

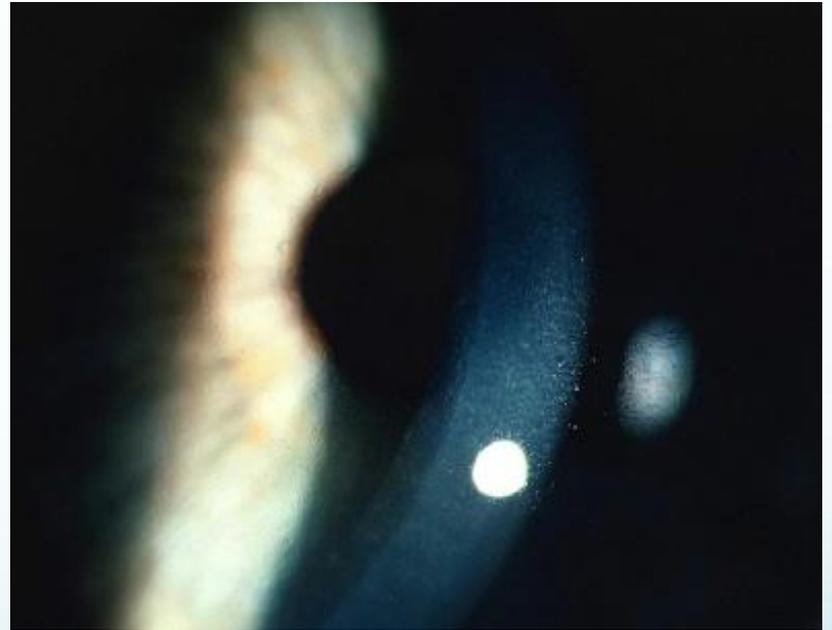
Complications of Cataract surgery

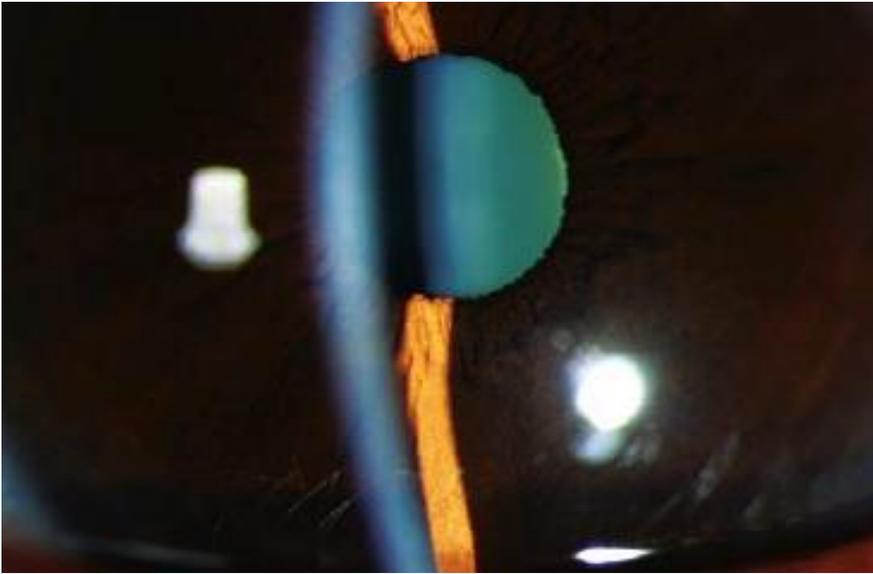
Deepak Vayalambrone
Ipswich Hospital

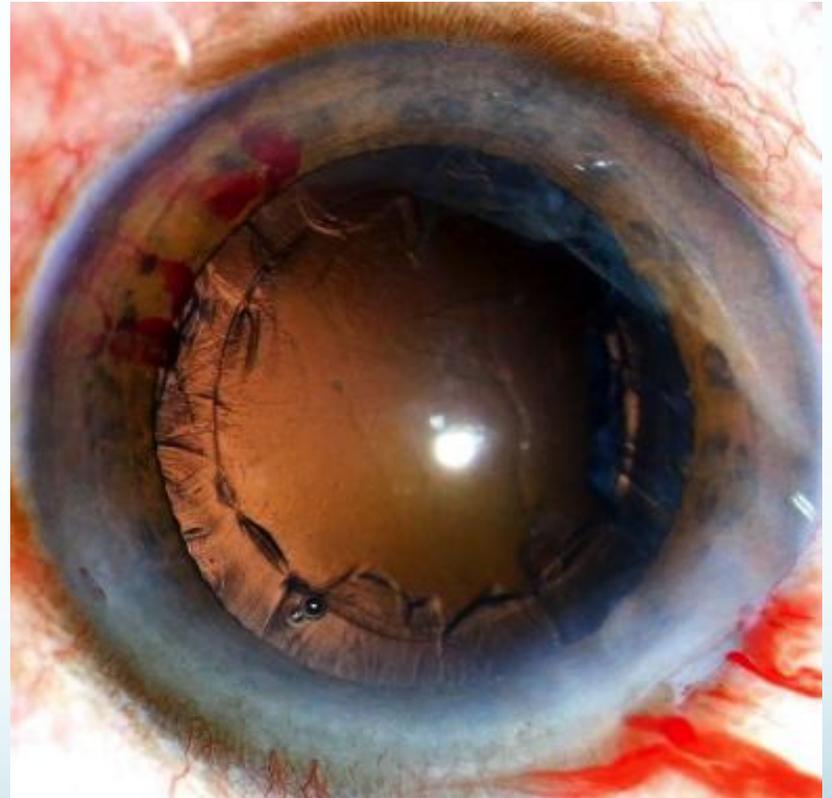
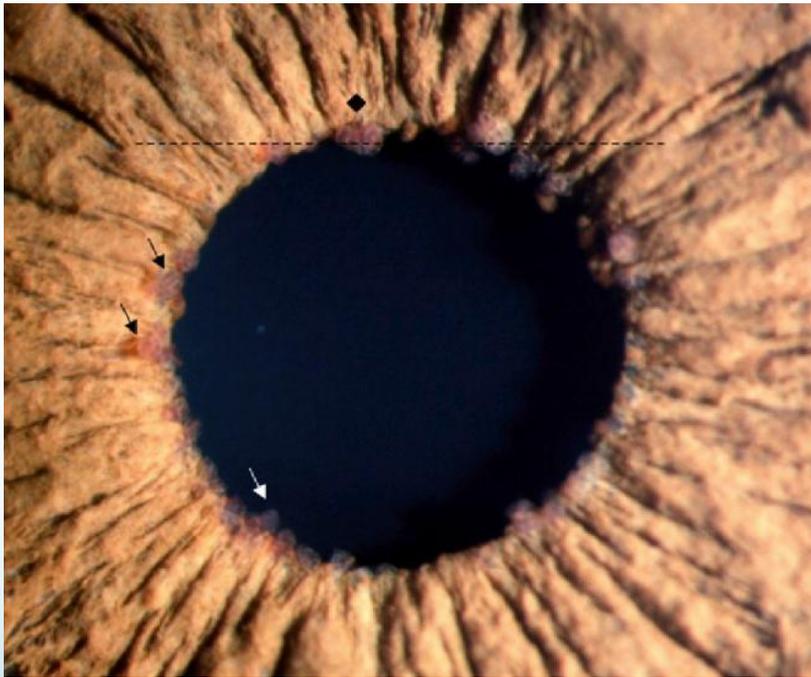
- EARLY
- LATE
- PCR
- CMO

EARLY

- CORNEAL OEDEMA
- HYPHAEMA
- RETAINED LENS MATTER
- UVEITIS
- RETINAL TEAR/ DETACHMENT
- ENDOPHTHALMITIS
- RAISED IOP



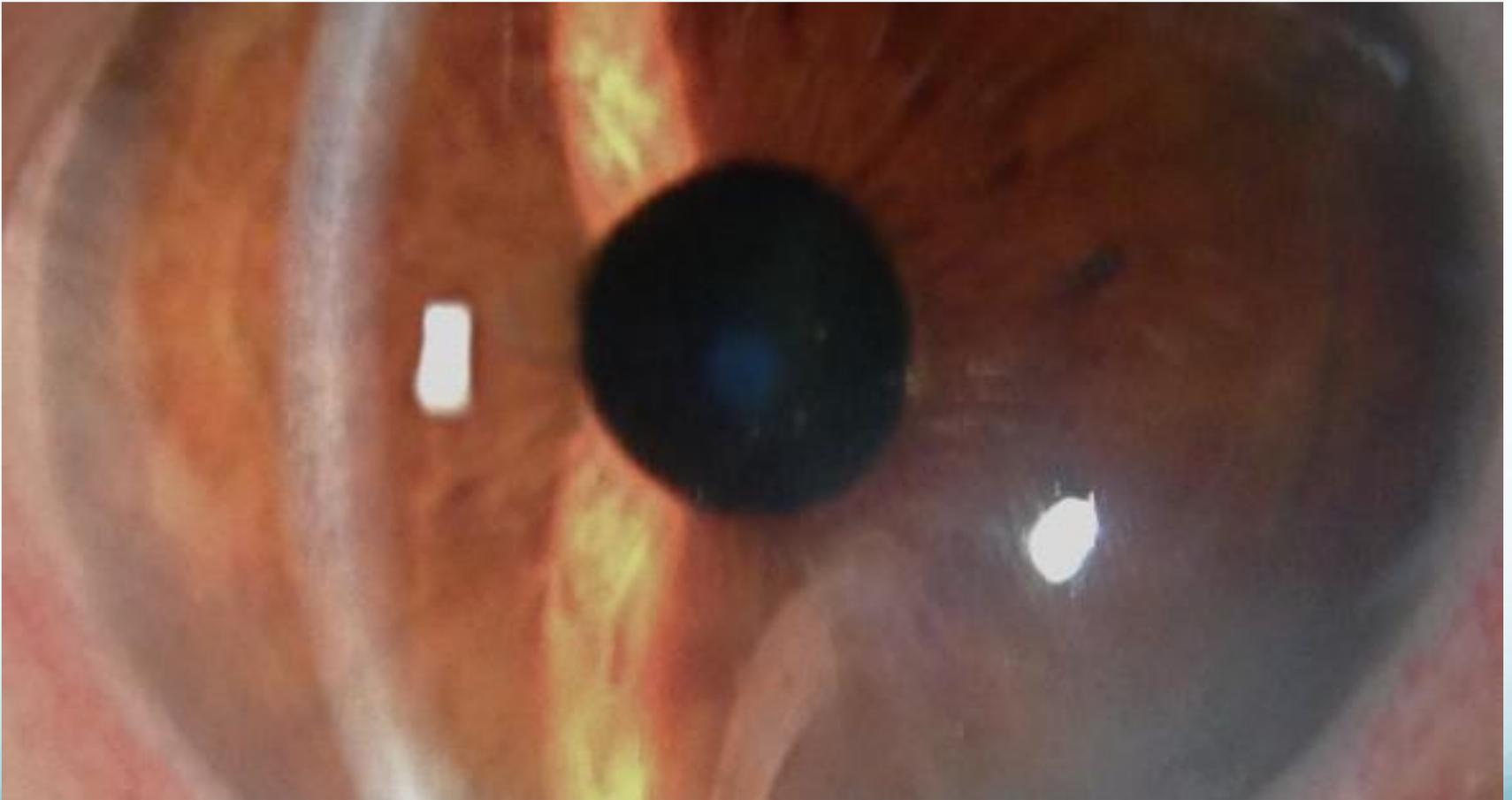




Central corneal oedema

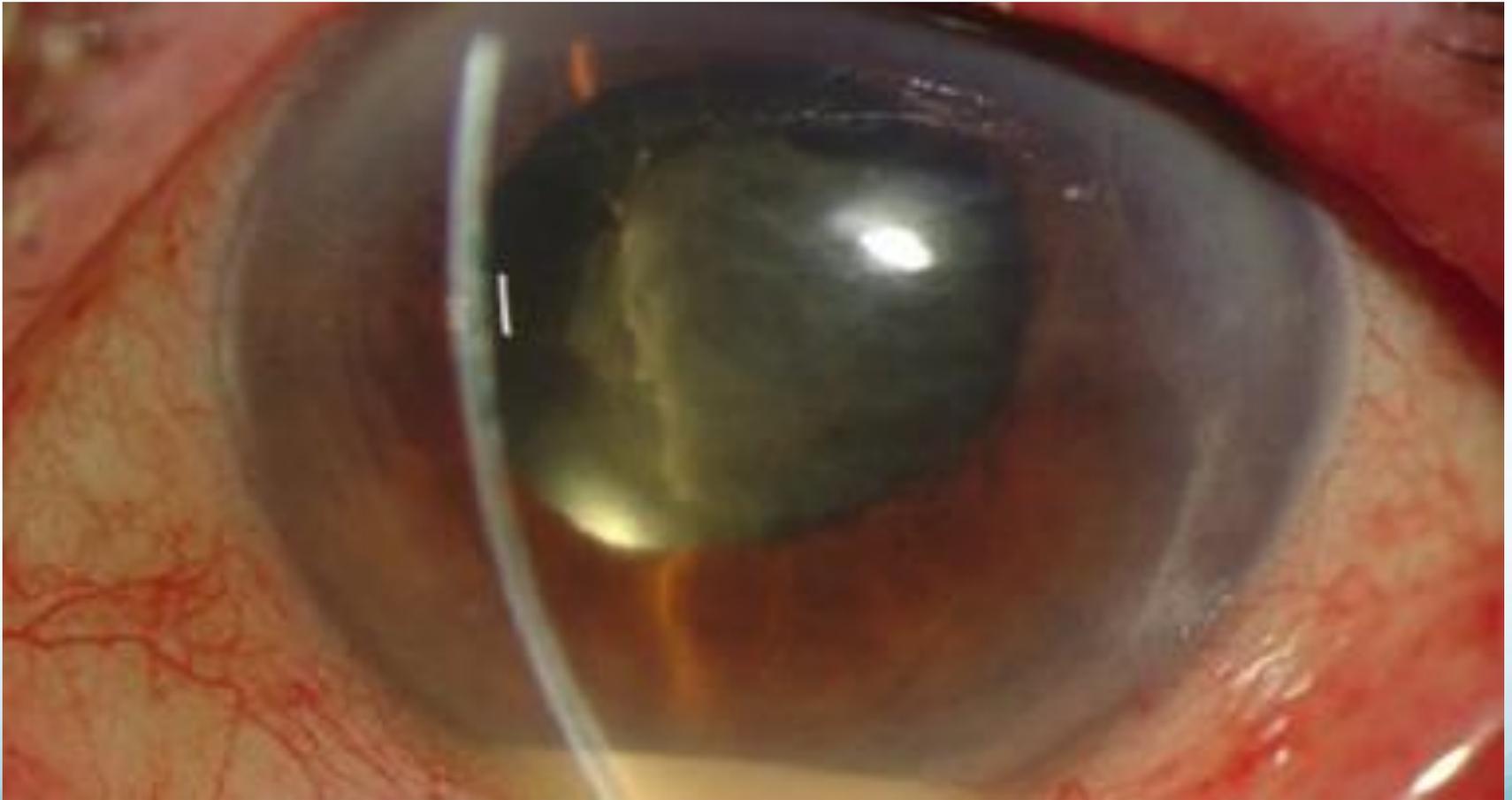


Inferior corneal oedema





Endophthalmitis



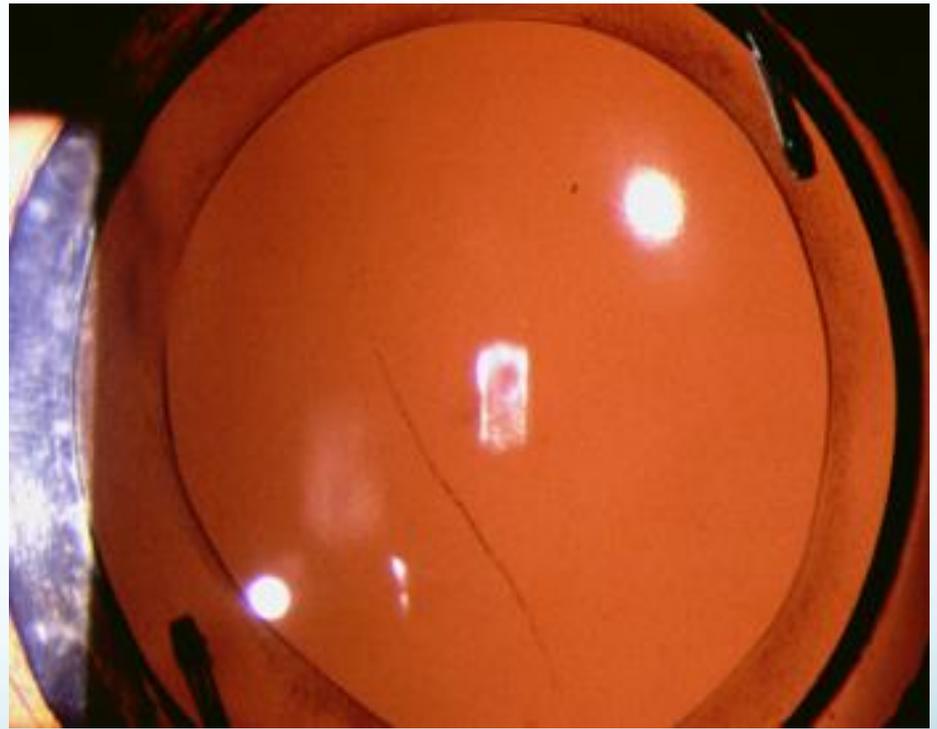
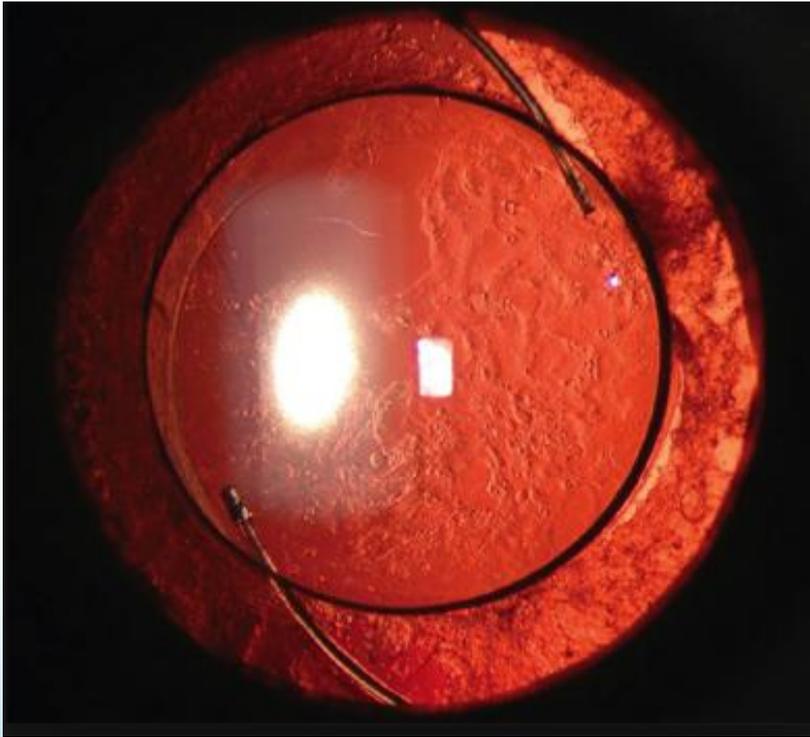
Raised IOP

- Pre-existing glaucoma
- Retained viscoelastic
- Retained lens matter
- Steroid induced

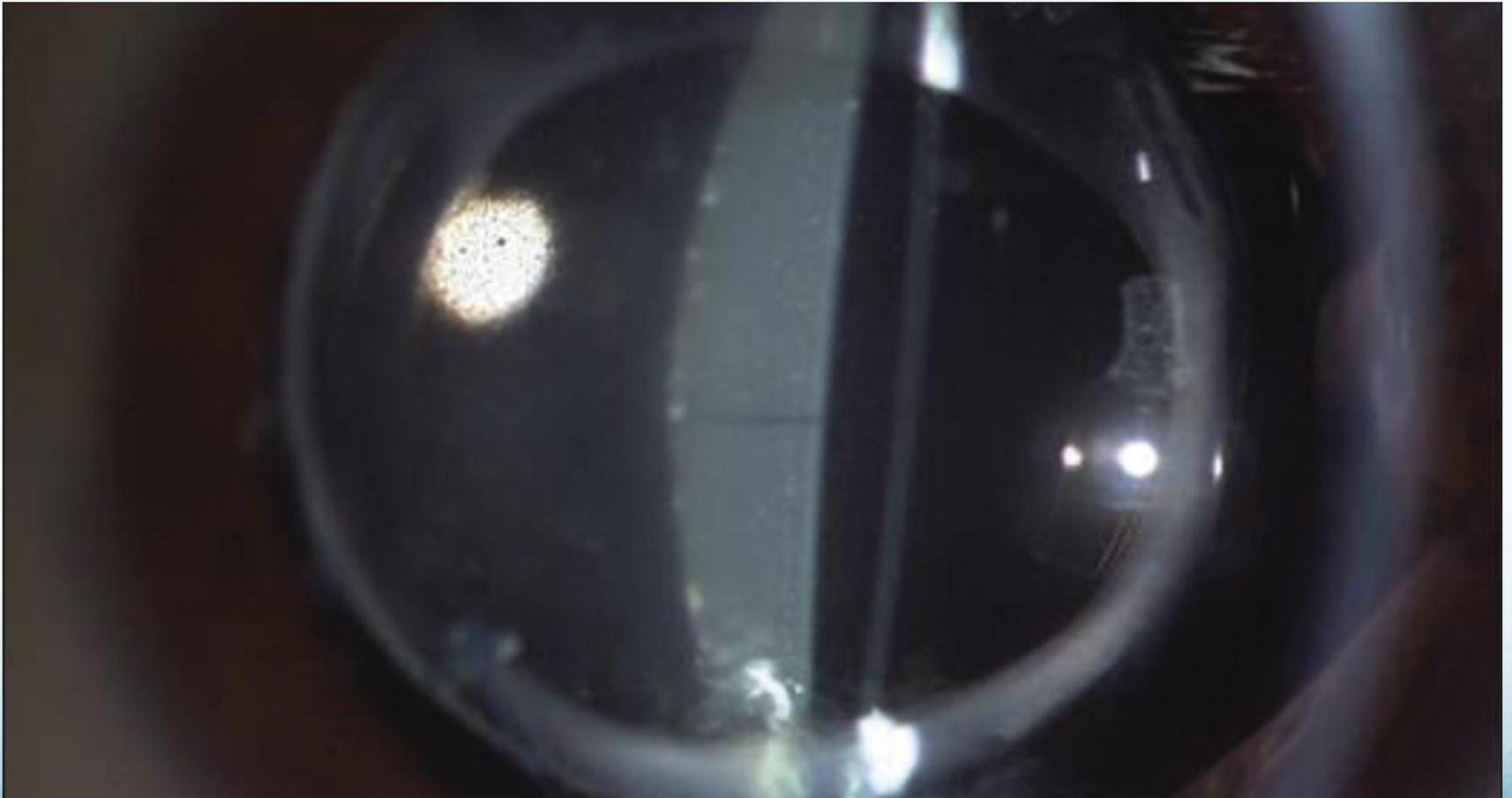
LATE COMPLICATIONS

- POSTERIOR CAPSULE OPACIFICATION
- CAPSULAR BLOCK SYNDROME
- LATE ENDOPHTHALMITIS
- CYSTOID MACULAR OEDEMA
- RETINAL DETACHMENT
- IOL RELATED COMPLICATIONS
 - IO Lens opacification
 - Subluxation/ dislocation

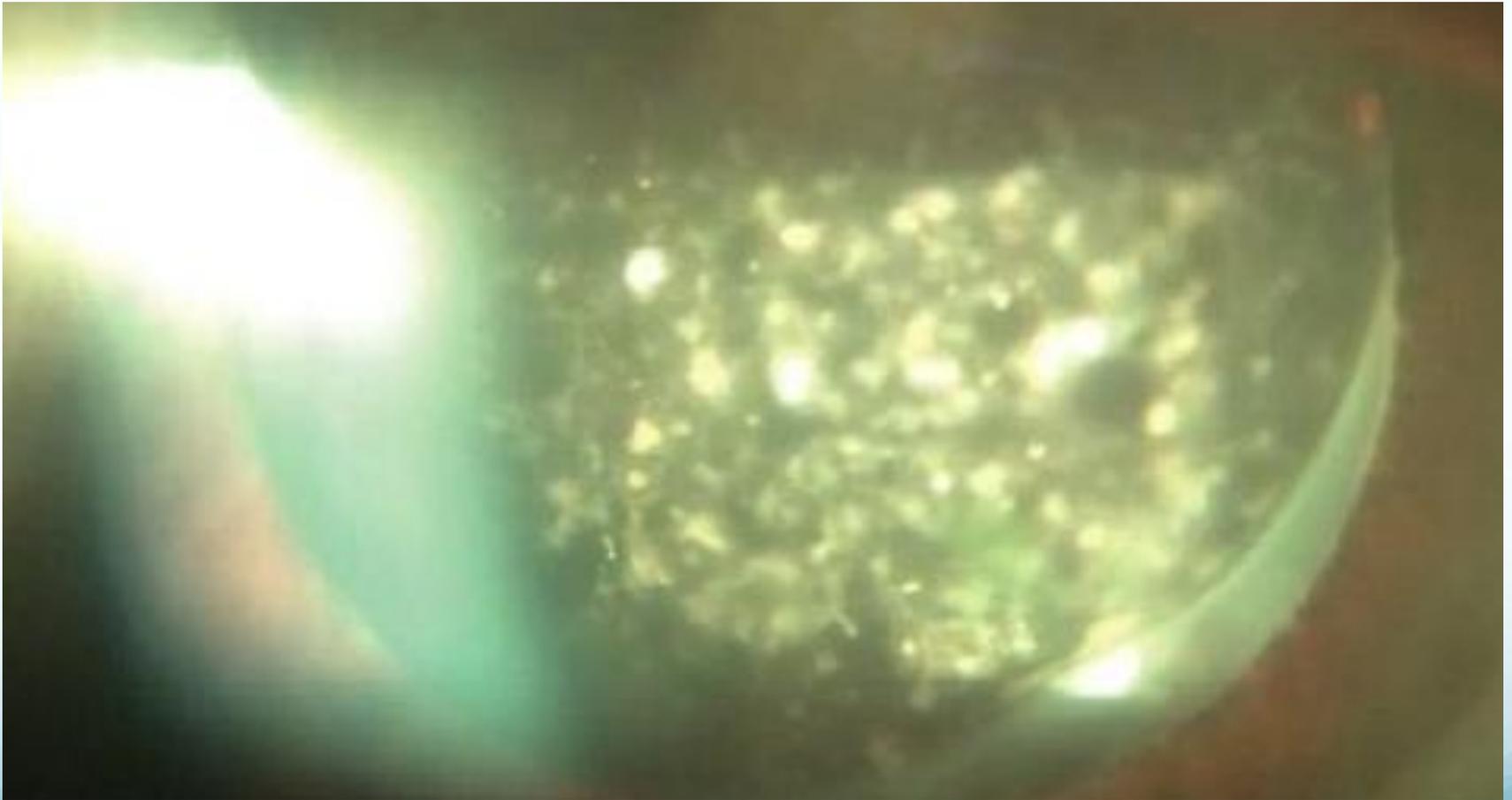
Posterior capsule opacification



Capsular block syndrome



Endophthalmitis

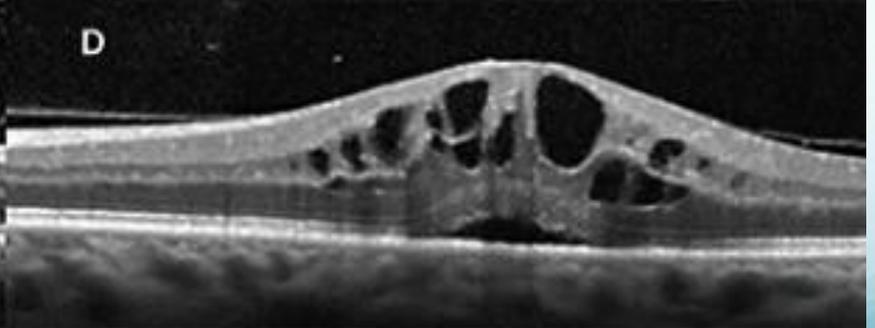
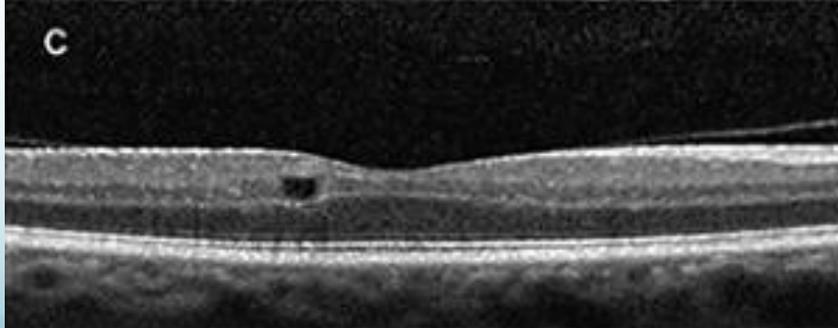
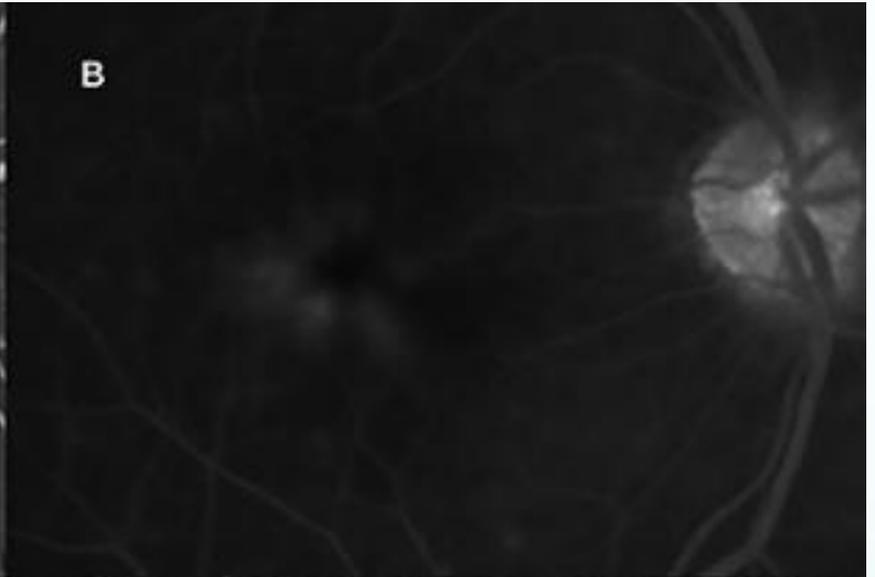
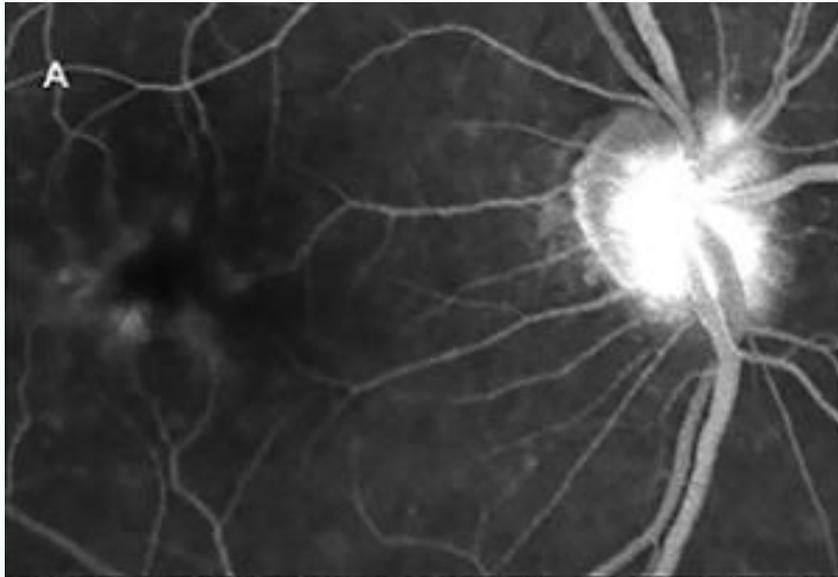


Cystoid macular oedema

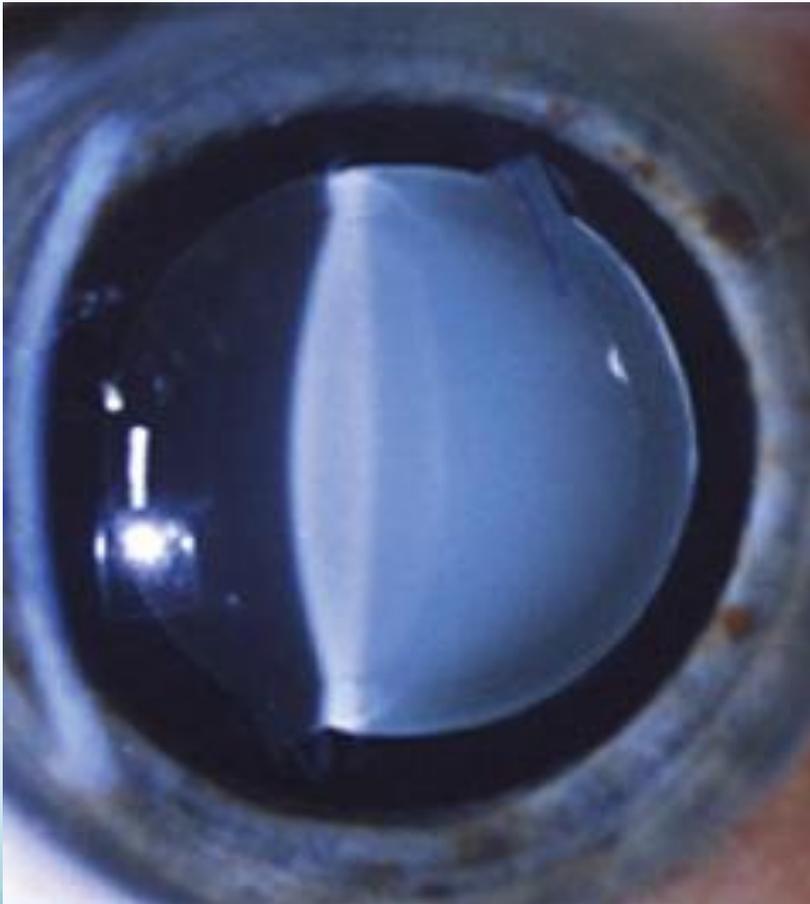
- Reported incidence upto 98% in 72 hours.
- Angiographic CMO with surgical techniques- 30%
- Upto 2% at 6 weeks
- 1/1000 at 12 months

CMO- associated factors

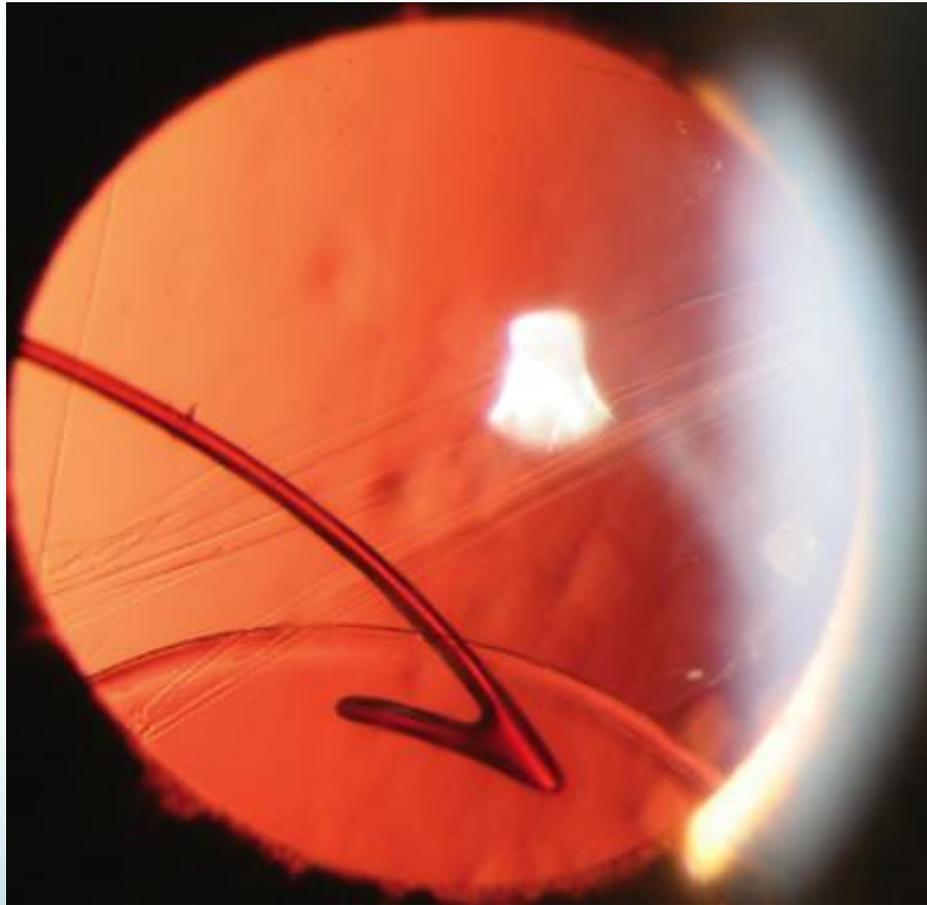
- Extended surgical time
- Anterior segment trauma
- Diabetic Retinopathy
- Other retinal vascular diseases
- Epiretinal membranes
- Previous vitrectomy
- Past uveitis
- Other eye affected in the past



IOI opacification



Subluxed IOL



Posterior Capsule Rent-1

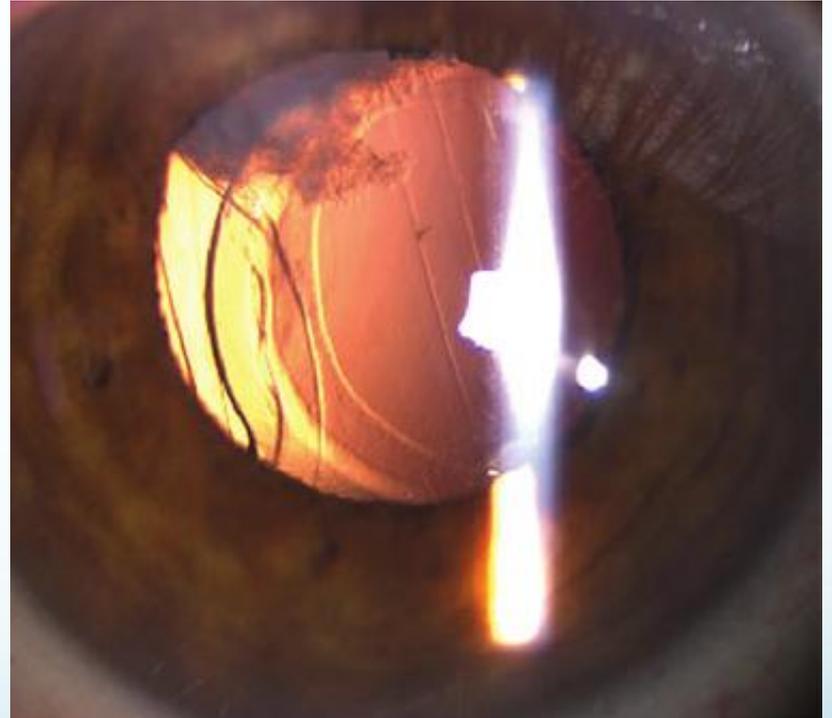
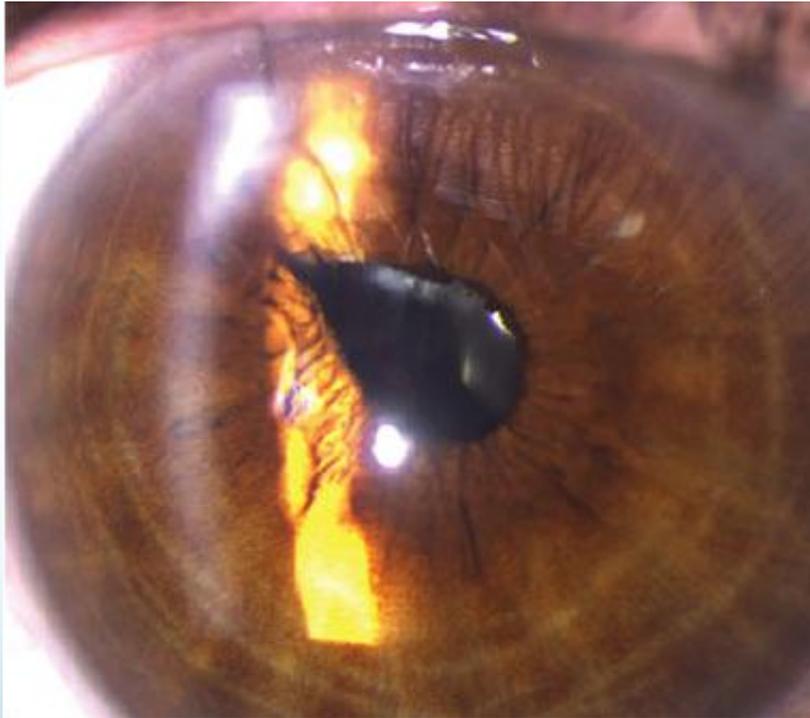
- NOD database provides data
- 1.92%
- Range
 - Independent surgeons- 1.41%
 - Senior trainees- 2.48%
 - Junior trainees- 5.1 %
- Case-mix adjustment required for accurate picture.
- Most surgeons will know their PCR rates

PCR causes -1

- Posterior polar cataract
- Traumatic cataract
- Mature/hypermature cataract
- Post-vitrectomy cataract
- Long axial length (with weak zonules)
- Short axial length (with crowded anterior chamber)
- Pseudoexfoliation cases
 - (weak zonules and poorly dilating pupil)

PCR causes -2

- Deep set eyes
- Dense arcus, corneal scars
- Small pupil
 - (Diabetics, post-uveitic, pseudoexfoliation, traumatic cataracts and senile rigidity)
- Extension of radial tears of the CCC into the posterior capsule.
- Vigorous hydrodissection in high risk eyes
- Post-occlusion surge
- During IOL placement and dialling.



PCR- sec complications

- Inflammation
- Increased risk of post- op endophthalmitis
- Secondary glaucoma
- Corneal oedema
- Vitreous haemorrhage
- Retinal tear and Retinal detachment (6-8%)
- Cystoid Macular Oedema (7-41%)
- Dislocated IOL

PCR - outcomes

- Upto 90 % maintain VA of 6/12 or better

BUT

- Upto 4x risk of V/A <6/12
- Higher risk of Retinal Detachment
 - Not quantifiable as multiple confounders exist
- Higher risk of chronic CMO
 - Retained lens matter and Vitreous in section inc risk

Thank you