

Clinical and Anatomic Outcomes of 3-Piece Poly(methyl methacrylate) Intraocular Lens Rescue and Scleral Refixation

Christian Curran BA¹, Murtaza Adam MD²

¹University of Colorado Anschutz School of Medicine, ²Colorado Retina Associates

ABSTRACT

Purpose: To report clinical and anatomic outcomes of a single-stage rescue and sutureless 30-gauge needle-assisted transconjunctival intrascleral fixation of dislocated 3-piece rigid poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) intraocular lenses (IOLs).

Design: Retrospective, noncomparative, single-surgeon interventional case series.

Subjects: 25 eyes from 24 patients with dislocated or mobile PMMA IOLs that were surgically rescued and fixated to the sclera were examined.

Intervention: All eyes underwent concurrent 23- or 25-gauge pars plana vitrectomy and IOL rescue with sutureless transconjunctival needle-assisted flanged haptic intrascleral fixation. Lamellar scleral dissection for haptic fixation was performed 3 mm posterior to the surgical limbus with 30-gauge needles. Postoperative IOL tilt was measured with ultrasound biomicroscopy (UBM).

Main Outcome Measures: Visual acuity, lens IOL tilt measured via ultrasound biomicroscopy (UBM), and postoperative complications were analyzed.

Results: IOL's were successfully reattached in 24 of 25 eyes. Mean preoperative LogMAR visual acuity was 1.21 ± 0.79 (median 1.3, Snellen equivalent 20/400) improved to 0.28 ± 0.35 (median 0.14, Snellen equivalent 20/30, $p < 0.0001$). Mean IOL tilt measured by UBM ($n = 7$) was 3.79 ± 3.60 degrees. Average postoperative follow up was 348 ± 284 days (range 7-979 days). Postoperative complications included vitreous hemorrhage ($n = 9$), retinal detachment ($n = 1$), cystoid macular edema ($n = 3$), and persistent corneal edema ($n = 3$). 3 eyes (13%) required additional surgery for the following indications: retinal detachment ($n = 1$) and delayed haptic slippage and secondary IOL tilt causing irregular astigmatism ($n = 2$). All 3 secondary surgeries were successful and resulted in improved visual acuity.

Conclusions: Intrascleral needle-assisted fixation of dislocated or mobile 3-piece PMMA IOLs is an effective and safe method to restore visual acuity.