

International Conference and Expo on

Cataract and Optometrists Meeting

August 04-05, 2016 Manchester, UK

Safety and efficacy of the zeiss trifocal and trifocal toric IOL

Fayyaz Musa

Cathedral and Huddersfield NHS Foundation Trust, UK

Aim: To evaluate the safety and efficacy of the Zeiss trifocal and trifocal Toric IOL.**Method:** Retrospective evaluation including UCNVA, UCIVA, UCDVA and degree of spectacle independence following bilateral/unilateral implantation was performed.**Results:** More than 95% of patients were spectacle independent for commonly performed tasks.**Conclusion:** Selective implantation of the Zeiss trifocal and trifocal Toric IOL results in a high degree of patient satisfactionfayyaz@doctors.org.uk

IOL calculation and binocular single vision

Sohair Gassim

University of Al-Neelain, Sudan

Aim: The aim of this study is to maintain binocular single vision in patients with intraocular lenses.**Methods:** Fifty patients were selected from Alwalidin eye hospital, in (May 2007-March 2009). All of the patients had a unilateral recent mature cataract, the operation had already done, the selection of the patient done from records. The main cause was trauma. The other eye had refractive error more than 2.00D. Both eyes had no ocular abnormalities. The study intended to provide good assessment for each patient with refractive error in the unoperated eye before intraocular lens implantation.**Results:** Information gathered included age, gender, refraction, ocular complaint. Fundscopy, keratometry, intraocular lens calculation and A-B scan. Partial retrospective study, Statistical analysis of data was done by using SPSS program. The study revealed 36(72%) were males and 14 (28%) were females with a ratio of 3:1 respectively. The age ranged between 21 to 47 years. The calculations for IOL to maintain normal refractive state were performed before doing the surgery. Three months after surgery, 70% of patients presented with diplopia and 30% had other symptoms including headache, discomfort, nausea and vomiting. The refractive state showed a normal to small refractive error, less than 1D spherical or astigmatic error in the pseudophakic eye, while the other eye had a refractive error between 2 to 10 D.**Conclusion:** This study showed that 18% of the patients had differences of 2.25 to 4 D in refractive state between the two eyes. 28% had differences of 4.25 to 6 D. 42% had differences of 6.25 to 8 D and 12% had 8.25 to 10 D differences between the two eyes.sohair_gassim@yahoo.com