

## SCLERAL FIXATION OF INTRAOCULAR LENS IMPLANTS IN RURAL MEDICAL COLLEGE

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### ABSTRACT

#### Aims

*Evaluation of visual acuity and complications of scleral fixated posterior chamber intraocular lense implants (SFIOL) in rural Medical College and hospital Indian set up.*

#### Material and Methods

*Forty two patients (50 Eyes) with SFIOLs were considered for the study. 10/0 Polypropylene (Prolene) suture was used for transscleral fixation of the lens heptics. The transscleral suture passage was performed by simple Ab externo technique was done for all patients with 26 gauge hallow syringe neddle. Anterior vitrectomy was done in all cases. The follow up was ranged from minimum of 6 to 18 months period.*

#### Results

*Asper the findings the visual outcome was quite good ( $r = 0.78$ ). The average visual acuity range was 6/6 -6/18, which was equivalent to other types of IOL implantation studies. The most common complications were hyphaema and vitreous haemorrhage, which were resolved in all patients with no effect on visual outcome.*

#### Conclusions

*The scleral fixation of IOL is an effective technique, where there is no posterior capsular support due to posterior capsular rent and zonular weakness. There is no reason to become panic about the complications of scleral-sutured PCIOL. Many associated factors were correlated to accord the scleral fixated chamber intraocular lense implants in rural set up tertiary care medical college hospital set up. Further studies could be supported to evaluate the effectiveness IOL transplantation in rural setup*

**KEYWORDS:** SFIOL, PCIOL, Implantations, Complications, Scleral Fixation

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