

# Contralateral investigation of postoperative refractive outcomes: Small-incision Lenticule Extraction vs LASIK. ARVO 2016



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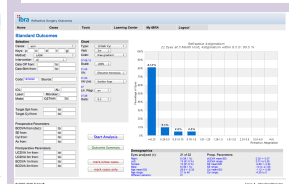
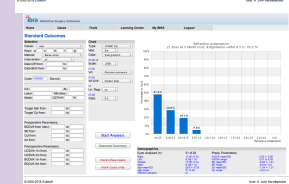
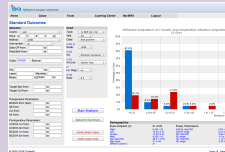
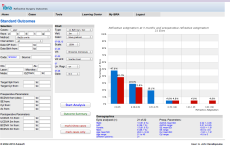
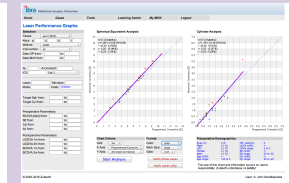
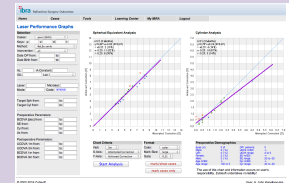
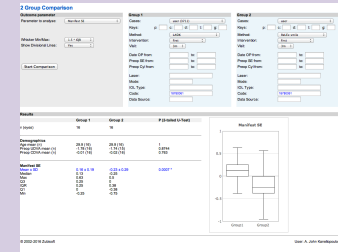
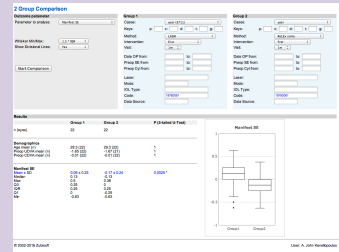
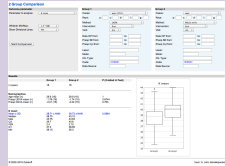
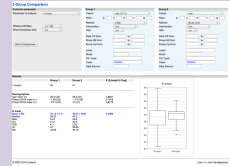
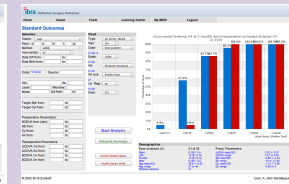
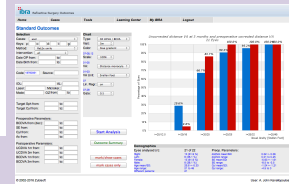
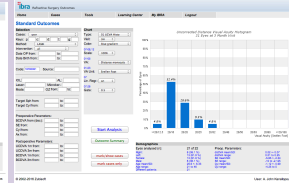
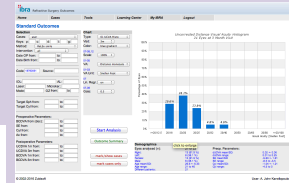
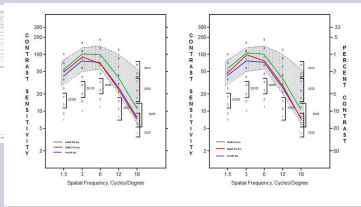
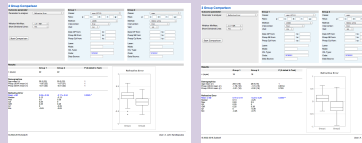
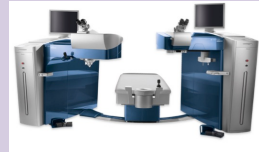


## Purpose:

The purpose of this study was to comparative investigate two myopic correction femtosecond laser techniques: femtosecond-assisted LASIK was compared to an all femtosecond laser Small Incision refractive Lenticule Extraction (SMILE). Six-month refractive outcomes were comparatively evaluated.

## Methods:

This is a single-center, retrospective analysis of 100 consecutive myopic patients. Group-A was treated with the SMILE (n=48 eyes), while the other eye (group-B) with LASIK (n=52 eyes). The SMILE procedure employed the 500 kHz VisuMax® femtosecond laser (Carl Zeiss Meditec AG, Jena, Germany). The LASIK procedure employed the Alcon Refractive surgery platform (Alcon Surgical, Ft. Worth, TX) comprised of the FS200 femtosecond and the EX500 excimer laser used **with topography-guided data**. All operations were performed by the same surgeon (AJK).



**Conclusions:** both procedures performed remarkably in all metrics measures  
 Topography-guided LASIK may offer better astigmatic corrections