بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

شبكة المعلومـــــات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

﴿ قـــسـم ﴾

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون آية تغيرات

يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %

بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصـــل

THE OPTICAL COMPLICATIONS FOLLWOING PENETRATING KERATOPLASTY

Essay
Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of the MS.C.
in Ophthalmology

By

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INTRODUCTION

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The only hope of the diseased corneal patients to obtain a clear vision is performing keratoplasty. It is a delicate intra-ocular procedure performed to replace a diseased host tissue by a healthy donor corneal tissue.

Although, penetrating keratoplasty is done to replace optically imperfect host tissue, it is associated with major disadvantages as proved by ***Doyle S., and Harper C. (1996).*** Part of these complications is the imprecise optical results such as high degree of astigmatism, myopia and hyperopia.

Georgey J.E. et. al. (1995) assumed that corneal transplantation may induce a shift away from emmetropia. There are two main factors that leads to these optical complications which are the disparity between the size of the donor graft and the recipient button and also the size of the graft which should not be less than 6 mm, even for a small opacity.

These factors will affect the final refraction and may help manipulating them to some extent towards unacceptable ametropia or to match the refraction of the fellow eye as proved by ***Cohen K.L. et. al. (1986).***