

SYMPOSIUM: ARMD SURGICAL APPROACH

Moderators: Klaus Lucke, Karl Ulrich Bartz-Schmidt, Frank Koch, Sven Crafoord

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Circular macular translocation in selected cases of CNV and heavy silicone tamponade

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Purpose:

To evaluate the role of heavy tamponade in circular macular translocation.

Methods:

After PPV we performed circular macular translocation and heavy silicone oil tamponade. 1 patient had age related macular degeneration with CNV and 1 atrophic age related macular degeneration. After 30-40 days the heavy tamponade was removed.

Results:

Good, no kind of relapse in act. Neither it was toxic for the retina.

Conclusion:

The use of heavy tamponade reduces the risk of PVR after macular translocation on inferior and central sectors where recurrence of neovascular membranes may occur. The heavy tamponade creates a single bubble which gives a uniform pressure on the retina. This avoids inferior compartmentation which is typical in silicone oil tamponade and it does not leave empty spaces in the vitreous cavity, where cells of the pigmented epithelium may give rise to epiretinal riproliferation.

Take-home message:

Heavy silicone avoids inferior proliferation and offers a better compliance for the patience.