



Modern ECCE, Phaco to & fro

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My Golden rules

- Patient selection.
- Decision(s).
- Visualization (operative).
- Where to start?
- When to consult? & who?
- When to convert? & how?



I. Patient Selection

History

Age; (extreme)
 Infant: uveitis

Old: eye and/or systemic co-morbidity, zonular instability

Occupation; VIPs, trouble maker

Recommended

personality





I. Patient Selection

- Systemic disease; dyspnea
- Social history; post operative care and hygiene
- Drugs;
 - Anticoagulant (recent, INR)
 - Prostate, stop or not?

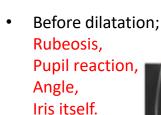
Female??? Urinary dysfunction, renal stone

Examination

- General examination;
 Kyphosis (special bed),
 tremor (head fixation).
- Supra-orbital ridge, sunken globe. (Temporal approach)
- Lid mal-position
- Ocular surface inflammation Vs infection



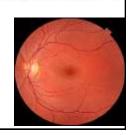
 Cornea; dystrophies, opacities Prognosis vs visualization



AC depth

- Density of cataract, optic disc
- Detailed dilated fundus examination (Eg, AION, RP, CNV, Scar, Hole, DR, etc)





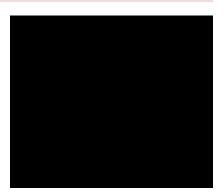
I. Patient Selection

- To avoid what make surgery is more difficult
- And what make the prognosis guarded



II. DECISION(s)

- To do or not?
- Anesthesia?
- Phaco or ECCE?
- Power of phaco?
- Power, Type of IOL?



II. DECISION

- Decision taken at the clinic with slit-lamp help rather than OR.
- If any doubt, be safe (easy way is the best).
- Respect the anatomy.
- Respect other eye whatever the circumstances.
- Respect general condition.
- Is it better for the patient or the surgeon?

II. DECISION

- Types of Anesthesia;
- 1. GA,
- 2. Retro-bulbar,
- 3. Peri-bulbar & Sub-Tenon,
- 4. Topical +/- intra-cameral.

N.B. According to ASCRS, 60% TOPICAL

III. Visualization

- Surgeon sitting
- 1. Back support
- 2. Hand support
- 3. Neck extended
- 4. Feet and foot pedal
- Microscopic sitting
- 1. Reset
- 2. High magnification
- 3. Iris pattern

III. Visualization

- Patient sitting(Red reflex)
- 1. Head support
- 2. Comfort
- 3. Head and/or hand fixation
- Corneal corrugation (ant. Vs post. Lip of tunnel)
- Eye wandering

IV. Where to start?

Retrograde is better

- Aspiration of VES
- I & A of lens matter
- 2nd quadrant (in the center)
- Avoid the last, avoid the 1st
- IOL implantation
- Hydration
- The groove
- Rhexis, always try.
- A-Z

IV. How to start?

- Tunnel and site ports;
 - Site; posterior with myopia
 - Dimensions; short with myopia

Video pass through





IV. How to start?

- Capsulorhexis; RRCS
 - Always try it even before phaco shift
 - Needle bent
 - start at center to desired diameter
 - 3 clock hours



IV. How to start?

- Phaco technique:
 - Start with divide and conquer
 - Groove depth
 - Groove length
 - Shift to stop and chop (optional)
 - Shift to quick chopping (optional)
 - Master all technique
 - Take it to the center

IV. How to start?

- · 1& A;
 - Introduction
 - Engagement
 - Stripping
 - Aspiration

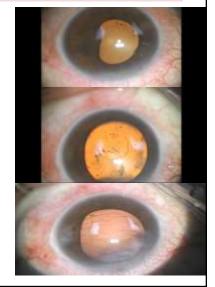


IV. How to start?

- Keep instruments floating within the site ports
- Keep The AC formed
- Keep calm
- Keep your patient calm
- Keep fluiability of the steps
- Keep Visualization

V. When to consult? Ask for HELP

- Tunnel
- Capsulorhexis
- Phaco
- 1&A
- IOL implantation
- Hydration



VI. When to convert? & How?

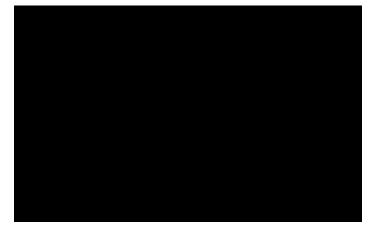
- Tunnel
- Capsulorhexis
- Phacoemulsification
- PCR

VI. When to convert? & How?

- Keep calm and form the AC
- Separate new well coapted section rather than enlarged tunnel
- Release capsulotomy
- Vitrectomy if needed after suturing and not from the tunnel

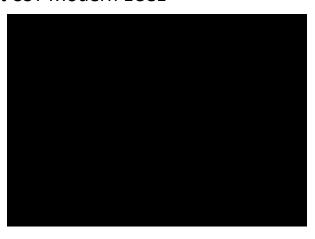
ECCE

Clear corneal incision



ECCE

Post-SST Modern ECCE



Conclusion

- ECCE is very impotant surgical station, but not the last
- Phaco-shift step is mandatory
- Even with best hand, ECCE still has a place in cataract surgery
- think twice, is Phaco better for surgeon or for patient?
- Each man walks in a different way, let us hope that all the ways will lead us to the bagal IOL (ROME).

