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BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

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EFFICIENCY OF IMPLANTATION OF MULTIFOCAL IOLS IN PATIENTS WITH HIGH MYOPIA

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Introduction: One of the most urgent tasks of modern lens surgery is to obtain the highest possible refractive result. According to statistics, there is a tendency towards an increase in the number of patients with high myopia, among whom young patients of working age predominate. An important aspect for achieving social adaptation is ensuring vision at near and far distances after lens replacement.

Purpose: To evaluate the effectiveness of multifocal IOL implantation during phacoemulsification of the lens in patients with high myopia

Materials and Methods: The results of a comprehensive clinical and ophthalmological examination of 85 patients (125 eyes) operated on for refractive purposes or due to cataract with high myopia are presented. The anterior -posterior size of the operated eye was from 26 to 34.05 mm. Concomitant high-grade amblyopia was present in 9 eyes (7.2%), moderate - in 32 eyes (25.6%), weak - in 54 eyes (43.2%), visual acuity with correction above 0.7 was in 30 patients (24%).

In 45.6% (57 eyes) of cases, refractive lens replacement was performed. In 35 eyes (28%) there was an initial cataract, in 27 (21.6%) - immature, 4 (3.2%) - congenital, 2 (1.6%) - posterior capsular. All patients were implanted with a multifocal IOL. The power of the implanted IOL ranged from +1D to +15D. 7 eyes - Lara (Carl Zeiss), 28 - Lisa (Carl Zeiss), 49 - Lisa tri (Carl Zeiss), 17 - Liberty (Medicontur), 5 - Lisa toric (Carl Zeiss), 4 - Lisa three toric (Carl Zeiss), 1 - PanOptix (Alcon), 5 - Multidiff (Appasamy Associates), 8 - Seelens MF (Hanita), 1 - BannyLens MF (Hanita).

Results: Visual acuity improvement as a result of surgical treatment was observed in all patients. As of 1 month after surgery: visual acuity without correction significantly increased from 0.04 ± 0.003 to 0.76 ± 0.07 , which was statistically significant ($p < 0.01$). Text reading up close 5.12 ± 0.16 . Patients with amblyopia improved their maximum visual acuity in most cases. 57.6% (72 eyes) read 5 or less text, 20.8% (26 eyes) - 6 text. Others (21.6%) - could not read



small print without additional correction. 22 patients had further laser correction of astigmatism, which further increased maximum visual acuity.

Conclusion: Implantation of multifocal intraocular lenses in eyes with high myopia and concomitant amblyopia allows to increase the maximum visual acuity and remove the diagnosis of amblyopia in most cases. Patients gain the ability to read without glasses, which is the basis for choosing multifocal IOLs even with previously low retinal visual acuity and concerns of the surgeon and the patient about the feasibility of choosing a multifocal IOL.

GREFE ȘI SOLUȚII ÎN REZOLVAREA DEFECTULUI CORNEAN

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Keratoplastia constituie o metodă esențială de tratament în multiple afecțiuni ale corneei, fiind adesea singura opțiune capabilă să redea integritatea și funcția vizuală. Alegerea tipului de grefă sau soluție terapeutică influențează direct rezultatul postoperator.

Metodele de conservare a transplanturilor corneene se împart în fizice și chimice, iar în funcție de durata de păstrare se clasifică în procedee pe termen scurt și pe termen lung. În anumite situații se recurge la țesuturile proprii ale pacientului, cum este lamboul scleral autolog, utilizat cu succes în leziunile traumatice.

Membrana amniotică, folosită atât în formă nativă, cât și conservată, are un rol important în chirurgia reconstructivă oculară, mai ales în leziunile produse prin arsuri. Aceasta acționează ca biocapac și biostimulator al proceselor de regenerare. Totodată, celulele stem limbice, cultivate pe membrana amniotică, reprezintă o soluție modernă pentru refacerea epitelială.