Long-Term Outcomes of Sutureless Intrascleral Fixation of Intraocular Lens with Pars Plana Vitrectomy in Patients with Posterior or Panuveitis

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Purpose:
To report the long-term outcomes of sutureless intrascleral fixation of secondary intraocular lens (SIS IOL) with pars plana vitrectomy (PPV) in eyes with posterior or panuveitis.

Methods:
A retrospective, consecutive case series from multiple surgeons of a single center performing scleral fixation of intraocular lens in uveitis patients. Primary outcomes included post-operative IOL status and reactivation of uveitis by last follow up. Secondary outcome measures included difference in outcomes with peri-operative steroid or pre-operative immunosuppressive therapy.

Results:
A total of 12 eyes of 10 patients were included. Six eyes (of 12, 50%) were on pre-operative immunosuppressive therapy. Six eyes (of 12, 50%) were treated with peri-operative oral steroids. Pre-operative logMAR VA was 1.2±0.7 (20/320). Mean follow up time was 3.1 years (range 1.0-6.3 years). Post-operative IOL dislocation occurred in 2 eyes (of 12, 17%) at follow up times of 5.5 and 6.0 months. Both eyes had been treated with pre-operative immunosuppression and peri-operative steroids. Reactivation of uveitis occurred in 4 eyes (of 12, 33%) at mean follow up time of 19.4±6.3 months with 2 eyes with pre-operative immunosuppression and 2 eyes with peri-operative steroids.

Conclusions:
Long-term outcomes of SIS IOL with PPV in eyes with posterior or panuveitis revealed uncommon complications. Care, however, must be taken in case selection and eyes must be monitored closely after surgery.