



**RETINA-VITREOUS SURGEONS**  
**OF CENTRAL NEW YORK, P.C.**

# Outcomes of Pars Plana Vitrectomy for Retinal Detachment Anatomically Eligible for Pneumatic Retinopexy

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# Disclosures

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- PO: Consultant: Allergan, Genentech; Speaker: Novartis
- PK, NH, RP, KR, RH, JB: None

## Study:

- Retrospective study
- Consent waived
- IRB Crouse Hospital, Syracuse, NY

# Summary

- Real-world data-set of 1797 charts derived from single private practice affirms high degree of anatomical and visual success of PPV for RRD anatomically eligible for pneumatic retinopexy (PR).
- Of 720 eyes eligible for PR: Single surgery success 94% and final anatomical success 99.9%.
- Greater visual improvement in eyes with primary surgical success.
- Limited number of secondary surgical procedures achieved final success in eyes with primary failure resulting in overall low morbidity.

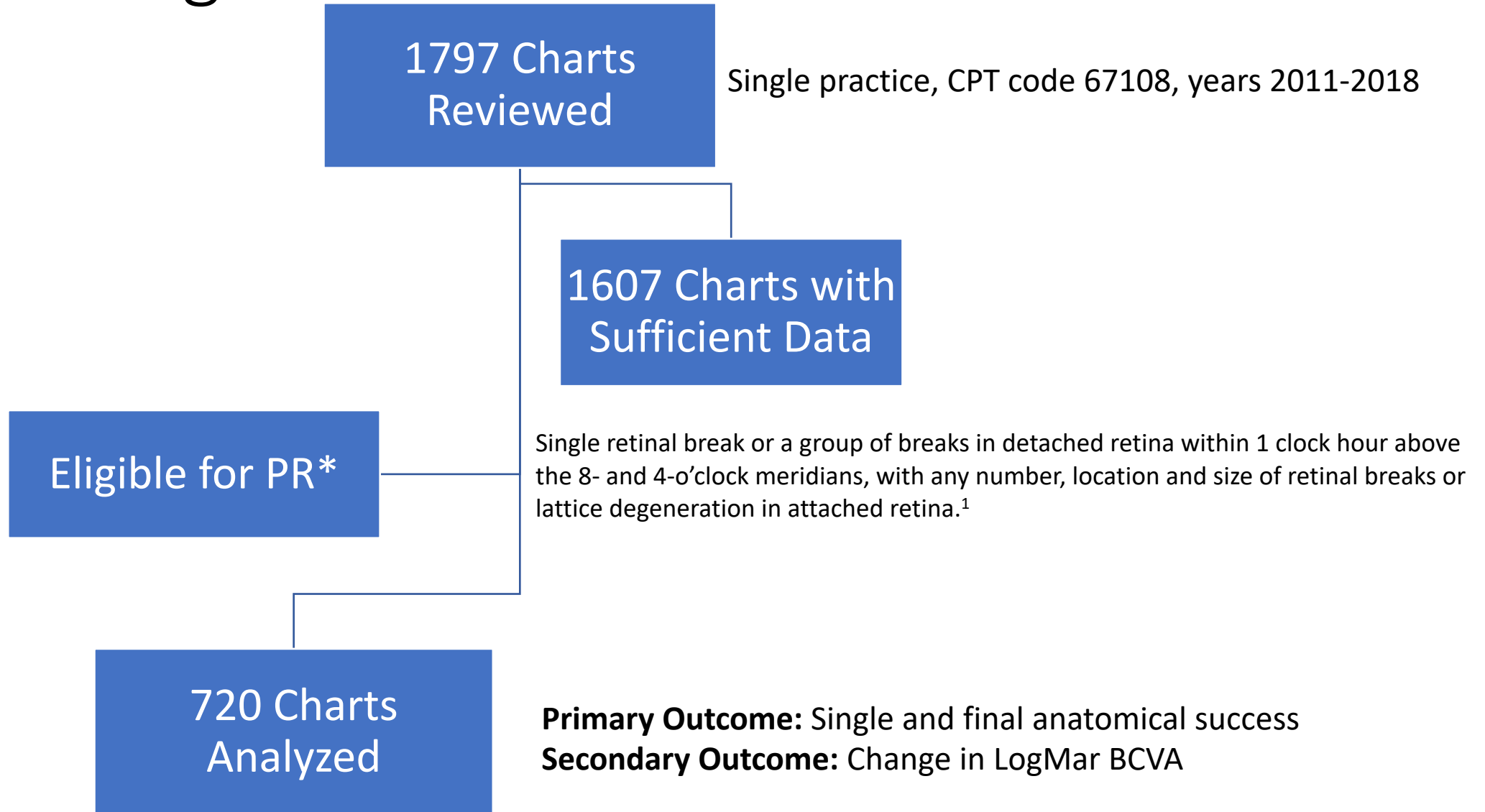
# Background

- Recent prospective randomized trial reported favorable outcomes for pneumatic retinopexy versus vitrectomy.<sup>1</sup>
- Retrospective studies report mixed results for pneumatic retinopexy (primary success ~50-70%).<sup>2-4</sup>
- Eyes with primary PR failure may need multiple secondary procedures, relatively poor final outcomes.<sup>5</sup>

# Key Clinical Question

What are the real-world outcomes of vitrectomy for retinal detachment that is anatomically eligible for repair by pneumatic retinopexy?

# Study Design



# Baseline Information

Variable	Eligible for PR (n=720)
Age, Mean (SD)	62.9 (9.1)
Male (%)	444 (61.7)
Lens Status (%)	
Phakic	439 (61.0)
Pseudophakic	279 (38.8)
Aphakic	2 (0.3)
Macular Status (%)	
On	427 (59.3)
Number of Breaks (%)	
1 Break	621 (86.3)
>1 Break	99 (13.8)
Lattice degeneration (%)	194 (26.9)

# Anatomical Outcomes

- **Single Surgery Success: 94.0%**
- **Final anatomical success: 99.9%**



# Functional Outcomes

Variable	Single Surgery Success (n=677)	Single Surgery Failure (n=43)	P
Preoperative LogMAR	0.853	0.714	0.276
Postoperative LogMAR	0.293	0.648	<b>0.006</b>
LogMAR Improvement	0.561	0.066	<b>0.005</b>
	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	0.686	
Final BCVA (Snellen)			<b>&lt;0.001</b>
20/40 or better (%)	484 (71.5)	22 (51.2)	
20/200 or worse (%)	42 (6.2)	10 (23.3)	

# Preop Characteristics

Variable	Single Surgery Success (n=677)	Single Surgery Failure (n=43)	P
Age, Mean (SD)	62.8 (8,4)	63.3 (9.2)	0.760
Male (%)	414 (61.2)	30 (69.8)	0.260
Lens Status (%)			0.925
Phakic	413 (61.0)	26 (60.5)	
Pseudophakic	262 (38.7)	17 (39.5)	
Aphakic	2 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	
Macular On (%)	400 (59.1)	27 (62.8)	0.631
Number of Breaks			0.106
1 Break	580 (85.7)	41 (95.3)	
>1 Break	97 (14.3)	2 (4.7)	
Lattice degeneration (%)	178 (26.3)	16 (37.2)	0.118

# Surgical Characteristics

Variable	Single Surgery Success (n=677)	Single Surgery Failure (n=43)	P
Tamponade (%)			<b>0.039</b>
Air	14 (2.1)	0 (0.0)	
SF <sub>6</sub>	552 (82.2)	31 (72.1)	
C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub>	104 (15.5)	12 (27.9)	
Silicone Oil	2 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	
Primary PPV and SB (%)	4 (0.6)	2 (4.7)	<b>0.045</b>

# Postop Characteristics

Variable	Single Surgery Success (n=677)	Single Surgery Failure (n=43)	P
Hypertony (%)	89 (13.1)	6 (14.0)	0.879
Hypotony (%)	24 (3.5)	0 (0.0)	0.390
Vitreous Hemorrhage (%)	12 (1.8)	1 (2.3)	0.554
Macular Hole (%)	6 (0.9)	1 (2.3)	0.351
<b>CME(%)</b>	<b>40 (5.9)</b>	<b>9 (20.9)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>ERM (%)</b>	<b>103 (15.2)</b>	<b>12 (27.9)</b>	<b>0.028</b>
<b>PVR (%)</b>	<b>2 (0.3)</b>	<b>21 (48.8)</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>

# Eyes with secondary RD repair (n=43)

Variable	n
Mean number of additional surgeries	1.12
Mean number of days to second surgery	94
Scleral buckle (%)	15 (34.9)
Silicone oil (%)	9 (20.9)
Membrane Peel (%)	19 (44.2)
Lensectomy (%)	3 (7.0)

# Conclusions

- Real-world data affirms excellent outcomes of PPV specifically for RRDs eligible for PR
  - High degree of anatomical success with low morbidity