

Aim: To evaluate the efficacy of amniotic membrane transplantation in persistent corneal epithelial defect with stromal thinning and corneal perforation.

Methods: 11 eyes, with persistent corneal epithelial defect unresponsive to medical treatment were given fresh human amniotic membrane transplant with epithelial side facing up. Eyes were divided into; group A, Persistent corneal epithelial defect with stromal thinning (8); and group B corneal perforation (3). AMT was performed using one layer in group A and multi-layered in group B.

Results: Success was noted in 72.72% in all groups, with 75%, and 66.67% in group A, B respectively, with a mean follow-up of 6 months. Mean epithelialisation time after AMT was 2.8 weeks. Corneal stromal thickness significantly increased in all cases. Those with corneal perforation in group B completely healed by multilayer AMT. Vision improved in 27.27%. Failure was noted in 27.27%, because of corneal infection (2 eyes), and intractable corneal perforation (1 eye). **Conclusion:** Finding indicate that AMT shows promise in selected cases for the restoration of ocular surface integrity. It can successfully be used to treat refractory corneal epithelial defect by promoting epithelial healing and thus prevent corneal perforation and restore stromal thickness in corneal perforation.

SECTION: CORNEA

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : K

TIME : 8.30-10.30

Paper 168. OUTCOME OF THERAPY IN PERIPHERAL ULCERATIVE KERATITIS (PUK)

[FP0820] Dr. JOSEPH MATHEW, Dr. REVATHY R., Dr. ANITHA RAM, Dr. SACHIN MATHEW, Dr. SACHIN DEV, Dr. THOMAS MATHEW, Dr. RAVINDRA REDDY — COIMBATORE

Aim: To evaluate the outcome of therapy using various modalities of treatment.

Materials and Methods: A prospective descriptive study of all patients presenting with PUK from June 2002 to August 2003. The severity of the disease was graded as mild, moderate and severe. The therapy was classified as 1st line (topical and systemic steroids, antibiotics and conjunctival resection) and 2nd line (patch grafting, immunosuppressive agents and stromal lamellectomy).

Results: All 23 cases (29 eyes) were enrolled. Of the 16 out of 29 eyes completing follow up 13 eyes healed with 1st line therapy. 3 eyes went on to 2nd line therapy. The etiology and severity at presentation are corelated with outcome. **Conclusion:** Recalcitrant cases are few but may require multiple surgical interventions and systemic immunosuppression.

There are many things in life that will catch your eye, but only a few will catch your heart . . . pursue those.

— Unknown



SECTION: CORNEA

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : K

TIME : 8.30-10.30

Paper 169. THERAPEUTIC PENETRATING KERATOPLASTY (TPK): AN EXCELLENT TOOL IN THE MANAGEMENT OF REFRACTORY MICROBIAL KERATITIS AND CORNEAL PERFORATION: A MUMBAI EXPERIENCE

[FP0464] Dr. SUVIRA JAIN, Dr. RASHMI TANDALE, Dr. DOSHI ASHISH — MUMBAI

Purpose: Evaluation of anatomical and functional prognosis of TPK in patients with refractory microbial Keratitis and corneal perforation. **Method:** 48 patients of microbial Keratitis, who underwent TPK for primary treatment failure in 39 and corneal perforation in 9 patients, were studied. **Result:** Of the 37% fungal, 36% bacterial and 56% equivocal, anatomical success (based on graft clarity) was achieved in 50% patients. Physiological (functional) success (based on regained visual acuity) was achieved in 48% patients. The details were analysed. **Conclusion:** Timely TPK could salvage the eye and a significant number of patients could be visually rehabilitated.

Discussant: Dr. (Mrs.) RADHIKA TANDON

SECTION: CORNEA

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : K

TIME : 8.30-10.30

Paper 170. OUR EXPERIENCE WITH STEROID POST OPERATIVE IN THERAPEUTIC KERATOPLASTY IN FUNGAL KERATITIS

[FP0428] Dr. FALGUNI S. MEHTA, Dr. KRISHNAGOPALA DAMANIA, Dr. RUPAM JANAK DESAI, Dr. PANWALA Y., Dr. BILLORE O. P., Dr. PRAVIN JAIN — NAVSARI

Purpose: To evaluate use of steroid after therapeutic keratoplasty in fungal keratitis. **Method:** Retrospective, non-comparative interventional cases comprising 49 eyes with fungal keratitis. Therapeutic keratoplasty done in 42 eyes. Post-operatively systemic steroid started in 15 patients on first post operative day and topical used in 24 patients after 1 week. The early results and reinfection were studied over a period of 6 months follow up. **Results:** 20 eyes (47.6%) showed clear graft on subsequent follow up with anti-fungal coverage. 5 eyes (11.9%) early graft failure, 11 eyes (26.1%) rejection, 5 eyes (11.9%) with re-infection, 1 eye (2.38%) eviscerated. **Conclusion:** Study shows that post-operative steroid should not be contraindication after therapeutic keratoplasty in fungal keratitis.

Success is going from failure to failure without loss of enthusiasm.

— Winston Churchill

SECTION: CORNEA

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : K

TIME : 8.30-10.30

Paper 171. EFFECT OF ORAL ACYCLOVIR AFTER PENETRATING KERATOPLASTY FOR HERPETIC KERATITIS

[FP0789] Dr. SANDEEP ARORA, Dr. ASHISH NAGPAL, Dr. MANISH NAGPAL, Dr. KAMAL NAGPAL — AHMEDABAD

Objective: To determine the prophylactic effect of oral acyclovir on the recurrence rate & graft survival after penetrating keratoplasty for herpetic keratitis. **Methods:** 17 immunocompetent recipients of a corneal graft for herpetic keratitis on oral acyclovir 400 mg thrice daily were followed up prospectively for up to 18 months. **Main outcome measured:** The recurrence rate of herpetic eye disease-related events and rejection episodes. **Results:** During the 18 month follow-up period, there were 5 herpetic eye disease recurrences, 2 grafts were lost due to activation, Persistent epithelial defect were seen in 3 grafts, there was 1 rejection which improved with treatment. **Conclusion:** This study suggests that oral acyclovir effectively improves outcome of grafts in herpetic cases.

SECTION: CORNEA

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : K

TIME : 8.30-10.30

Paper 172. ASIAN EXPERIENCE WITH THE PINTUCCI KERATOPROSTHESIS - REVIEW OF 45 CASES OVER 8 YEARS

[FP0177] Dr. QURESH B. MASKATI — MUMBAI

Purpose: To determine if the Pintucci Keratoprosthesis (KP) was suitable for Asian eyes. **Methods:** 45 bilaterally blind Asian patients with accurate light projection in the better eye underwent the procedure. The follow-up was 6 months to 8 years. **Indications:** Chemical Burns = 24 Highly Vascularised failed grafts = 15 Ocular Pemphigoid = 2 Severe dry eye with total corneal opacity = 3, Mechanical trauma = 1. **Results:** No eye had retro prosthetic membrane or KP extrusion. 7 eyes underwent phthisis, 5 had no improvement in vision. 25 showed improvement in vision ranging from 20/60 to finger count at 3 feet, 8 had 20/60 to 20/20 vision. **Conclusion:** Though we see more chemical trauma cases requiring KP unlike the preponderance of ocular Pemphigoid in Dr. Pintucci's series, this KP works very well in Asian eyes.

Share your knowledge.
It's a way to achieve immortality.
— Dalai Lama



SECTION: CORNEA

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : K

TIME : 8.30-10.30

Paper 173. PHOMA: AN UNUSUAL SPECIES OF FUNGUS CAUSING MICROBIAL KERATITIS IN HUMANS

[FP0881] Dr. PRAVIN V. KRISHNA, Dr. PRASHANT GARG, Dr. SAVITRI SHARMA — HYDERABAD

Purpose: Clinical features and outcome of microbial keratitis caused by an unusual species of fungus, Phoma. **Methods:** Cases in which unusual fungal species were isolated were identified. **Results:** 4 patients of fungal keratitis diagnosed by microbiological examination, grew a new rare species of fungus called Phoma, Out of these 4 patients, 1 patient underwent therapeutic penetrating keratoplasty, 1 patient resolved on medical treatment with subsequent phthisis and 1 patient underwent evisceration. Only 1 patient responded to topical antifungals but this patient developed dense 360° vascularization. **Conclusion:** It appears that this species is more virulent, and induces more florid vascularization.

Discussant: Dr. ANITA PANDA

SECTION: CORNEA

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : K

TIME : 8.30-10.30

Paper 174. CONFOCAL MICROSCOPY OF NOCARDIA KERATITIS

[FP0895] Dr. PRAVIN V. KRISHNA, Dr. PRASHANT GARG, Dr. SRIDHAR M. S., Dr. SAVITRI SHARMA, Dr. SANGWAN VIRENDER S. — HYDERABAD

Purpose: To evaluate the utility of the confocal microscope in diagnosing nocardia keratitis. **Materials & Methods:** Three cases of microbiology proven Nocardia keratitis underwent confocal microscopy revealing multiple, thin, short, beaded filamentous structures with right-angled branching. We subjected a blood agar culture plate with nocardia to confocal microscopy revealing filamentous, beaded structures with similar morphology to the structures seen in vivo proving that the images on confocal were nocardia. **Results:** Nocardia filament scan be seen on the confocal microscope and this modality will be useful in deep infiltrates like after LASIK.

SECTION: CORNEA

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : K

TIME : 8.30-10.30

Paper 175. LONG TERM RESULTS OF LIMBAL AUTOGRAFT

[FP0398] Dr. RAMA RAJAGOPAL, Dr. SITALAKSHMI G., Dr. SEEMA JAGADALE — CHENNAI

Aim: Anatomic and functional outcomes of 10 eyes that underwent Limbal autograft Materials and methods: Retrospective review (January 1995 – Dec. 2003). **Results:** Type of injury included, chemical (8) and thermal (2 eyes). Mean duration prior to presentation was 43.4 weeks (1 to 192 weeks). At mean follow up of 19.38 ± 26.58 months, functional improvement of vision was achieved in 7 eyes and vision was maintained in 3 eyes. Anatomic success of a stable ocular surface was achieved in all eyes. **Conclusion:** Limbal autografts are quite successful in achieving a stable ocular surface and providing better quality of vision.

SECTION: CORNEA

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : K

TIME : 8.30-10.30

Paper 176. HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS ENDOTHELITIS-VARIOUS PRESENTATIONS AND VISUAL OUTCOME

[FP1196] Dr. MANJULA, Dr. PADMAJA, Dr. RAJASHREE REDDY, Dr. VISHWANATH REDDY, Dr. PUJARI M. R., Dr. AMARESH G., Dr. SALAGAR M. C. — GULBARGA

Herpes simplex virus keratitis is one of the leading causes of corneal blindness manifesting as epithelial, stromal keratitis and endothelitis. We present 23 patients with varied clinical manifestations of endothelitis. Three had bilateral disease with simultaneous onset of symptoms in both eyes. Examination revealed stromal edema in all patients, disciform in 70%, diffuse in 30%. Descemet's folds and keratic precipitates were present in all eyes. All patients were treated with a combination of oral and topical acyclovir and corticosteroids. Final visual outcome was poor in majority secondary to recurrence and scarring. Atypical manifestations can occur in viral keratitis. Delay in diagnosis can lead to sight threatening complications.

Discussant: Dr. LAVINGIA B. C.



No one has ever become Poor by giving.

— Anne Frank



CATARACT - V

Winners of the Best paper among all the 5 Cataract sessions – after Semi Final round – will be eligible for the SANTE VISION AWARD (Subject to the conditions of the Award)

PAPERS: 177-187	DATE : 10.2.2006	HALL : H	TIME : 10.45-12.45
Chairman	:	Dr. MISHRA R. K.	
Co-Chairman	:	Dr. VERMA D. D.	
Convenor	:	Dr. RATAN KUMAR K.	
Co-Convenor	:	Dr. BAJWA GURKIRAT SINGH	
Moderator	:	Dr. MADHIVANAN NATARAJAN	

KEY NOTE ADDRESS by Dr. SUHAS S. HALDIPURKAR — “Phaco Chop the ever emerging concept in Phaco”.

Dr. G. S. Guha — Nucleus Drop management and or vitrectomy in DR Patients

Paper 177. CHANGES IN POST-OPERATIVE ANTERIOR CHAMBER DEPTH AND INTRA-OCULAR PRESSURE IN ECCE AND PHACOEMULSIFICATION

[FP0932] Dr. RENUKA SRINIVASAN, Dr. SUBASHINI K., Dr. KAVITHA S. — **PONDICHERRY**

Purpose: To report the changes in Intra-ocular pressure (IOP) and anterior chamber depth (ACD). **Methods:** Our study comprised 33 eyes with extra-capsular cataract extraction (ECCE) and 75 eyes with Phacoemulsification (Phaco). The pre-operative and post-operative ACD and IOP on day 1, 3rd week, 6th week and 12th week was measured. **Results:** There was statistically significant decrease in IOP and ACD post-operatively in both groups. The mean deviation of IOP from the pre-operative value was 7.33 mmHg in phacoemulsification as compared to 5.81 mmHg in ECCE at 12 weeks. This correlated with the mean change in ACD at 12 weeks, which was 1.33 mm and 1.15 mm respectively. **Conclusion:** Incision has an effect on post-operative IOP and ACD that is important in IOL power calculations.

SECTION: CATARACT

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : H

TIME : 10.45-12.45

Paper 179. STABILIZATION OF REFRACTION IN SUPERIOR CORNEAL INCISION IN PHACOEMULSIFICATION

[FP0333] Dr. RAKESH KUMAR BANSAL, Dr. RAJNI, Dr. HEMLATA, Dr. SURESH KUMAR, Dr. BALWINDER KAUR — **CHANDIGARH**

Forty patients underwent phacoemulsification through superior 3.2 mm corneal incision. Pre-operative and post-operative keratometry was done in all patients at 1, 3 and 6 weeks and later at 3 and 6 months. Mean pre-operative astigmatism was 1.06D and it was against the rule in 60% of the patients. Post-operative mean astigmatism at 3 and 6 weeks was 1.64D and 1.65D respectively. There was no significant change in the astigmatism at 3 and 6 months. Post-operative astigmatism was against the rule in 71% of the patients indicating an increase of 11%. Amount of cylindrical power change was within 0.25D in 57% of the patients, and change between 0.25 to 1D was in 30% of the patients. The change of more than 1D was seen only in 13% of the patients. Refraction tends to stabilize within 3–6 weeks of surgery and astigmatism remains within pre-operative range in majority of the patients and there is more tendency towards against the rule astigmatism in superior clear corneal incision.

SECTION: CATARACT

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : H

TIME : 10.45-12.45

Paper 180. TO STUDY INTRA-OPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS IN EYES WITH PSEUDOEXFOLIATION SYNDROME UNDERGOING CATARACT SURGERY

[FP0307] Dr. PRASHANT BHAGAT, Dr. OM PRAKASH BILLORE, Dr. YOGESH NATVERLAL PANWALA, Dr. RUPAM JANAK DESAI, Dr. ANIL PATIL, Dr. PRAVIN JAIN — NAVSARI, GUJARAT

In the present study, the risks factors and complications during cataract surgery in eyes with Pseudoexfoliation syndrome were studied. A cross sectional, non-randomized study of 28 eyes with Pseudoexfoliation syndrome identified for cataract extraction. Study of intra-operative complications was made. Intra-operative risk factors and complications were poor mydriasis in 10 eyes (35.71%), difficulty in performing capsulorhexis 9 eyes (32.14%), excessive lens mobility 8 eyes (28.57%), zonular dialysis 3 eyes (10.71%), posterior capsular rupture 2 eyes (7.14%) and vitreous loss 1 eye (3.57%). Difficulty in performing capsulorhexis, excessive mobility were frequently encountered complication in our study.

Discussant: Dr. SUVEN BHATTACHARJEE

SECTION: CATARACT

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : H

TIME : 10.45-12.45

Paper 181. MANUAL SICS V/S PHACOEMULSIFICATION A COMPARATIVE STUDY RELATED TO RIGID POSTERIOR CHAMBER INTRA-OCULAR LENS IMPLANTATION

[FP0234] Dr. RAJENDRA SINGH CHAUHAN, Dr. HIMANSHU BHATNAGAR, Dr. MANISHA NADA, Dr. ASHOK KUMAR KHURANA — ROHTAK



The study comprised of 100 patients of SICS to evaluate and compare SICS (Group I) and phacoemulsification (Group II) with rigid PCIOL with respect to surgically induced astigmatism, operative and post-operative complications and visual acuity at the end of eight weeks. The two groups had almost same outcome in terms of final visual acuity, astigmatism and operative and post-operative complications. It is concluded that in developing countries like ours manual SICS is an effective alternative to phacoemulsification where rigid PCIOL is implanted frequently. SICS is not only inexpensive but is easy to master and with less post-operative complications.

SECTION: CATARACT

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : H

TIME : 10.45-12.45

Paper 182. ROLE OF ANTI-OXIDANT ENZYMES SUPEROXIDE DISMUTASE AND CATALASE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CATARACT: STUDY OF SERUM LEVELS IN PATIENTS WITH SENILE AND DIABETIC CATARACTS

[FP1081] Dr. OM PRAKASH SINGH MAURYA, Dr. LIPA MOHANTY, Dr. ABHISHEK CHANDRA, Dr. SWARUP PATHAK, Dr. KSHAMA PANDEY — VARANASI

Aim: To evaluate the role of anti-oxidant enzymes, superoxide dismutase and catalase, in the development of senile and diabetic cataracts. **Materials and Methods:** We estimated serum levels of superoxide dismutase and catalase, in 20 patients each for diabetic and senile cataracts. Estimation of SOD was done by spectrophotometric assay (epinephrine autooxidation at 480 nm) and catalase by Hugo Aebi method. **Observations:** The mean serum levels of SOD and Catalase were significantly lower in diabetic cataracts (9.13 and 16.42 units/ml) as compared to senile cataracts (25.30 and 57.27units/ml). **Results:** In diabetics, the serum levels of anti-oxidant enzymes decreases, which leads to early cataract formation.

SECTION: CATARACT

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : H

TIME : 10.45-12.45

Paper 183. PCO WITH SQUARE EDGED PMMA IOLS AFTER ECCE

[FP0256] Dr. SHAH ALPESH RASIKLAL, Dr. VASAVADA ABHAYKUMAR RAGHUKANT, Dr. DAVID SPALTON, Mrs. CLARE GILBERT, Mrs. DENISE MABEY, Mr. DARWIN MINASSIAN — AHMEDABAD

Purpose: To compare the effect of square edged with round edged PMMA IOL on prevention of PCO after ECCE. **Methods :** This prospective, randomized, controlled, double masked study comprised of 118 patients with bilateral senile cataracts undergoing ECCE. A single piece square edge PMMA IOL was

inserted in one eye and an identical round edged PMMA IOL in the fellow eye. Digital retro-illumination images were taken at 1, 6, 12 and 24 months post-operatively. The amount of PCO was assessed using POCO software. **Results:** Mean PCO score with square edge IOL was 43.4% and with round edge IOL was 51.2% at 2 years ($P < 0.007$). **Conclusion:** Square edged PMMA IOLs led to significantly less PCO than the round edged PMMA IOL.

SECTION: CATARACT

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : H

TIME : 10.45-12.45

Paper 184. IOL EXCHANGE IN CASES OF REFRACTIVE SURGERY

[FP1209] Dr. SUDHANK BHARTI, Dr. RAKA BHARTI — *NEW DELHI*

IOL power calculation after Refractive Surgery is a difficult proposal. There are multiple formulae available to calculate IOL power but the percentage of error still remains high. Most of the eyes have post-operative hyperopia which persists even after IOL exchange. This study analyses the errors in IOL power calculation on 57 eyes undergoing Cataract surgery over a period of 10 years. All These eyes had undergone refractive surgery – Radial Keratotomy, PRK or LASIK 4–10 yaers earlier. 8 eyes out of 57 required IOL exchange after Cataract surgery (ECCE or Phaco-emulsification). 1 had post-operative high myopia and other 7 had hyperopia ranging from 2.5D-4D. The causes of the errors in calculation of IOL power in these cases are analysed and will be discussed.

Discussant: Dr. RUCHI GOEL

SECTION: CATARACT

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : H

TIME : 10.45-12.45

Paper 185. EFFECT OF SINGLE DOSE OF 0.5 ML ANTERIOR & 0.5 ML POSTERIOR SUB-TENON TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE USING 19G, BLUNT, CURVED STEEL CANNULA IN CATARACT SURGERY

[FP0247] Dr. SANTANU GHOSH — *24 PARGANAS*

79 patients undergone 0.5 ml anterior & 0.5 ml posterior sub-tenon injection of triamcinolone. Vision improvement shows, 59 patients with va 6/6, 13 with va 6/9, 6 with va 6/12 & 1 patient with va 6/36 after 4 weeks. +2 cells recorded in 25 patients during first postop. Which improved to +1 cell in 1 patient after 4 weeks. 10 patients required supplemented steroids drops after 1 week. Average iop was < 17 mm after 4 weeks. Single dose sub-tenon triamcnenolone using blunt, curved, cannula obviates the need of repetitive steroid drops instillation post-operatively improving patient mobility & less dependency on others.



SECTION: CATARACT

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : H

TIME : 10.45-12.45

Paper 186. EXPERIENCE WITH ACRYSOF NATURAL IOL

[FP1234] Dr. RAJU N. S. D., Dr. BIJU RAJU, Dr. ANJU S. RAJU — *COCHIN*

Aim: To assess the clinical efficacy and safety of Acrysof Natural Lens and to evaluate whether these lenses have any negative impact on the visual function.

Materials and Methods: In this prospective clinical trial 108 patients received the Acrysof Natural lens. The overall visual acuity was assessed by ETDRS standard, contrast sensitivity with the Pelli-Robson charts and color perception by structured questionnaire. **Results:** 95% (103) patients had a visual acuity of 20/25 or better. Contrast sensitivity rating had a mean value of 1.5. Perception of Color was normal with no loss of color perception. **Conclusion:** Acrysof Natural is a clinically efficient and has no negative impact on visual function.

SECTION: CATARACT

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : H

TIME : 10.45-12.45

Paper 187. KETOROLAC AN ALTERNATIVE TO STEROID AFTER CATARACT SURGERY IN STEROID RESPONDERS

[FP0349] Dr. (Miss) ARCHANA PANDEY — *JALNA*

Corticosteroids are used to control post-operative inflammation but have its own complications like raised IOP. We studied the effects of topical ketorolac tromethamine 0.5% in controlling post-operative inflammation after phacoemulsification with PCIOL implant in second eye of patients had raised IOP in first eye (steroid responder). Topical ketorolac was well tolerated by most of the patients. Excellent visual recovery was seen in all the cases and no drug related side effects were observed, IOP was within normal limits. Ketorolac seems to be a good alternative to steroid drops after cataract surgery especially in steroid responders. Steroids can be reserved for the cases with severe inflammation not controlled by ketorolac.

Discussant: Dr. PRASAD VIDYA NANDAN



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ORBIT/PLASTIC SURGERY - II

Winner of the Best Paper among the 3 Orbit/Plastic Surgery sessions after Semi final round will be announced.

PAPERS: 188-198	DATE : 10.2.2006	HALL : J	TIME : 10.45-12.45
Chairman	:	Dr. BOPARAI M. S.	
Co-Chairman	:	Dr. ANITA SETHI	
Convenor	:	Dr. USHA SINGH	
Co-Convenor	:	Dr. SANTANU MITRA	
Moderator	:	Dr. MOHAN E. RAVINDRA	

KEY NOTE ADDRESS by Dr. ASHOK KUMAR GROVER — “Aesthetic Oculoplastic Surgery”.

Paper 188. A REVIEW OF EPIDEMIOLOGY, CLINICAL PRESENTATIONS AND MANAGEMENT OF BLOWOUT FRACTURES

[FP1020] Dr. VIDUSHI SHARMA, Dr. ARIK NEMET, Dr. PETER A MARTIN, Dr. ROSS BENDER, Dr. JENNY J. DANKS, Dr. GINA KOURT, Dr. RAF GHABRIAL — *NOIDA*

All blowout fractures seen at the Oculoplastic Unit of Sydney Eye Hospital were retrospectively studied. There were 117 cases seen over 4 years (average age 37.3±19.6 years; 93men, 24women). The most common mode of injury was assault (57 patients), followed by sports injuries (25 patients) and falls (17 patients). Of 91 patients who presented within a week, 62 (68.1%) presented with severe periorcular bruising. No diplopia was seen in 32 patients and it resolved spontaneously in 18. X-rays were obtained in 29 patients, but a fracture of the malar-maxillary complex could be diagnosed only in 8 (27.6%). Fifty-six (47.9%) patients underwent surgical repair. The most commonly used implant was Medpor. Fracture should be suspected in cases of trauma due to assault, specially if associated with severe periorcular bruising, Majority of patients do not need surgery.

SECTION: ORBIT/PLASTIC

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : J

TIME : 10.45-12.45

Paper 189. ORBITAL PROSTHESIS FOLLOWING EXENTERATION

[FP1066] Dr. B. KULDEEP RAIZADA, Dr. SANTOSH G. HONAVAR, Dr. MILIND N. NAIK — *HYDERABAD*

Purpose: Post-exenteration cosmetic rehabilitation is challenging. Herein we report our experience. **Method:** Retrospective case series including 18 consecutive cases. **Results:** Types of orbital prosthesis depended on the type of orbital exenteration and the residual support for prosthesis. A glued-on prosthesis was preferred when a modified eyelid-sparing exenteration was done. A spectacle-mounted prosthesis was chosen in cases with radical exenteration. All patients had acceptable cosmetic outcome. **Conclusion:** Appropriate orbital prosthesis provides gratifying cosmetic outcome in patients with orbital exenteration.

SECTION: ORBIT/PLASTIC

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : J

TIME : 10.45-12.45

Paper 190. REVIEW OF 50 CASES SILASTIC TUBE INTUBATION IN SCAR PRONE DCR

[FP0877] Dr. GANESH CHANDRA KURI, Dr. (Mrs.) KASTURI BHATTACHARJEE, Dr. DIPANKAR DAS — *GUWAHATI*

Aim: To evaluate silastic tube intubation in DCR in consecutive 50 cases. **Method:** Retrospective analysis of the cases done in DCR in atrophic sac, sac fibrosis, status post acute dacryosystitis. Average follow-up was 1 year. **Result:** during follow-up period all patients were asymptomatic. Patency in syringing was seen in 49 cases and in one case it was partially patent. Synechia was seen in 6 cases, granuloma, osteium in 25 cases. No extrusion noted. **Conclusion:** Excellent outcome following silastic tube intubation in DCR was observed with limited complications.

SECTION: ORBIT/PLASTIC

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : J

TIME : 10.45-12.45

Paper 191. FUNGAL INFECTIONS OF THE ORBIT IN IMMUNO-COMPETENT PATIENTS

[FP0716] Dr. ANITA SETHI, Dr. PIYUSH KAPUR, Dr. BAGEJA S., Dr. RAI D., Dr. AGARWAL N. — *NEW DELHI*

Though fungal infections of the orbit are more common in immuno-compromised patients, of late there have been an increasing number of reports of orbital fungal infections in immuno-competent cases. We present our series of 5 cases of orbital fungal infection in apparently immuno-competent patients. All the cases had normal WBC count and blood sugar, were HIV – Negative and without any evidence of malignancy. Four cases had associated fungal infection of the neighbouring sinuses. Multi-disciplinary management and multi-modality (medical and surgical) treatment was instituted for a good outcome.

Discussant: Dr. LAKSHMI MAHESH



SECTION: ORBIT/PLASTIC

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : J

TIME : 10.45-12.45

Paper 192. ENCEPHALOCELE MASQUERADING AS BILATERAL LOWER LID GROWTH – A CASE REPORT

[FP0519] Dr. PRASHANTKUMAR S. MURHE, Dr. SHARMISTHA BEHERA, Dr. DAS GUNASAGAR, Dr. DEBENDRANATH BHUYAN, Dr. ANUP DAS — BURLA; SAMBALPUR

Aim: A rare case of anterior encephalocele is presenting as bilateral lower lid swelling is discussed along with review of literature. **Introduction:** Anterior encephalocele generally presents as a growth arising above the level of medial palpebral ligament but here we present a rare case where encephalocele has originated below the medial palpebral ligament and has presented as a swelling of both lower lids. A 11 month old child was brought by his parents with chief complaints of swelling of both lower lids since four months. A CT scan was done which revealed bilateral anterior encephalocele along with other intracranial abnormalities. Coronal section revealed a bony defect in the skull. **Conclusion:** Although anterior encephalocele generally presents as a swelling above the level of the medial palpebral ligament, it can present as a swelling below the medial palpebral ligament and therefore anterior encephalocele as a differential diagnosis of bilateral lower lid swelling should be given due consideration.

SECTION: ORBIT/PLASTIC

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : J

TIME : 10.45-12.45

Paper 193. CONTRAST INDUCED THROMBOEMBOLIC PHENOMENON – LOSS OF VISION AFTER SELECTIVE EMBOLISATION OF INTERNAL MAXILLARY ARTERY WITH IODINE BASED CONTRAST

[FP1190] Dr. TRIVEDI NITIN VINAYKANT, Dr. AMIT SOLANKI, Dr. GEETANJALI — AHMEDABAD

Study of five patients of nasopharyngeal angiofibroma at M. P. Shah cancer hospital, Ahmedabad. In whom injection of contrast lead to sudden loss of vision during internal maxillary artery embolisation. Four patients lost vision bilaterally and one unilateral. Treatment with injectable methyl prednisolone three consecutive days followed by oral prednisolon full dose 1.5 mg/kg given. Three patients recovered fully while 2 patients recovered partially.

There are two ways of spreading light — to be the candle or the mirror that reflects it.

— Edith Wharton

SECTION: ORBIT/PLASTIC

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : J

TIME : 10.45-12.45

Paper 194. POST ENUCLEATION SOCKET SYNDROME: AN OCULARIST'S VIEW

[FP1072] Dr. KULDEEP RAIZADA, Dr. SANTOSH G. HONAVAR, Dr. DEEPA RANI, Dr. MILIND N. NAIK — HYDERABAD

Purpose: Understanding the pathogenesis and significance of the post enucleation socket syndrome in anophthalmia would help enhance the overall patient cosmesis with prosthesis, optical illusions as well as surgical interventions as and where appropriate. Post enucleation socket syndrome (PESS) is a frequent complication of enucleation. 1-3 Several pathophysiological mechanisms have been proposed to account for the features of PESS, which include enophthalmos, sulcus deformity, upper and lower eyelid malposition, and backward tilt of the prosthesis. 126 patients of enucleation with orbital implants performed between April 2002 and March 2004, 28 (22.23%) patients were found to have PESS. Nine (32.14%) had mild PESS, 15 (53.57%) had moderate PESS and 4 (14.25%) had severe PESS. **Conclusion:** PESS is a common clinical problem. Identification of specific anomaly and correcting it by a combination of therapeutic measures helps yield better cosmesis.

SECTION: ORBIT/PLASTIC

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : J

TIME : 10.45-12.45

Paper 195. A 15 YEAR SURVEY OF EXENTERATIONS PERFORMED AT A TERTIARY EYE HOSPITAL IN AUSTRALIA

[FP1031] Dr. VIDUSHI SHARMA, Dr. PETER A. MARTIN, Dr. ROSS BENDER, Dr. RAF GHABRIAL, Dr. GINA KOURT, Dr. ARIK NEMET — NOIDA

Exenteration is now rarely performed due to advances in alternative treatments. We reviewed 37 cases of exenteration performed over 15 years at the Oculoplastic Unit of Sydney Eye Hospital. The mean age of patients at the time of exenteration was 70.5 ± 13.8 years (25 men, 12 women). Secondary orbital spread of malignant adnexal tumours was the most common indication (33 of 37). Eyelid was the site of the underlying primary neoplasm in 18 cases (8 basal cell, 6 squamous cell and 4 sebaceous carcinoma); and ocular surface (cornea and conjunctiva; 9 squamous cell carcinoma, 2 malignant melanoma and 1 sebaceous carcinoma) in 12 cases. Eight cases had subtotal exenteration. Exenteration is still performed as a desperate last measure for life-threatening orbital malignancies. However, recurrences often occur even after this radical surgery.

Discussant: Dr. BHUDHENDRA KUMAR JAIN



SECTION: ORBIT/PLASTIC

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : J

TIME : 10.45-12.45

Paper 196. EVALUATION OF MITOMYCIN-C (MMC) APPLICATION IN CONJUNCTIVAL MUCOSAL GRAFT BEDS IN THE RECONSTRUCTION OF CONTRACTED SOCKET

[FP0752] Dr. SUPRIYO GHOSE, Dr. ANURAG, Dr. BAJAJ MANDEEP S., Dr. PUSHKER NEELAM, Dr. KASHYAP SEEMA, Dr. WAGH VIJAY B., Dr. PATHAK HARISH — *NEW DELHI*

Unwanted fibrosis along with recontraction is a major bugbear in reconstruction of contracted sockets, but no study has yet evaluated the role of MMC in this important area. 20 patients of mild-to-moderate contracted sockets were divided into 2 groups of 10 each. In Group 1, MMG (mucous membrane grafting) with MMC application (0.04% \times 4min) to mucosal graft beds was done – mostly in young adults and later in two younger teenagers. In Group-2, MMG alone was done without MMC. At 6m follow-up, the mean gain in socket volume (0.92 ml in Gr 1 and 0.63ml in Gr 2; $p=0.038$) and lower forniceal depth (5.0mm in Gr 1 and 4.1 mm in Gr 2; $p=0.002$) were both statistically significant for Group 1. Topical MMC definitely has a potential role in contracted socket reconstruction especially the more difficult cases and even in children. Our results in these few patients have been very encouraging – larger multicentric data would help further.

SECTION: ORBIT/PLASTIC

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : J

TIME : 10.45-12.45

Paper 197. BLEPHAROPLASTIES – DO THEY WORK?

[FP1292] Dr. MOREKER SUNIL RATILAL, Dr. BARUN KUMAR NAYAK — *MUMBAI*

25 patients who had undergone blepharoplasties were given a prevalidated questionnaire to evaluate the patient satisfaction following the surgery. 21 patients responded and a mean patient satisfaction score of 122.12 was seen out of a maximum score of 150. One patient had a persistent chemosis and had a very bad score of 20. If complications are minimised by proper selection of cases blepharoplasty can be a gratifying surgery for an oculoplastic surgeon.

SECTION: ORBIT/PLASTIC

DATE : 10.2.2006

HALL : J

TIME : 10.45-12.45

Paper 198. ORBITAL IMPLANT WITH SCLERAL QUADRIFICATION AFTER EVISCERATION

[FP0709] Dr. JAYANTA KUMAR DAS, Dr. BISHWANATH DUTTA CHOUDHURY, Dr. KASTURI BHATTACHARJEE, Dr. GANESH CHANDRA KURI, Dr. SHABNAM SINGH — *GUWAHATI*

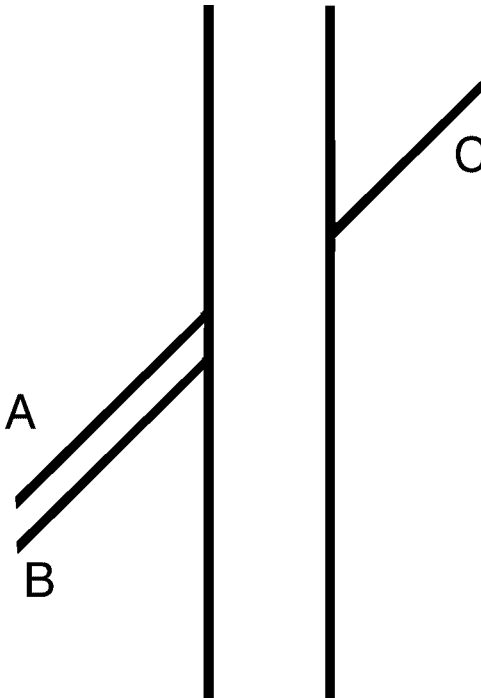
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The main disadvantages of ball implant after evisceration are orbital implant size that can be fit into the scleral pocket, exposure and extrusion of implant. The scleral quadrification allows proper size implant placement and prevents implant exposure and extrusion. Comparative analysis of surgical outcomes of 50 patients undergoing orbital implant after evisceration with scleral quadrification will be made with 50 patients undergoing standard evisceration and implant. In each case, authors were able to implant (18mm or more) without any exposure, extrusion, significant enophthalmos and sulcus deformity. This technique is safe, effective and advantageous procedure for implantation over standard technique.

Discussant: Dr. SANTOSH G. HONAVAR



Which line connects to line C? A or B?



Line B actually connects, but its a close call!