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Anterior lamellar keratoplasty: A boon

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orneal blindness presents an enormous problem to both developing and developed countries in terms of human morbidity, economic loss and social burden as it is more frequent in children and young adults. Keratoplasty is the only answer for most of these eyes for rehabilitation at all age groups. Though Penetrating Keratoplasty (PK) was the only answer five decades ago Anterior Lamellar Keratoplasty (ALK) was introduced to minimize the operative and postoperative complications and more importantly even non-viable glycerine preserved cornea can be used. However the case selection is mandatory. Further, there are certain conditions where ALK is the only answer: In eyes with extensive corneal ectasia. Recently, Deep Lamellar Keratoplasty (DLK) technique has been introduced for the deep corneal lesions which are almost replacing the PK in majority of the corneal lesions. Through this presentation a logical paradigm for the surgical management of limbal, para limbal and total corneal lesions will be drawn. The surgical technique included: (1) Inlay anterior lamellar keratoplasty, (2) onlay lamellar keratoplasty, (3) deep lamellar keratoplasty, (4) double anterior chamber technique in high risk eyes to prevent excessive intraocular bleeding and to protect intraocular contents during penetrating keratoplasty, (5) lamello penetrating keratoplasty in eyes with extensive lesion and irregularly thin corneas and (6) lamella penetrating sclerokeratoplasty in eyes requiring total corneal replacement such as total corneal ulcer/total anterior staphyloma, for protection of angle structures, and management of associated ocular abnormalities by innovative technique. Besides, the effort was made: How to maximize the use of donor cornea to help four corneal blind from a single donor corneal tissue and to prevent suture related problems by using the innovative technique of sutureless ALK.

Biography

Anita Panda is a graduate from VIMSAR, Sambalpur University and post graduate from All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi. She has been conferred as Fellow of The International College of Surgeons (FICS), Academy of Medical Science, India(FAMS), Institute of Clinical Ophthalmology, Japan (FICU), Indian Medical Association Medical Specialist, India (IMAMS), FORCE, India, AIOS Collegium, India besides Federov Institute - Moscow, Doheny Eye Institute - USA and Missiotoni Eye Institute- Belgium.

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