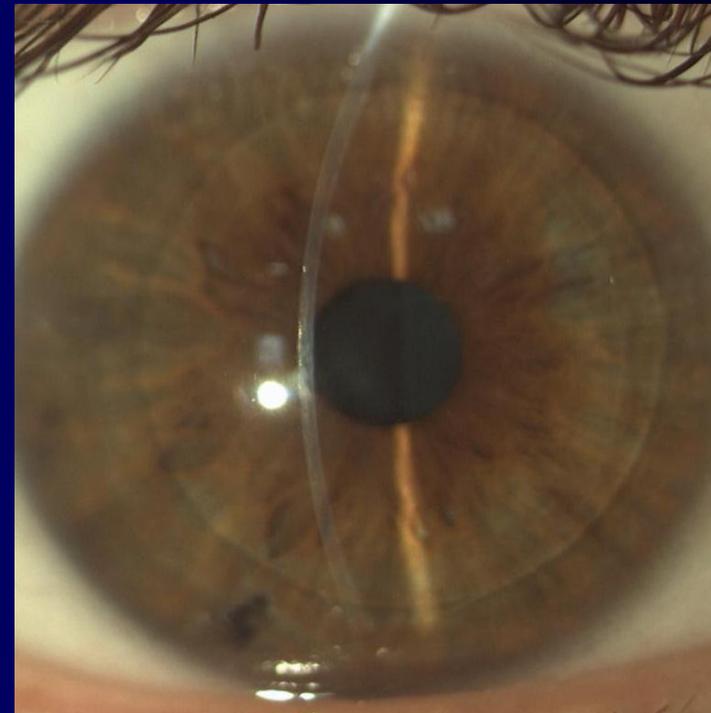
Place



UT-DSAEK & LENS

IOL/LENS MANAGEMENT

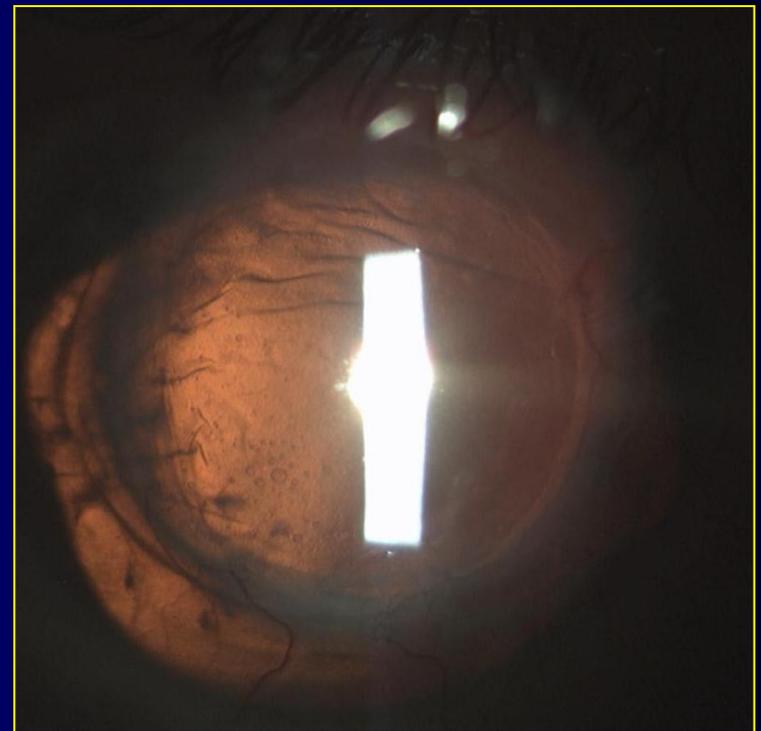
- **Natural Lens:**
 - Age > 60 DSAEK +
Phaco
 - Age < 60 DSAEK
Only



UT-DSAEK & LENS

IOL/LENS MANAGEMENT

- **Aphakia**
DSAEK + PCIOL
if Appropriate
(Other Eye !!!)



UT-DSEK (Double Pass)

Busin et al. OPTHALMOLOGY

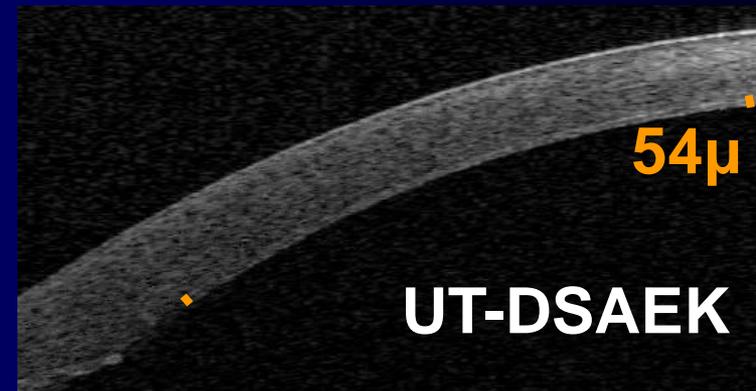
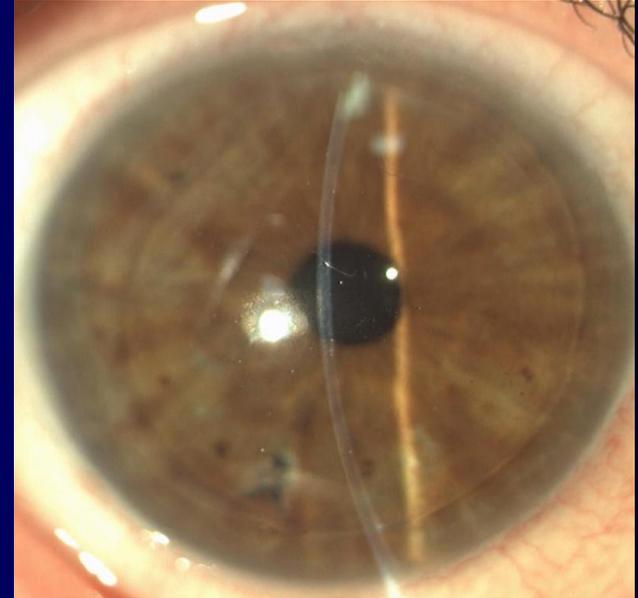
(in press)

264 UT-DSAEEK Grafts

CGT < 151 μm = 260 (98.5%)

CGT < 131 μm = 233 (89.0%)

CGT < 101 μm = 182 (69.0%)



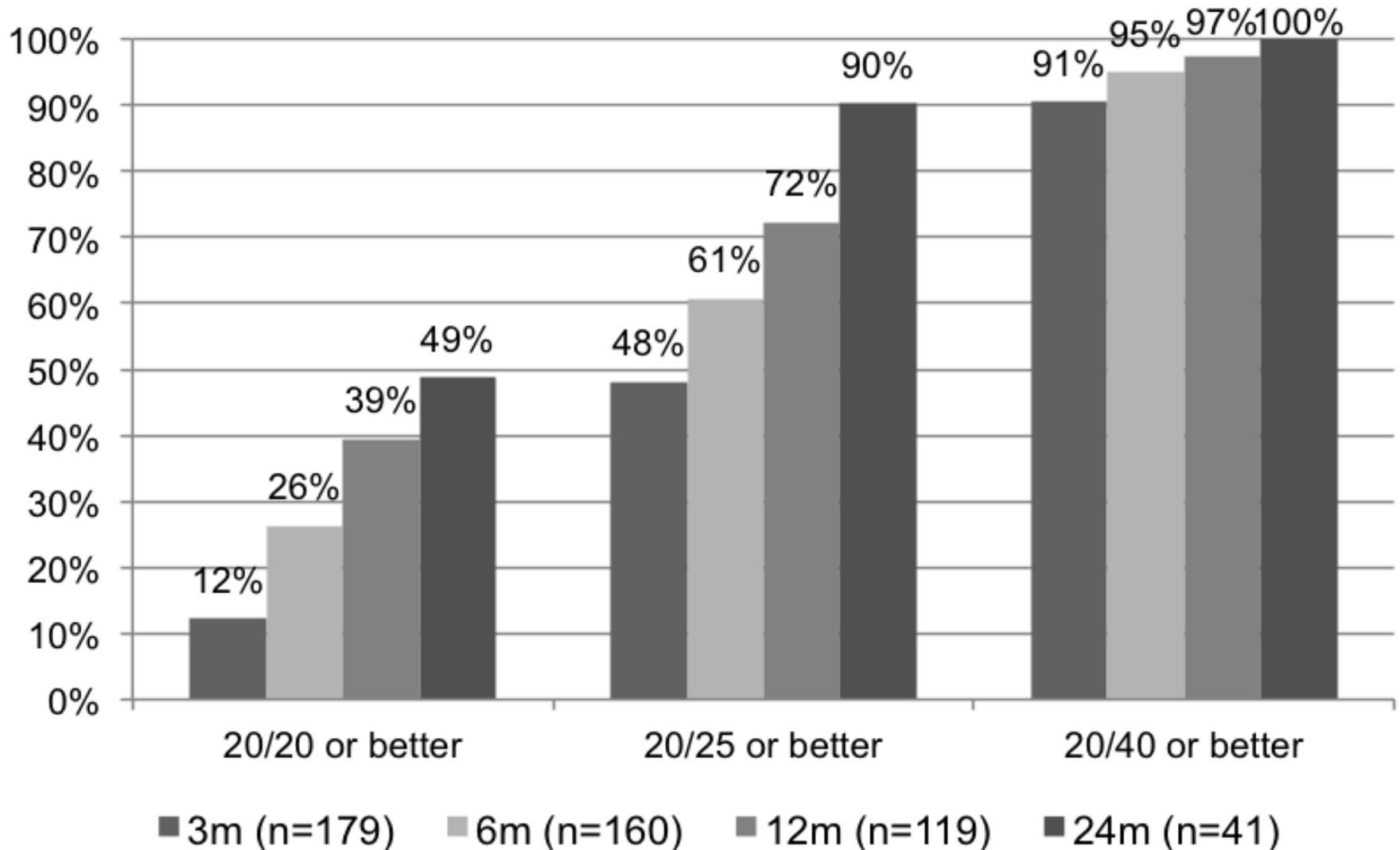
ISSUE # 1

BSCVA \geq 20/20

in Eyes with

20/20 Potential

BSCVA post UT-DSAEK in Eyes with 20/20 Potential



ISSUE # 2

Why not 100%

BSCVA

of 20/20 ????

DSAEK/UT-DSAEK/DMEK

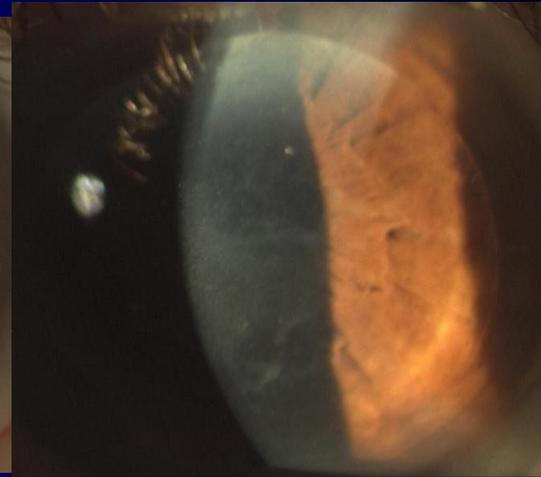
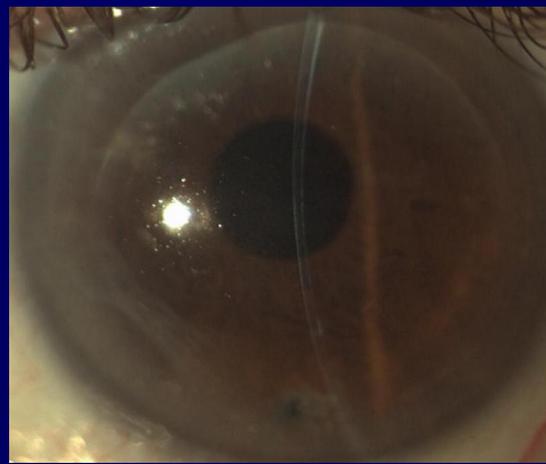
POSSIBLE CAUSES

- **INTERFACE ?**
- **GRAFT THICKNESS ?**
- **HOA ?**
- **RECIPIENT CORNEA !**

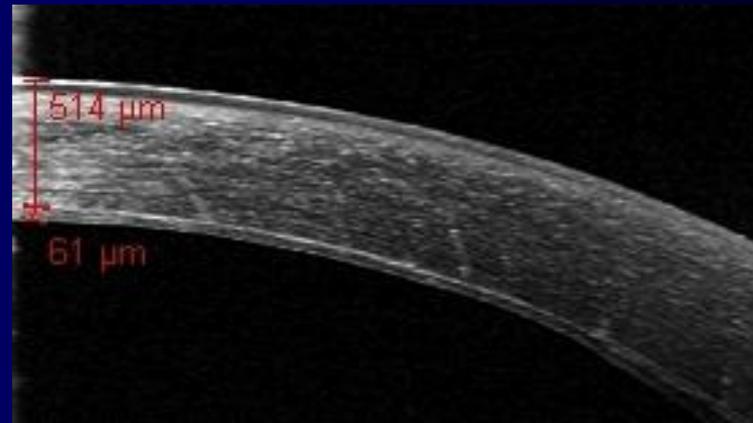
DSAEK/UT-DSAEK/DMEK

INTERFACE/THICKNESS

6 mos Postop
UT-DSAEK



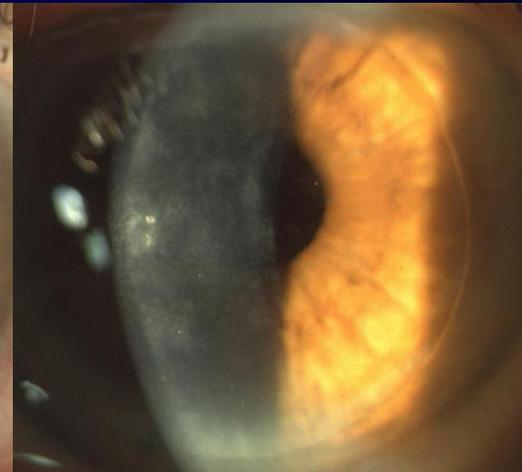
BSCVA = 20/22.5
CGT = 61 μm



DSAEK/UT-DSAEK/DMEK

INTERFACE/THICKNESS

12 mos Postop
DSAEK



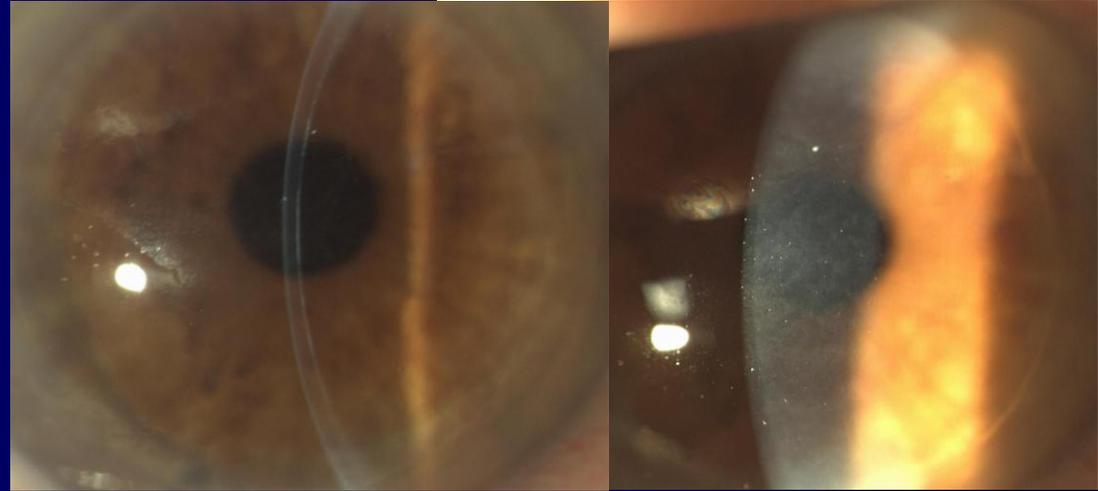
BSCVA = 20/50
CGT = 127 μm



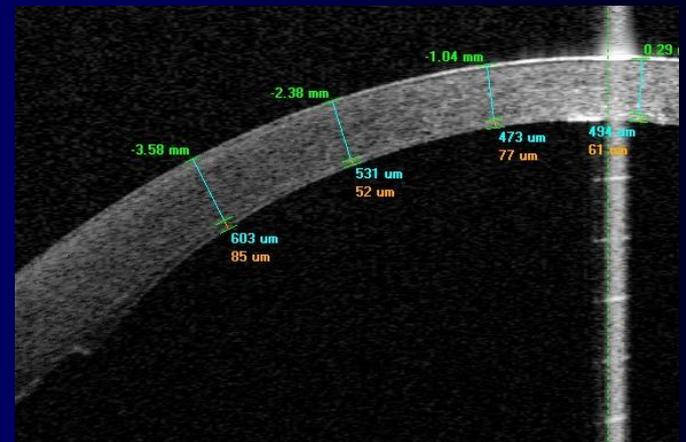
DSAEK/UT-DSAEK/DMEK

INTERFACE/THICKNESS

3 mos Postop
re-DSAEK
(UT-DSAEK)

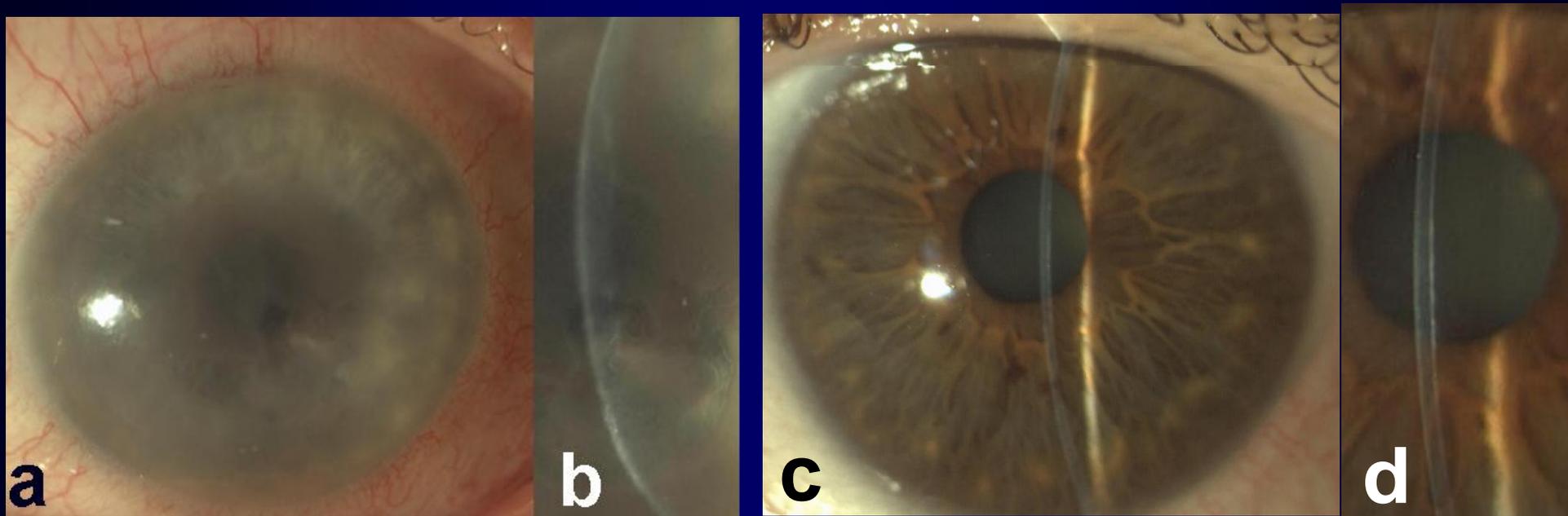


BSCVA = 20/25
CGT = 61 μm



DSAEK/UT-DSAEK/DMEK

RECIPIENT CORNEA



**DIFFERENT PREOPERATIVE
CONDITION !!!**

ISSUE # 3

SPEED OF VISUAL RECOVERY

DMEK

Descemet's Membrane Endothelial Keratoplasty

*Prospective Study of 1-Year Visual Outcomes, Graft
Survival, and Endothelial Cell Loss*

Frederico P. Guerra, MD,¹ Arundhati Anshu, MD,¹ Marianne O. Price, PhD,¹ Arthur W. Giebel, MD,²
Francis W. Price, MD^{1,3}

Ophthalmology Volume 118, Number 12, December 2011

Conventional DSAEK

Three-Year Visual Acuity Outcomes after Descemet's Stripping Automated Endothelial Keratoplasty

Jennifer Y. Li, MD,¹ Mark A. Terry, MD,^{1,2} Jeffrey Goshe, MD,¹ David Davis-Boozer, MPH,²
Neda Shamie, MD³

ARTICLE IN PRESS

Ophthalmology 2012;xx:xxx

BSCVA preop

DMEK

0.51 ± 0.44

logmar

20/65

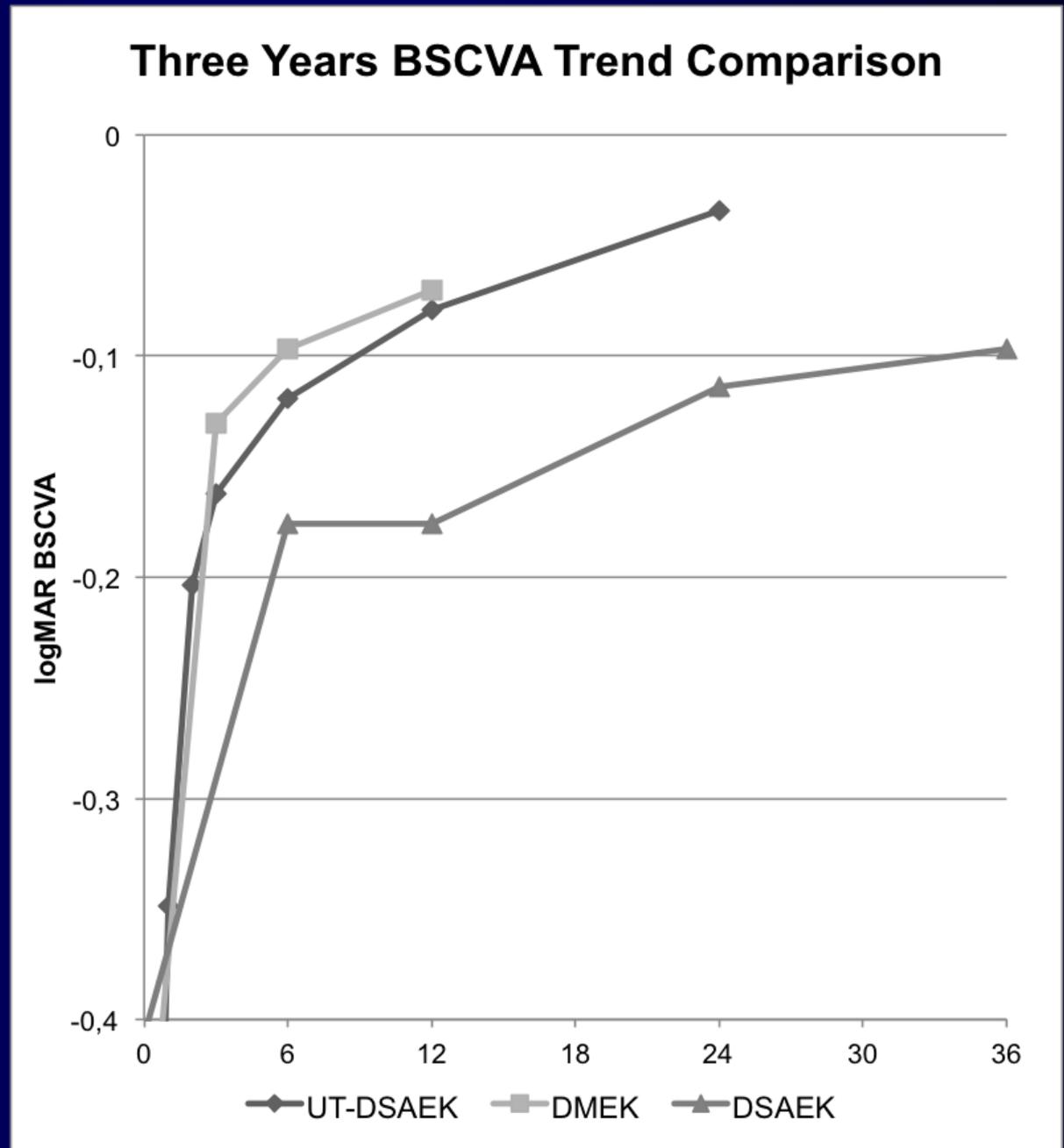
BSCVA preop

UT-DSAEK

0.76 ± 0.49

logmar

20/115



ISSUE # 4

**ENDOTHELIAL
CELL LOSS**

UT-DSA EK ECL

(Overall)

F/U (mos)

ECL (% Eye Bank)

➤ **6** **29.10%**

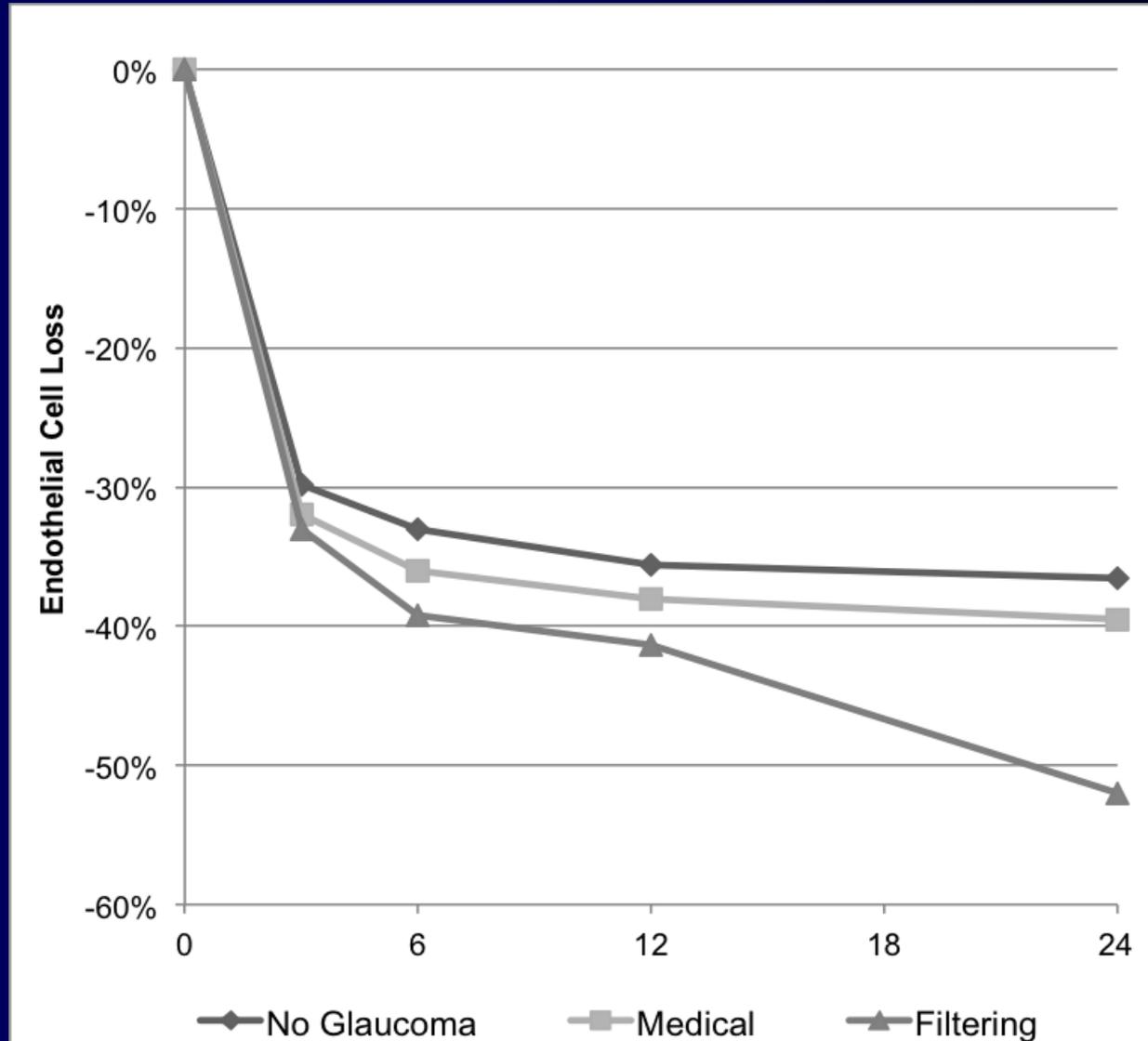
➤ **12** **32.58%**

➤ **18** **36.15%**

➤ **24** **36.35%**

UT-DSA EK ECL

**ECL Higher in
Eyes Operated
on
on
(Shunts/Trab.)
!!!**



ISSUE # 5

**IMMUNOLOGIC
REJECTION**

UT-DSAEK Imm. Rej.

IMMUNOLOGIC REJECTION

Low-Risk Eyes **n = 237**

High-Risk Eyes **n = 48**

Previous Graft(s) **n = 39**

Corneal Vascul. **n = 6**

Herpetic Endothelit. **N = 3**

POSTOPERATIVE TREATMENT

Topical Dexamethasone 0.1%

- ✓ Tapered off over a 5-month Period
(from 2-Hourly to qd)
- ✓ qd Lifelong
(unless Contraindicated)

**For Eyes at High Risk 1.0-1.5 mg/Kg
Prednisone p.o. Tapered off over a 2-
month Period**

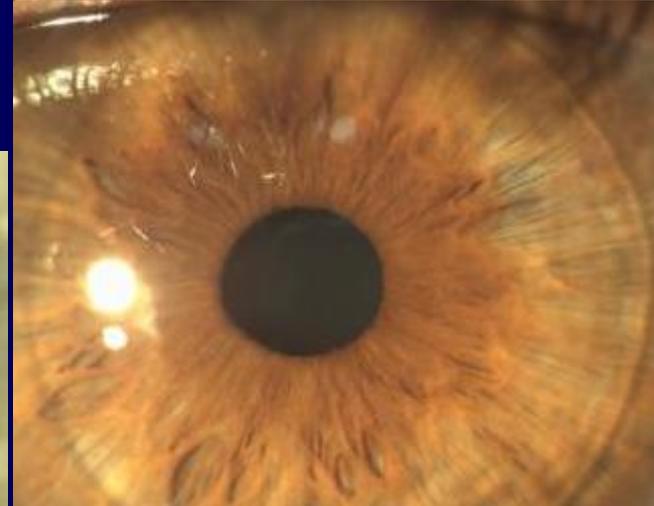
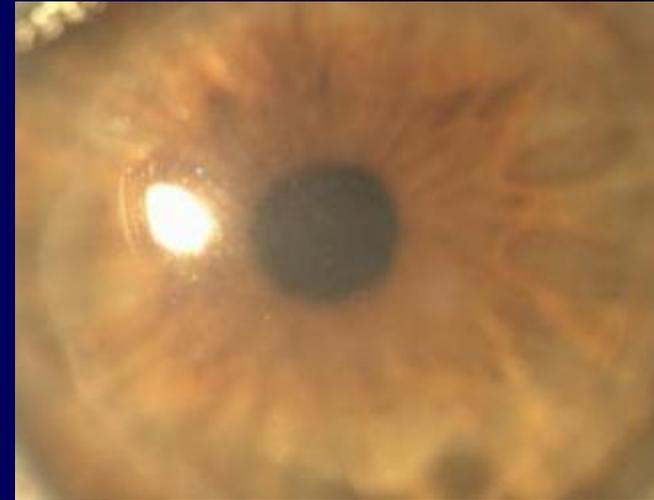
UT-DSAEK Imm. Rej.

✓ Endothelial Rejection in
4/162 Eyes (2.47%)

Low Risk n=3/142 (2.1%)

High Risk n=1/21 (4.8%)

✓ All Cases Resolved with
Steroidal Treatment !!!



Immunologic Rejection

Risk of Corneal Transplant Rejection Significantly Reduced with Descemet's Membrane Endothelial Keratoplasty

Arundhati Anshu, MD,^{1,2} Marianne O. Price, PhD, MBA,¹ Francis W. Price Jr, MD²

Ophthalmology 2012;119:536–540

DMIEK

Immunologic Rejection

Graft Rejection After Descemet's Stripping Automated Endothelial Keratoplasty

Graft Survival and Endothelial Cell Loss

Jennifer Y. Li, MD,¹ Mark A. Terry, MD,^{1,2} Jeffrey Goshe, MD,¹ Neda Shamie, MD,¹ David Davis-Boozer, MPH²

Ophthalmology 2012;119:90–94

CONVENTIONAL DSAEK

UT-DSA EK Imm. Rej.

**Kaplan-Meier
Probability of
Rejection Episode**

1 year = 2.5%

2 years = 2.5%



DSAEK/UT-DSAEK/DMEK

Cumulative Probability (K-M)

	DSAEK*	UT	DMEK
1 Year	6%	2.5%	1%
2 Years	10%	2.5%	1%

*Fuchs Indications Only

COMPLICATIONS

	UT-DSAEK	DMEK*
Air Re-injection	3%	17-77%
Primary Failure	1%	9%
Rejection _{1yr}	2.5%	0-13%
Tissue Loss	1%	0-13%

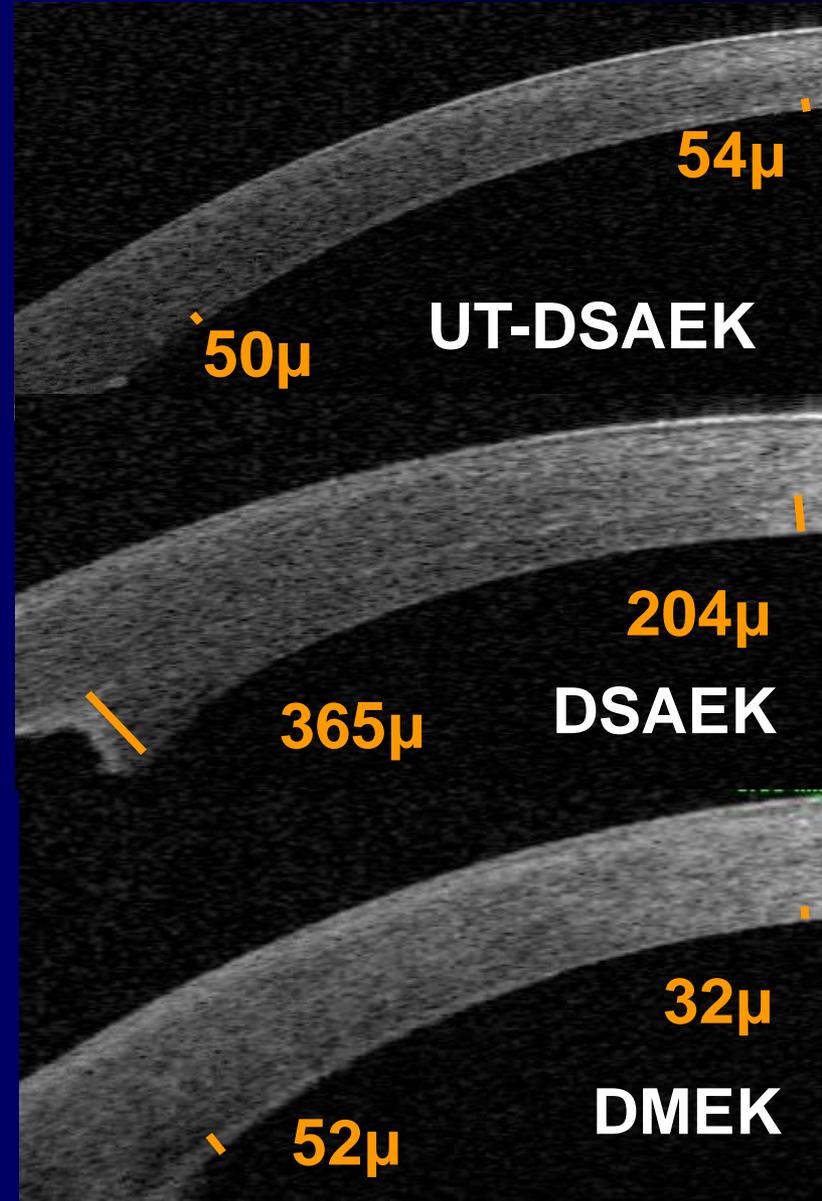
Data for Fuchs or PBK indications only

CONCLUSIONS

Outcomes of
UT-DSAEK

Compare Favorably
with Those of
Conventional
DSAEK

and Do Not Differ
Substantially from
Those of **DMEK**



MICROKERATOME TECHNIQUES COURSE FORLI' (ITALY)

