



Incidence

Several reports state that 15 -31% of

PKP patients end up with

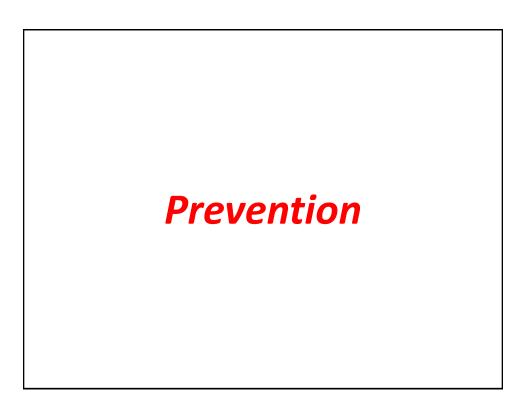
astigmatism > 5 Diopters

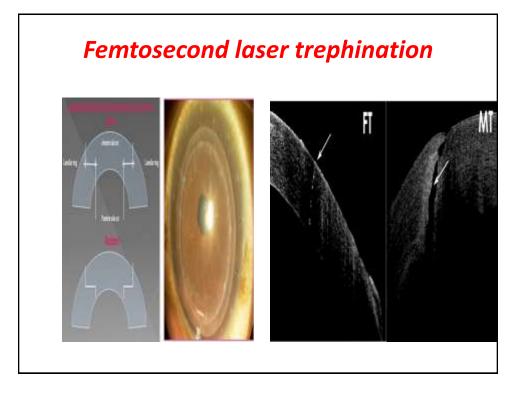
Causes

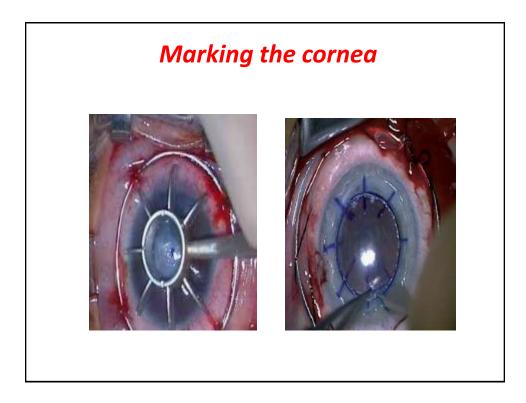
- Graft –Host disparity:
- Trephination from **epithelial surface** in **recipient** → **oval cut**

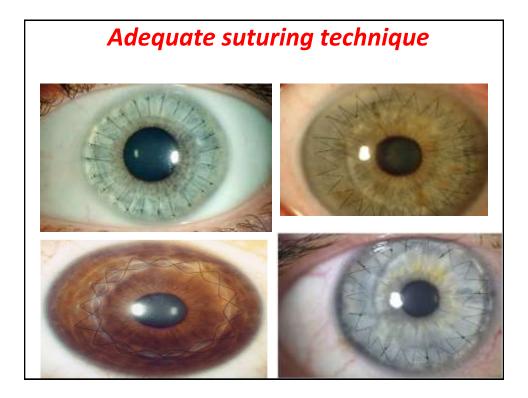
Trephination from endothelial surface in donor \rightarrow rounded button

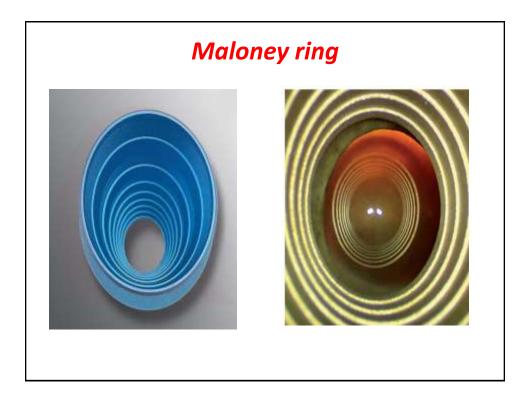
- Vertical tilt
- Decentered cut
- Suturing technique
- Infant donor tissue
- Recipient tissue (Keratoconus)









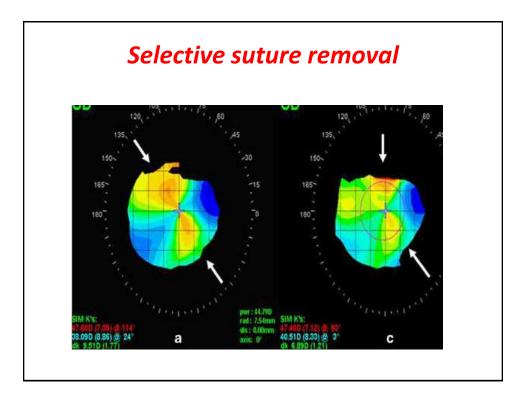


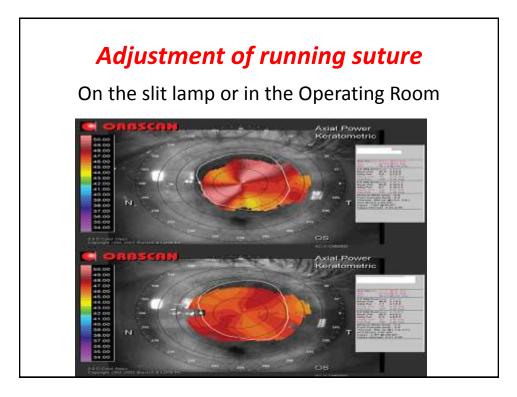


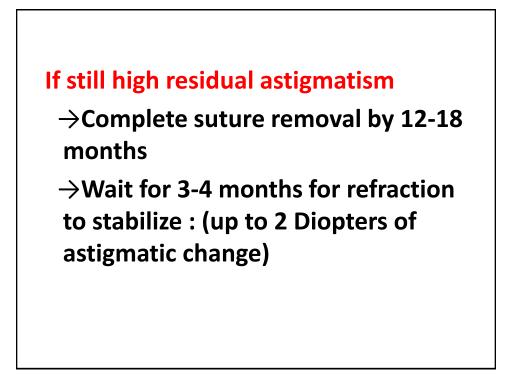


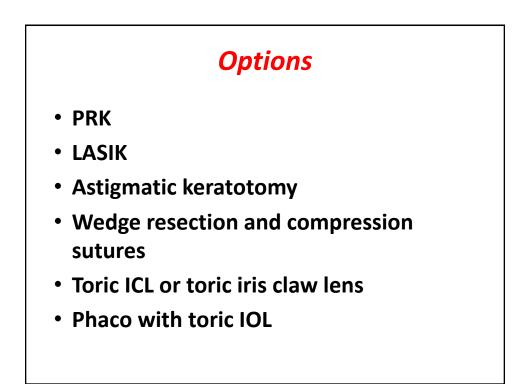
Selective suture removal

- Removal of tight sutures along steep meridian
- Guided by Topography
- Single suture at a time
- As early as 2-4 months after surgery
- Strict aseptic measures









PRK

Advantages:

- Simple → no flap complications
- Predictable

Disadvantages:

- HAZE → Mitomycin is a must !!
- Regression
- Delayed epithelialisation (DM, Dry eye)
- Reactivation of HSV
- Rejection

LASIK

Advantages:

- No haze
- Less regression
- Correct larger errors

Disadvantage:

- More flap complications: Incomplete flap, free cap, button hole, wound dehiscence, flap dislocation
- Epithelial ingrowth
- Rejection

LASIK

One step or Two-step?

• Cutting the flap causes biomechanical changes in graft

→Better to cut flap and leave it for 4-8 weeks

→ change of astigmatism up to 2 diopters

Disadvantage: More incidence of epithelial

ingrowth

LASIK

Mikrokeratome or Femtosecond?

Femto is better to:

- Control flap size to be within graft
- Better geometry of flap edges

 \rightarrow less flap dislocation

 \rightarrow less epithelial ingrowth

LASIK

- Wavefront –Guided?
- Topography guided?
- Standard ?

Controversial → mixed results

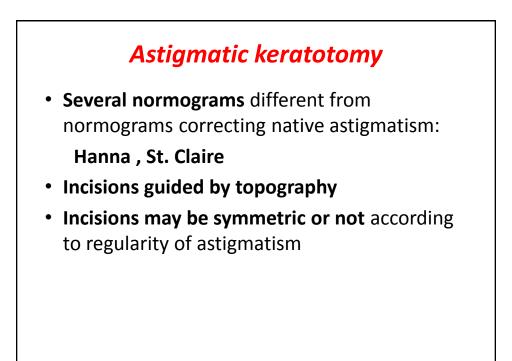
With any type of excimer laser correction, steroids must be withdrawn over a long period to avoid triggering graft rejection

Astigmatic keratotomy

Incision along the steep meridian

→flattening of this meridian with steepening of the flat meridian (Coupling)

- Done inside graft-host junction
- Effect depends on: Length of incision
 Depth
 Optical zone



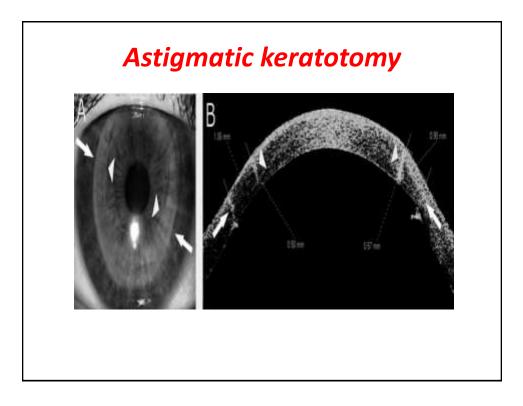
Astigmatic keratotomy

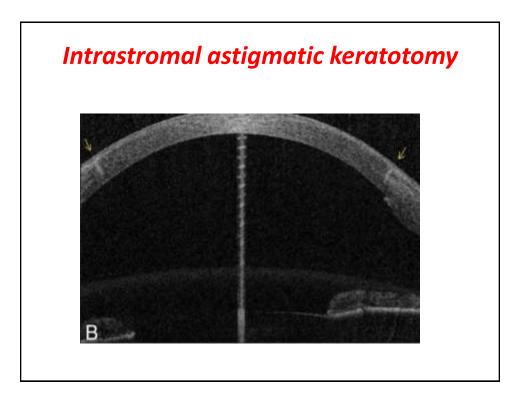
Manual xx or Femtosecond laser $\sqrt{\sqrt{2}}$?

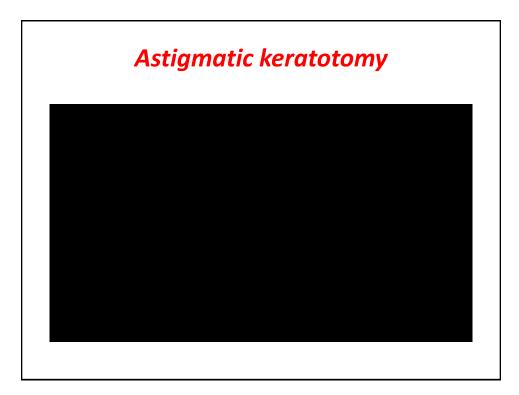
- More predictable depth (up to 90%)
- More uniform curvature
- More precise length

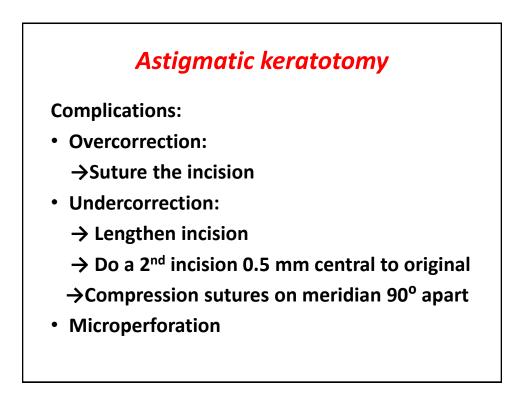
Intrastromal Astigmatic keratotomy

Less infection, less epithelial ingrowth, less discomfort



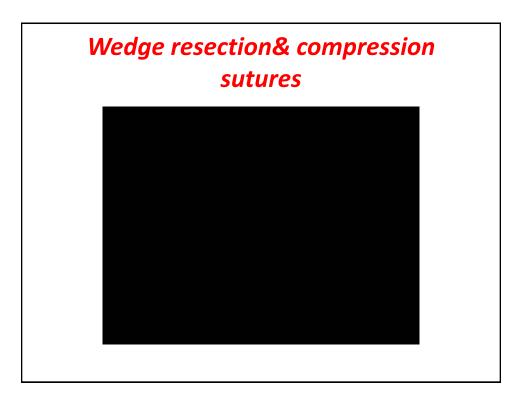






Wedge resection and compression sutures

- Cutting a wedge of tissue along flat meridian and taking compression sutures to steepen it
- Done manually or with femtosecond laser
- Can correct large amounts of astigmatism (over 10D)
- Sutures can be removed after 2-3 months according to effect
- Poor predictability



Toric phakic IOLs

• Iris supported (Artisan):

Can be custom made to correct up to 10 D astigmatism

High endothelial cell loss (up to 30% at 1 year)

• Toric ICL:

Less endothelial cell loss

Both are not very accurate if there is an element of

irregular astigmatism

Toric IOLs

• In patients having cataract after keratoplasty with significant astigmatism

Problems:

- Endothelial cell loss with cataract surgery
- 10 ° rotation → 30 ° loss of astigmatic correction
- Not very accurate due to multifocality of cornea due to irregular astigmatism

Table 1. A selection of the available toric IOL models.			
Table 1. A selection of IOL model	Spherical power (D)	Cylindrical power (D)	Custom made (D)
AA4203TF (STAAR)	+24.0 +28.5 (D.5 increments)	2.0 and 3.5	
AcrySol IQ toric (Alcon)	+6.0 to +30.0	1.50 to 6.0	
T-flex (Rayner)	+6.0 to +30.0 (0.5 increments)	1.0 to 6.0 (0.5 increments)	Sphere: -10.0 to +35.0 (spherical equivalent; 0.5 increments) Cylinder: 1.0 to 11.0 (0.25 increments)
TECNIS toric IDL (Abbott Medical Optics*)	+5.0 to +34.0 (0.5 increments)	1.00, 1.50, 2.25, 3.00, 4.00	
MicroSil toric (HumanOptics)	+15.0 to +25.0 (D.5 increments) -30.0 to +14.0/+26.0 to +34.0 (1.0 increments)	1 to 3.0 (0.5 increments) 4.0 to max 30.0 (1.0 increments)	
LENTIS LS-312, -313 (Oculentis)	+10.0 to +30.0 (0.5 increments)	1.50, 2.25, 3.00, 3.75, 4.50, 5.25	Sphere: 0.0 to +35.0 (0.01 increments Cylinder: 0.25 to 12.0 (0.01 increments)
AT TORBI 709M (Carl Zeiss Meditec)	-10.0 to +32.0 (0.5 increments)	1.0 to 12.0 (0.5 increments)	
AF-1 toric IOL (Hoya': not yet available)		1.5, 2.25, 3.0	

