

Clinical presentation, management and outcome of lens-induced glaucoma in Hospital Tengku Ampuan Rahimah (HTAR) Klang

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ABSTRACT

Objective: To analyse the clinical presentation, management and outcome of lens-induced glaucoma in Hospital Tengku Ampuan Rahimah, Klang. **Method:** Retrospective review was done existing patient from March 2015- March 2018. **Results:** A total of 35 patients are recorded with lens-induced glaucoma was admitted within this 3 year period in Hospital Tengku Ampuan Rahimah. However, 15 patient's data are not included in view of loss in follow up. Only 20 patient's data are able to analysed and included in this audit. 70% are above 60 years old and the remaining 30% are below than 60 years old in the age group distribution. Of total 20 patients, 12 cases (60%) had phacomorphic glaucoma, 7 cases (35%) of phacolytic glaucoma and 1 case (5%) of phacoanaphylactic glaucoma. 90% of the cases come with vision below than 6/60. For the symptoms, only 10% come with a presentation less than 3 days, 40% come within 3-7 days of symptoms, and the rest 50% come with symptoms duration more than 7 days. All of the cases are done by cataract extraction. 9 cases (45%) regained a visual acuity of 6/12 or better. 45% had a final best corrected worse than 6/60. Poor outcome for this group may due to the late presentation that post operatively noted 35% of patients already had absolute glaucoma with optic nerve damage, 45% developed a post-operative complication and another 20% had pre-existing previous posterior segment pathology. **Conclusion:** Early diagnosis and treatment of mature cataract are important since delayed treatment of lens-induced glaucoma may result in a poor visual outcome.

KEY WORDS:

Lens-induced glaucoma

Corneal astigmatism in patients who refuse toric intraocular lens (IOL) implantation to correct corneal astigmatism at the time of cataract surgery in Pusat Pembedahan Katarak Majlis Agama Islam Wilayah Persekutuan (MAIWP) - Hospital Selayang (PPKM-HS)

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ABSTRACT

Objective: To evaluate postoperative cornea astigmatism in patients who refused toric intraocular lens (IOL) implantation for corneal cylinder 1.5D. **Method:** Cataract patients who refuse toric intraocular lens implantation with corneal astigmatism 1.5D in 17 eyes were included. Patients aged between 37 and 80 years with cataract, pre-existing regular corneal astigmatism of equal or more than 1.5D up to 3.4.D and willing to follow up for 6 weeks. They were operated by a multiple ophthalmic surgeons using phacoemulsification. Irregular astigmatism, corneal infection and opacities and any previous ocular surgery were excluded from the study. Pre-operative and post-operative corneal astigmatism data were compared and analysed using SPSS version 20. **Results:** 13 of 17 eyes (76%) the cylindrical power was reduced. Pre-op cylindrical power has higher reading (Mean= -2.25, SD=0.55) compare to post-operative corneal astigmatism (Mean= -2.04, SD=0.64). Mean reduction of corneal astigmatism post-operative is 0.20. Paired sample t-tests indicated that there were a significant difference in pre corneal astigmatism and post corneal astigmatism reduction ($t(17) = 2.313, p = 0.034$). **Conclusion:** In patients who were unable to purchase toric IOL, they can also achieve reduction of corneal astigmatism by having the main wound made at the steepest meridian.

KEY WORDS:

Refuse toric intraocular lens, IOL