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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم



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التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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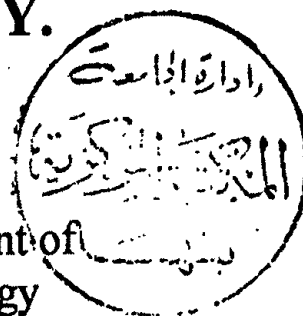
بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل



**COMBINED PHACOEMULSIFICATION,
INTRAOCULAR LENS IMPLANTATION, AND
TRABECULECTOMY.**

THESIS

Submitted for partial fulfillment of
M.D degree in Ophthalmology



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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَالُوا

سُبْحَانَكَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْنَا

إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ

حَدِّقْ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ

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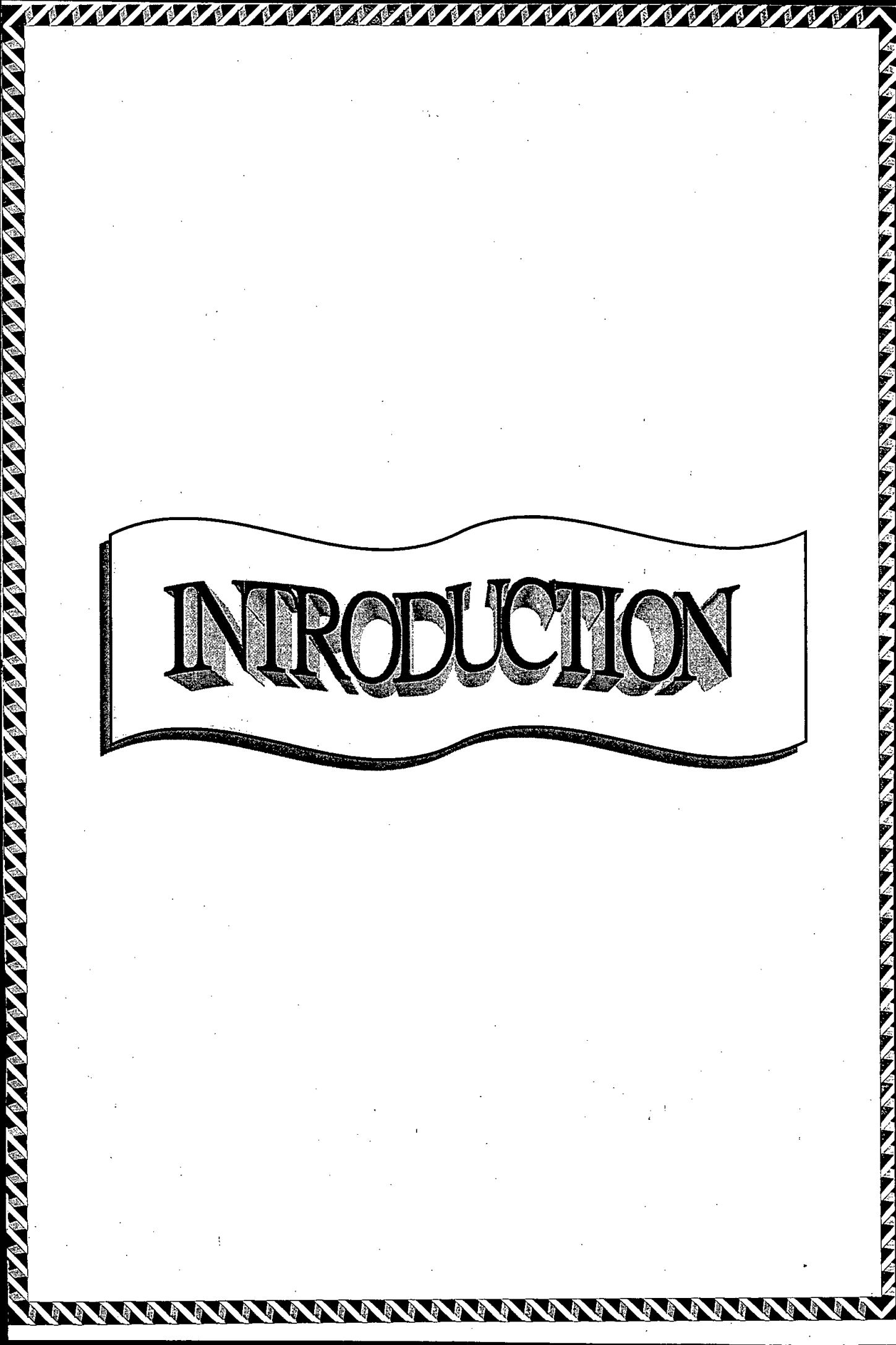
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CL ⁻	:- Chloride ions.....
I.O.P	:- Intraocular pressure.....
I.O.L	:- Intraocular lens.....
cAMP	:- Cyclic Adenosine monophosphate.....
Hge	:- Hemorrhage.....
K ⁺	:- Potassium ions.....
Na ⁺	:- Sodium ions.....
Na K ATPase	:- Sodium Potassium adenosine triphosphatase.....
SEM	:- Scanning electron micrographs.....
α -subunit	:- Alpha subunit.....
β-subunit.	:- Beta subunit.....
PAH	:- P- amino-hippurate.....
PMNs	:- Polymorphonuclear leukocytes.....
A.C	:- Anterior chamber.....
LTP	:- Laser trabeculoplasty.....
ECCE	:- Extracapsular cataract extraction.....
PMMA	:- Polymethylmethacrylate.....
PXS	:- Pseudoexfoliation syndrome.....
MVR	:- microvitreoretinal blade.....
CACG	:- chronic angle closure glaucoma.....
COAG	:- chronic open angle glaucoma
B.i.d	:- Twice daily.....
T.d.s	:- Three times daily.....
Nd: YAG	:- Neodymium : yttrium- aluminum -garnet.....
ARMD	:- Age-related macular degeneration.....
Phacotrab.	:- Phacoemulsification & trabeculectomy.....
ECCE-trab.	:- Extracapsular cataract extraction & trabeculectomy....
Trab	:- Trabeculectomy.....

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INTRODUCTION

Introduction

Glaucoma and cataract often occur together, especially in the elderly, and each condition can influence management of the other. Progressive lens change can mimic progressive visual field loss, reduce visual acuity, and narrow the drainage angle. Glaucoma medications that cause miosis can aggravate visual impairment from cataract. In addition, prior glaucoma surgery as well as the occasionally used anticholinesterase class of medications can accelerate the development of cataracts. Thus each of these diseases must be considered when treating the other (*Stamper et al, 1999*)

Glaucoma is the leading cause of irreversible blindness, while cataract is the most common cause of reversible blindness and it is not uncommon for patients with glaucoma to require cataract surgery at some points in their life times & vice versa. Technologic advances in the surgical management of glaucoma and cataract have expanded the potential options for effective management of these two conditions. However the management choices still include three basic surgical approaches, (1) cataract extraction alone, (2) glaucoma filtering surgery alone (followed by cataract removal at a later date), and (3) combined cataract and glaucoma surgery as a single procedure. The appropriate approach for a given patient is a complex decision and must be individualized. (*Samuelson, 1994*)

Each of the three surgical options has its own advantages and disadvantages. However, one of the major advantages of the combined procedure in glaucomatous eyes, is that even if the filter has a low long term