

# 11th International Meeting of the Research Institute of Ophthalmology, Cairo. 2-3 February 2017

## Cataract Surgery and Ocular Surface Disease

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Chair and Professor of Ophthalmology



### **APPROACH**

- > What Cataract surgery can do to the Ocular Surface
- What Ocular Surface Disease can do to Cataract Surgery



### **DRY EYE**

- > Post-operative tear film abnormality can reduce quality of vision after cataract surgery
- ➤ Important to recognise and treat it: medically or with punctal plugs (reversible)

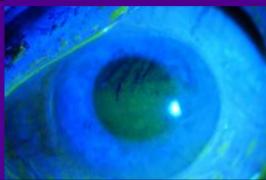




### **Post Phacoemulsification**

Persistent SPK (Dry Eye)

- Borderline Dry Eye
- Exposure during surgery
- Various eye drops/preservatives
- OS inflammation

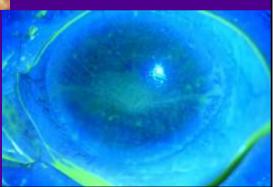


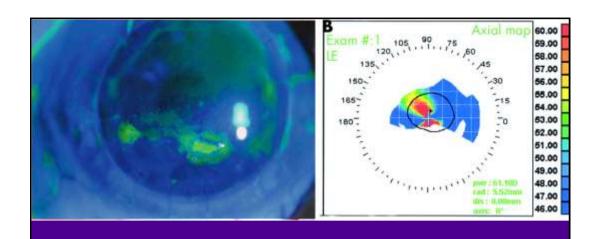


# Extra-capsular cataract extraction

Persistent SPK 'Dry Eye'

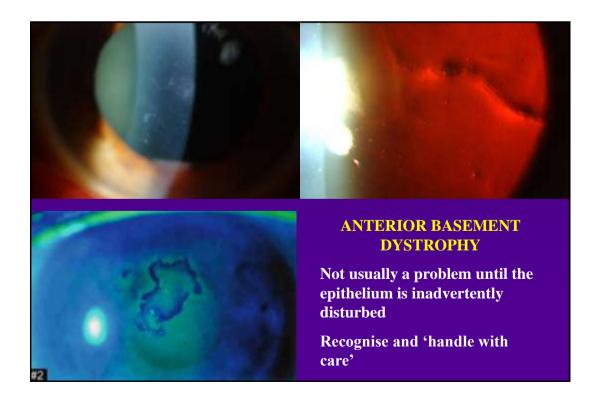
- Nerve transection hypoaesthesia
- LRI 80% depth most limbal nerves will be cut
- ALTERED CURVATURE

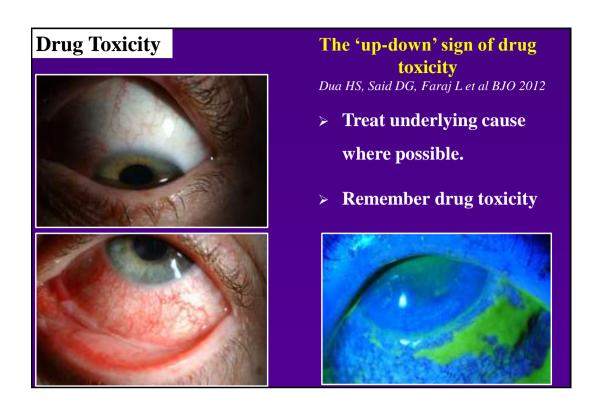


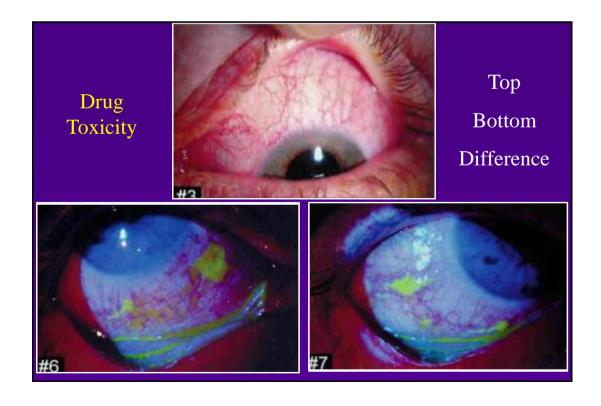


Altered or irregular Corneal Curvature

Look out for tight sutures - ECCE, Phaco







# **Topical NSAIDS (Diclofenac)**



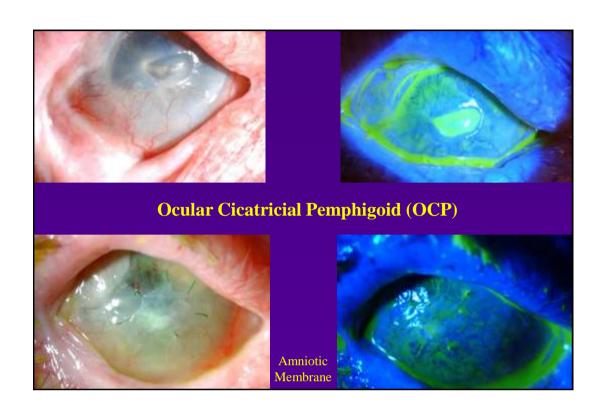
Lin JC et al. Arch Ophthalmol, 2000

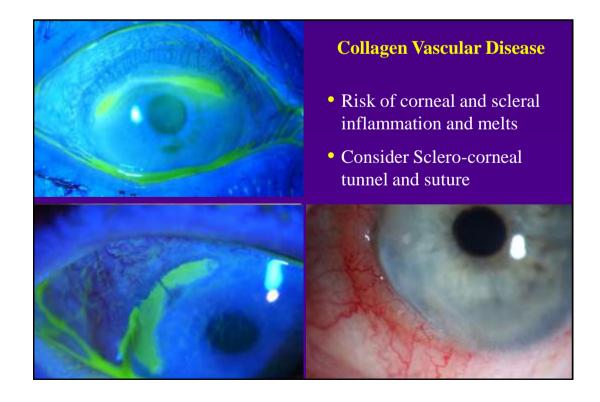
### OCULAR CICATRICIAL PEMPHEGOID

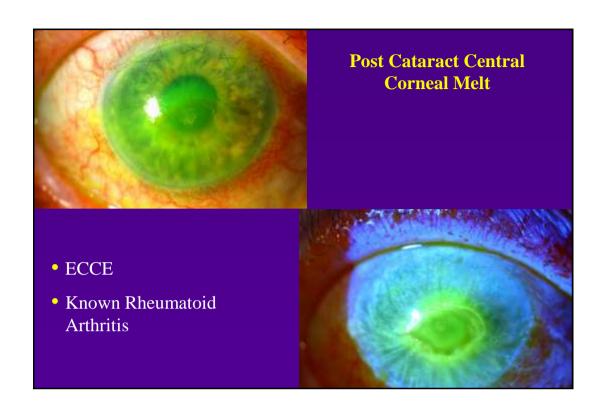
- > Risk of aggravation/flare up of inflammation following surgery
- Pre-operative immunosuppression and longer post operative steroids
- > Avoid conjunctival intervention





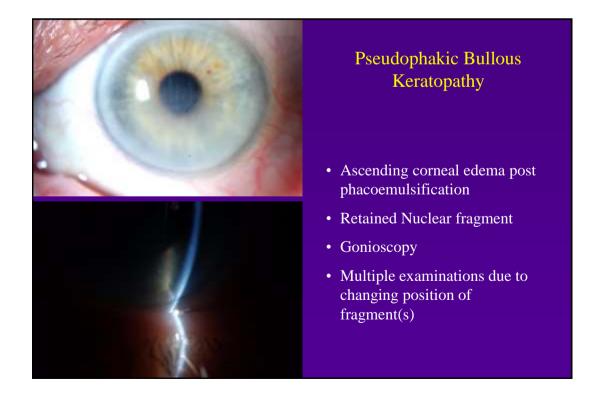










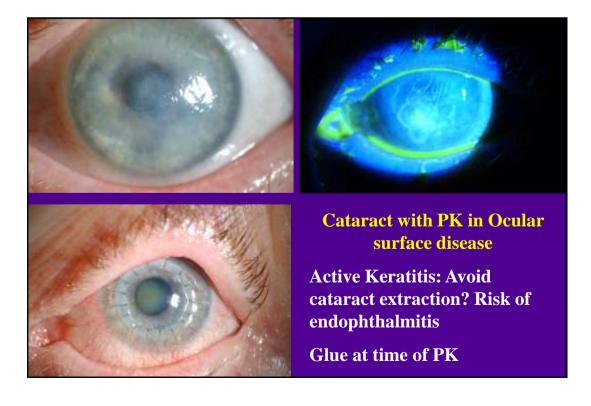


### **FUCHS ENDOTHELIAL DYSTROPHY**

- Low endothelial cell count, pleomorphisim and polymegathism, with normal corneal thickness
- Phacoemulsification: easy to end up with pseudophakic bullous keratopathy

### **Strategy:**

- Sclero corneal tunnel
- Viscoat (chondriotin sulfate and hyaluronate)
- Large Rhexis
- Low flow, low phaco in plane of pupil
- IOL implant under healon
- Suture to tunnel, Acetazolamide, steroids



### TAKE HOME MESSAGE(s)

- Cataract surgery can aggravate or influence course of borderline or underlying ocular surface conditions such as Dry Eye, OCP, Rheumatoid eye disease
- Ocular surface diseases and drugs used to treat them can affect outcome of cataract surgery
- Several ocular surface conditions such as SCD related to chemical burns, can lead to rapid onset of cataract requiring removal in difficult conditions – raised pressure, poor visibility, OS or intraocular inflammation
- Evaluate the patient and Eye well and make a Strategy
- ECCE, Vision blue, Scleral rather than corneal incision, wound sutures
- Appropriate immunosuppression



