

SUMMARY

The aim of this study was to retrospectively evaluate the visual acuity (uncorrected and best corrected visual acuity) and refractive effect and assess incidence complications following clear-lens extraction and cataract extraction. The preoperative and postoperative refraction, preoperative, postoperative, and final best correction visual acuity and postoperative complications were analyzed. 256 eyes

(136 patients) had undergone clear lens extraction or cataract extraction by phakoemulsification at Department of Ophthalmology in Hradec Kralove in between June 1999 to June 2001. In this study, the postoperatively visual acuity improvement was statistically significant (Student t test, $p < 0,05$) against preoperatively values. The outcome refraction was extremely lower in comparison with preoperatively values. Significant refractive error improvements were observed in each group (Student t test, $p < 0,05$). The most important complication after intraocular surgery is retinal detachment. Comparison of occurrence of retinal detachment and its absence in myopic eyes after cataract surgery, was not statistically significant.

In summary, clear lens extraction is an excellent option for selected patients with high myopia or high hyperopia, which can be applied to all age groups, especially in middle-aged patients. The surgery was effective, safe, and highly predictable. The procedure also provides long-term stability and, rapid visual rehabilitation, and had a low complication rate.