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Změny na předním segmentu po 25G+ PPV

Changes in the Anterior Segment after 25G+ PPV

Abstract

Vedoucí závěrečné práce/Školitel: doc. MUDr. Jiří Pašta, CSc., FEBO

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Abstract:

Pars plana vitrectomy is a dominant surgical method in posterior segment surgery of the eye. The principle of this method is the surgical approach via the pars plana anatomical region. With this approach, surgeon performs the posterior segment surgery without directly affecting the anterior segment of the eye.

Short-term effect of pars plana vitrectomy on the anterior segment of the eye has been repeatedly proven. That might be an important factor both in assessing the complications of this method and planning the surgery in complicated patients. Generally, it is presumed that we do not observe long-term effects on anterior segment after pars plana vitrectomy.

The aim of our work is to evaluate the long-term changes in the anterior segment after the uncomplicated 25G + PPV with gas tamponde. The group of 20 patients was selected according to strict indication criteria. Using a series of examinations, we examined specific parameters such as: intraocular pressure, anterior chamber angle, anterior chamber depth, keratometric values, or endothelium, and compared them over time. Some parameters were simultaneously measured by different devices and compared with each other. Our work confirmed our hypothesis that the long-term changes in the anterior segment of the 25G + PPV gas filling indicated in diseases of the vitreomacular interface are not observed.

Key words: 

pars plana vitrectomy, anterior segment, ophthalmology, ultrasound biomicroscopy, Pentacam, intraocular pressure