



## Clinical evaluation of foldable acrylic phakic IOL (fP) implantation.

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**Introduction:** Phakic IOL implantation is a valid option in the correction of high myopia and myopia in cases with thin or irregular cornea. We have worked with several anterior chamber and posterior chamber phakic IOLs with all advantages and potential disadvantages. Some of these include risk for papillary block, the need for a peripheral iridectomy, cataract formation due to lens injury during the procedure, glaucoma due to angle obstruction. The hydrophobic acrylic material used in the cache phakic IOL has been extensively used in routine cataract surgery implantation with excellent results and biocompatibility. We decided to evaluate the safety, efficacy and clinical parameters of the Cache, phakic IOL (Alcon, Fort Worth, TX) in the visual rehabilitation of high myopia (HM).

**Methods:** We studied 15 eyes of 8 consecutive patients were evaluated pre- and 6 months post-operatively for: age, UCVA, BSCVA, refraction, cylinder (C), topographic cylinder change (TCc), endothelium (ECC and possible complications).

**Results:** The mean age was 27 years and mean values pre- and post-op were respectively:

UCVA: from 20/400 to 20/25,

BSCVA: from 20/25 to 20/18,

Spherical equivalent reduction from 10.2 to 0.5 diopters,

Cylinder: from -1.75D to -1.25 D,

Topographic Cylinder change: -0.35D,

Endothelial cell count CC: 2650, 2550. No complications were encountered in his small group.

**Conclusions:** This phakic IOL appears to be safe and effective in high myopia. Significant advantages include a simple implantation technique, the very small incision needed (2.7mm), no need for peripheral iridectomy, little anterior chamber angle changes from the haptics.

