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## A useful way surgical ease and patient comfort in pterygium surgery: Fibrin glue

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**Statement of the Problem:** Pterygium is defined as a degenerative ocular surface disorder. It is characterised by fibrovascular growth of bulbar conjunctiva and subconjunctival tissue extending onto cornea. Pterygium results in slight irritation, cosmetic blemish, slight hyperemia and impairment of vision. Pterygium surgery still poses problems for surgeons and patients in terms of postoperative discomforts, postoperative complications and recurrences.

**Methodology & Theoretical Orientation:** To minimize these problems various techniques are suggested for pterygium surgery. Limbal conjunctival autograft is currently the most popular technique. Fibrin glue is widely used due to many reasons like easy fixation of graft, short operation time and reduction in complications and postoperative discomforts. But at the same time, it has also disadvantages like high cost, the risk of infections and inactivation by iodine preparations. Suturing is most common fixation technique for conjunctival autograft. But it has disadvantages like increased operating time, inflammation, buttonhole, necrosis, giant papillary conjunctivitis, scarring and granuloma formation.

**Results:** However, in our study we noticed our surgery time longer compare to the other studies both with fibrin and suture groups. Despite this, surgery time in fibrin group was shorter than suture group. Similar to the other studies, we found that high cost in fibrin glue group was a common point.

**Conclusion & Significance:** Both of fibrin glue and sutured conjunctival autograft technique are safe and effective methods for pterygium surgery. Surgery time in fibrin glue method is shorter than sutured method and it has high cost than suture method. Fibrin glue technique is considered to be more preferable for surgeons and patients due to the fact that it has shorter surgery times and there are less recurrence and postoperative discomforts despite its high cost.

### Biography

Haci Koc has completed his PhD at Egean University and Post-doctoral studies at Istanbul Training Hospital, mostly associated with Vitreoretinal Surgery and Anterior Segment Surgery. He has published almost 25 papers in medical journals.

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