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Clinical outcomes of surgical management of subluxated lenses in children

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Ectopia lentis is the displacement of natural lens of the eye. It can occur after trauma or could be a sign of serious systemic disease. In children, developmental or hereditary systemic conditions like Marfan syndrome, homocystinuria, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, most commonly and hyperglycemia, sulphite oxidase deficiency, simple primary ectopia lentis and congenital aniridia syndrome less commonly among others, cause lens subluxation. When lens is displaced anteriorly it results in narrowing of the anterior chamber angle and pupillary block leading to either acute or chronic angle closure glaucoma. Posterior dislocation of the lens can lead to vitreous traction on the retina causing retinal detachment or with leaking lens proteins into the vitreous cavity can cause chronic vitritis and chorioretinal inflammation. Partial subluxation with more than two third zonular supports can be managed with appropriate spectacle or contact lens correction. Visually significant lens subluxation causes irregular astigmatism and lenticular myopia leading to significant anisometropic amblyopia. Surgical management of ectopia lentis involves number of challenges and options. With the refinement of surgical techniques and adjunctive capsular devices and intraocular lenses, the clinical outcomes for children under going surgical management for ectopia lentis have improved greatly. Lensectomy within the bag with limbal approach is considered safe and effective in children. Intra-scleral fixation of IOL haptics or the newer designs of iris supported IOLs have been reported with good results. The purpose of our study is to report a series of children who underwent surgery for visually significant subluxated lenses. We measured visual acuity, refractive error and recorded complications in children after insertion of Artisan iris-claw implants. In conclusion, iris-claw lenses are safe and effective method of treating aphakia after in the bag lensectomy, in children with ectopia lentis.

Biography

Darakshanda Khurram has interest in Pediatric Ophthalmology. Her area of expertise covers the clinical and surgical management of congenital cataracts and congenital glaucoma including augmented filtration procedures. She is an active researcher, publisher and presenter in her specialist field. She undertook a Post-graduate Fellowship with the Royal College of Surgeons, Glasgow, UK. She completed her Fellowship Training in Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus at Great Ormond Street Hospital and Moorfields Eye Hospital, in London, UK.

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