

Corneal wedge resection for Very High Astigmatism post-Keratoplasty

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No financial disclosure ...

Successful Graft?

- Clarity
- Optical Performance:
 - Average astigmatism of 4-6D¹
 - 15-31% >5D of cylinder²

¹Riddle HK Jr, Parker DA, Price FW Jr. Curr Opin Ophthalmol. 1998;9(4):15-28.

²Javadi MA, Motlagh BF, Jafarinabab MR, et al. Cornea. 2005;24(8):941-946.

Causes?

- **Host factors:**

Peripheral corneal thinning or ectasia, Scleral ectasia, Scarring, Aphakia, Wound healing, Wound edge profile, Epithelial healing, Shape, Postoperative melting, Vascularization

- **Donor factors:**

Age, Diameter, Intrinsic astigmatism, Edge profile, Shape

- **Surgical factors:**

Suture tension, Suture length, Suture depth, Suture radiality, IOP, Suture technique, IOL implantation, Surgeon experience, Trehpine quality, sharpness, tilt, Scleral ring placement, Graft size, Graft-host size discrepancy

- **Donor-host interaction:**

Override/underride, Wound healing, Postoperative trauma

Management?

- Glasses & Contact Lenses
- Suture-in:
selective suture removal and/or suture adjustment along the **steep** meridian
- Suture-out:
All sutures should be removed, ensuring **stable** topography and refraction before undertaking any surgical intervention
 - Excimer Laser
 - Toric Intraocular Lenses
 - Astigmatic Keratotomy (up to 15D)¹
 - Intra-corneal rings²
 - Wedge Resection (up to 25D)³

¹Wilkins MR, Mehta JS, Larkin DF. *J Cataract Refract Surg.* 2005;31(2):297-301

²Arriola-Villalobos P, Díaz-Valle D, Güell JL, et al. *J Cataract Refract Surg.* 2009;35(11):1878-1884.

³Ezra DG, Hay-Smith G, Mearza A, Falcon MG. *Cornea.* 2007;26(7):819-825.

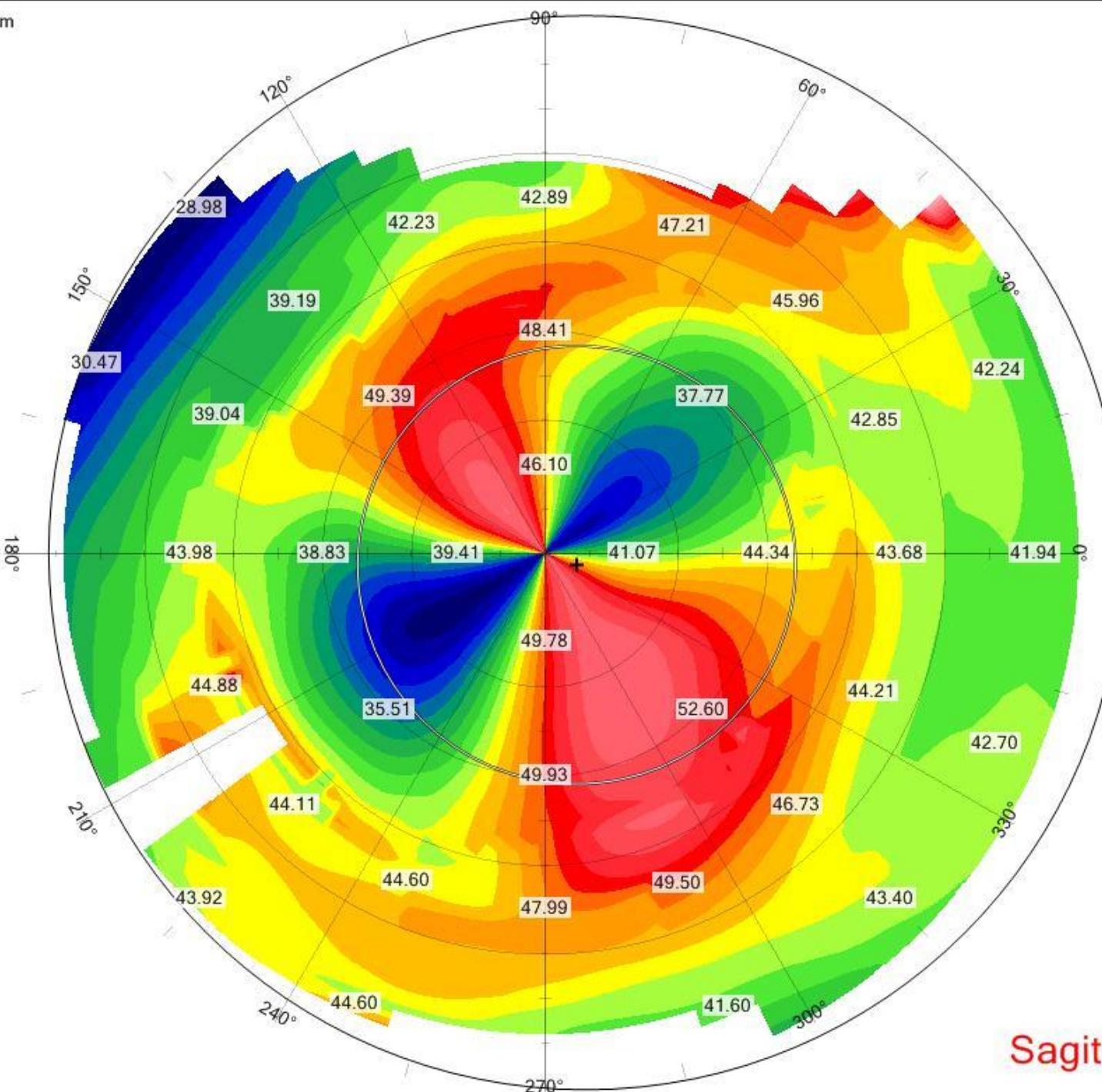
Case ...

- Twenty-five yrs old lady with KC, had OU CXL then later on OS PKP, all stitches removed 3yrs ago
- Refraction on presentation:
 - OD 6/9p>>-1.0@80 >> 6/9
 - OS CF 5m >> -7.0@35 >> 6/60
- Complains of chronic headache
- Topo on presentation shows

15859, OS

Birthdate: 08/09/1992
 Identification code: P2090528246
 Exam date and time: 28/07/2016 09:44
 Acquisition date: 28/07/2016 21:46:18

OS



Acquisition quality

Summary Indices

Horizontal Visible Iris Diameter
 HVID = 12.06 mm

+ Pupil (Topographic)
 x = 0.35 mm, y = -0.12 mm
 \varnothing = 4.92 mm

◆ Thinnest location
 x = -0.56 mm, y = -1.71 mm
 Thk = 512 μ m

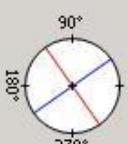
✖ Apex
 x = -3.14 mm, y = -1.30 mm
 Thk = 674 μ m Curv = 74.55 D

Anterior chamber
 CCT + AD = 0.542 + 2.99 = 3.53 mm
 Volume = 145 mm 3
 Iridocorneal angle = 42°
 HACD = 11.94 mm

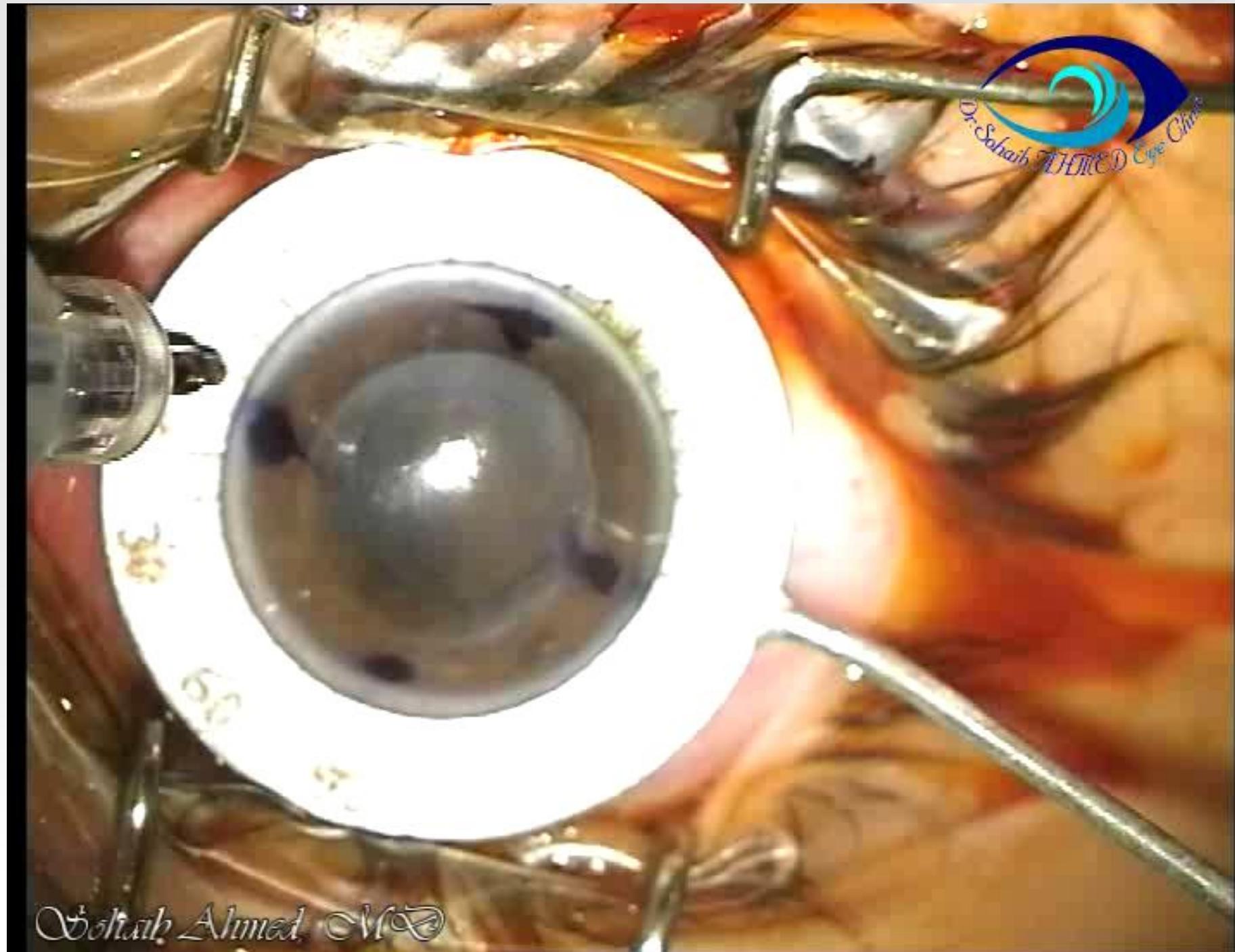
Corneal volume (\varnothing = 10 mm)
 Volume = 59.5 mm 3

K readings (Front)

Sim-K
 n0 = 1, n1 = 1.3375
 Sim-K
 K1 = 33.82 D @ 35°
 K2 = 57.06 D @ 125°
 Avg = 42.46 D
 Cyl = -23.24 D Ax35°



- Wedge resection
was decided ...



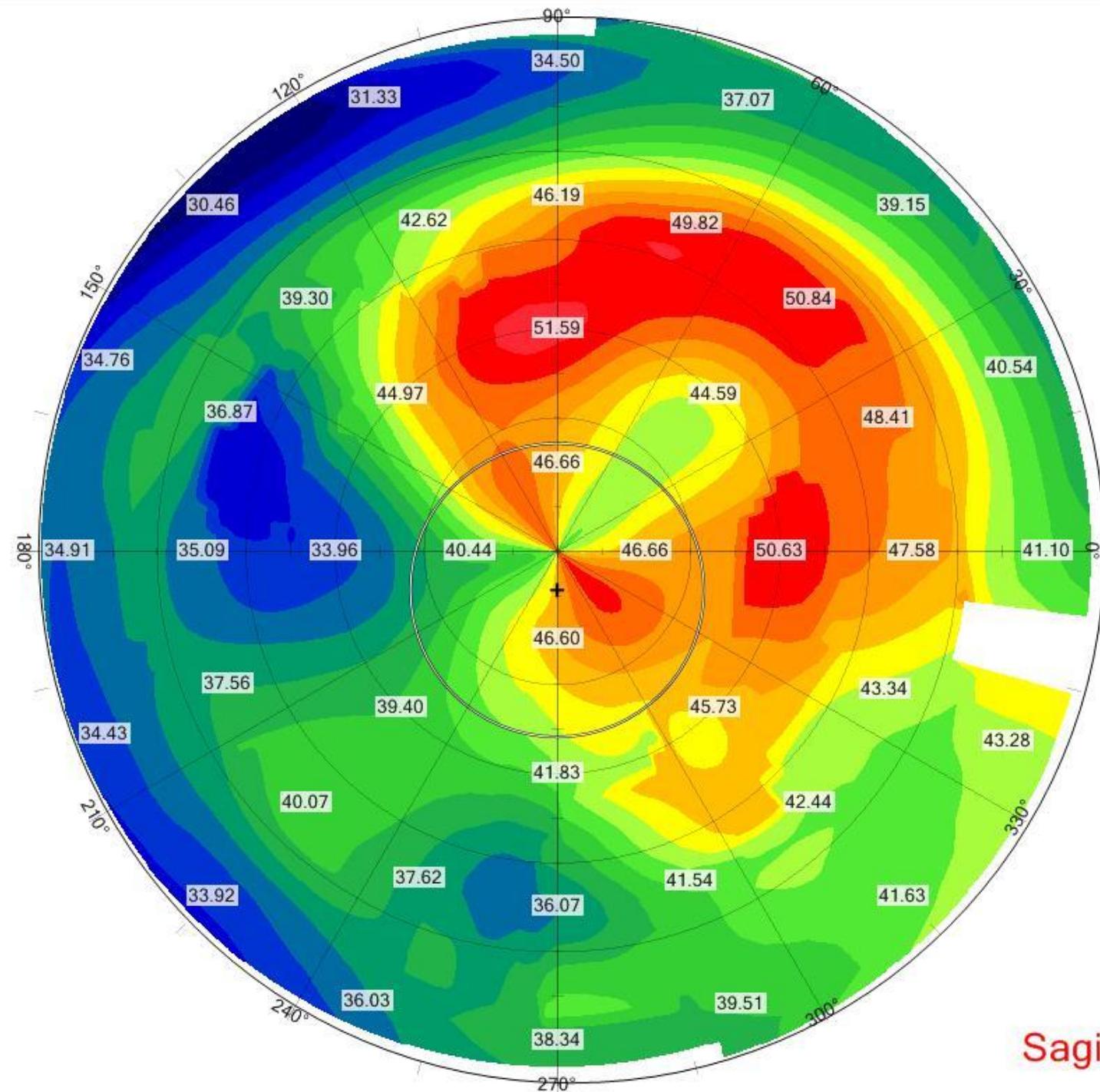
End result:

- Refraction almost 14 months later:
 - OD 6/9
 - OS 6/21 >> +3.0/-4.5@35 >> 6/12
- Very happy
- Topo on same day shows



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OS



Sagittal anterior

Acquisition quality

Summary Indices

Horizontal Visible Iris Diameter
HVID = 11.97 mm

+ Pupil (Topographic)
 $x = -0.01 \text{ mm}$, $y = -0.43 \text{ mm}$
 $\varnothing = 3.30 \text{ mm}$

◆ Thinnest location
 $x = -0.35 \text{ mm}$, $y = -1.15 \text{ mm}$
Thk = 523 μm

✖ Apex
 $x = 2.21 \text{ mm}$, $y = 2.32 \text{ mm}$
Thk = 672 μm Curv = 64.10 D

Anterior chamber
CCT + AD = 0.545 + 2.82 = 3.36 mm
Volume = 134 mm^3
Iridocorneal angle = 39°
HACD = 11.73 mm

Corneal volume ($\varnothing = 10 \text{ mm}$)
Volume = 59.9 mm^3

K readings (Front)

Sim-K

$n_0 = 1$, $n_1 = 1.3375$

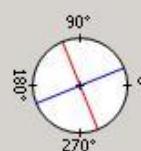
Sim-K

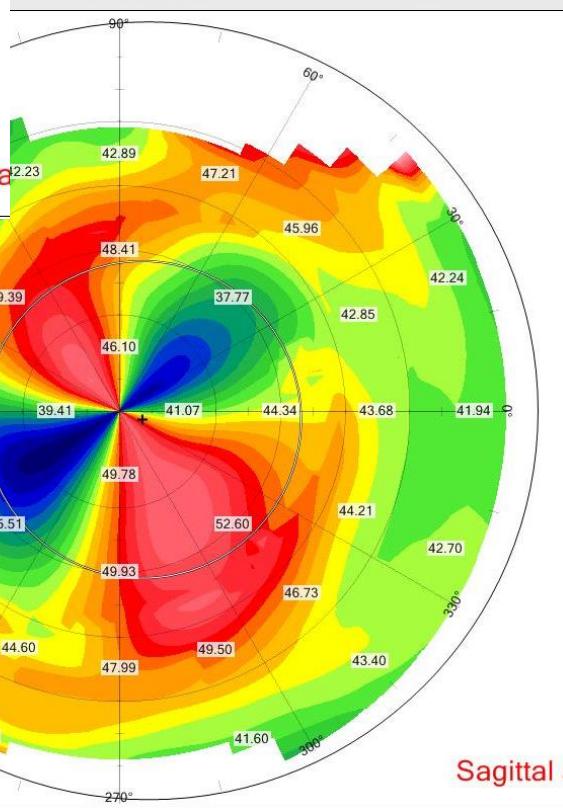
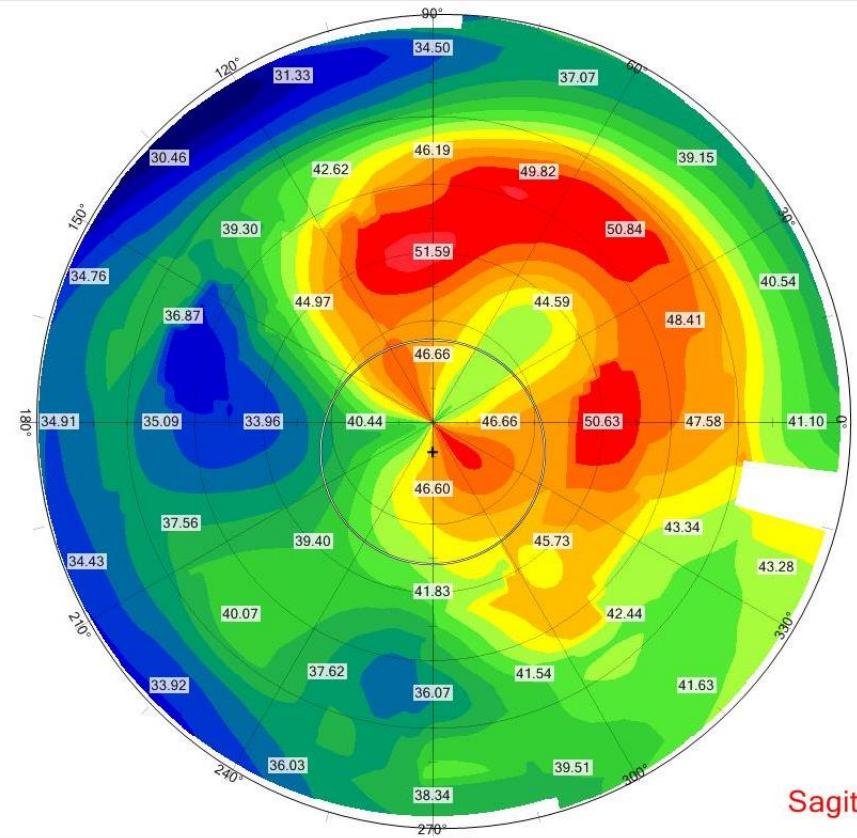
$K_1 = 40.96 \text{ D} @ 22^\circ$

$K_2 = 47.40 \text{ D} @ 112^\circ$

Avg = 45.95 D

Cyl = -6.44 D Ax22°





THA
NCE

15859, [REDACTED] OS

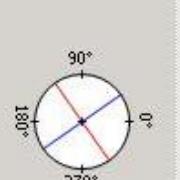
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15859, [REDACTED] OS

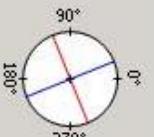
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Identification code: P2090E28246
Exam date and time: 26/09/2017 08:18
Acquisition date: 26/09/2017 20:19:54



Sim-K
K1 = 33.82 D @ 35°
K2 = 57.06 D @ 125°
Avg = 42.46 D
Cyl = -23.24 D Ax35°

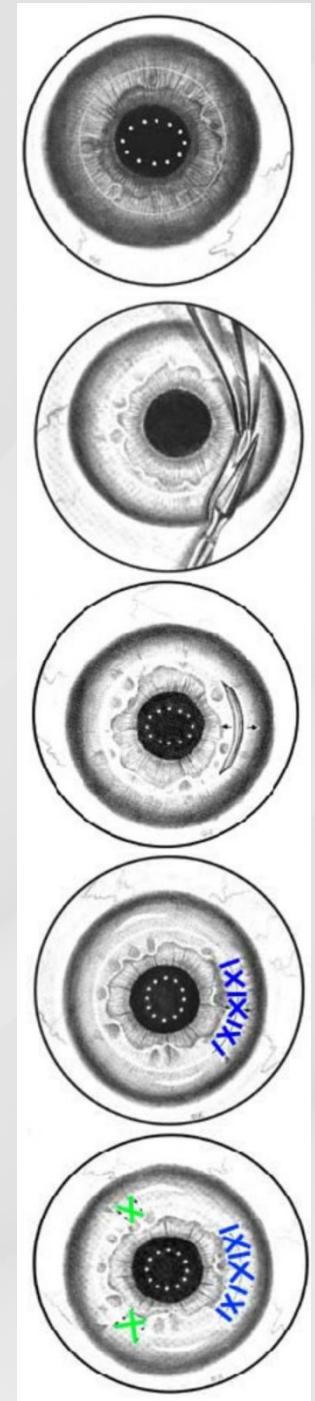


Sim-K
K1 = 40.96 D @ 22°
K2 = 47.40 D @ 112°
Avg = 43.95 D
Cyl = -6.44 D Ax22°



Wedge Resection:

- $0.1\text{mm} = 1\text{D}$
- **Candidates:** reserved for the very high corneal astigmatism
- Removal of wedge-shaped tissue from graft at the **flattest** meridian
- Incision of 60° - 90°
- Penetration
- Initial over-correction is aimed at
- 2 compression sutures are applied 120° from flat axis
- Leave sutures for 6-12 months
- Double-blade diamond knife, FS Laser



References

- Examination & Imaging were done in my private clinic (Dr. Sohaib Ahmed eye clinic). Topographer: Sirius (CSO - Italy)
- Surgical intervention in Ibn alHaitham Eye Teaching Hospital
- Riddle HK Jr, Parker DA, Price FW Jr. Management of postkeratoplasty astigmatism. *Curr Opin Ophthalmol.* 1998;9(4):15-28. doi:10.1097/00055735-199808000-00004
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- Wilkins MR, Mehta JS, Larkin DF. Standardized arcuate keratotomy for postkeratoplasty astigmatism. *J Cataract Refract Surg.* 2005;31(2):297-301. doi:10.1016/j.jcrs.2004.07.025
- Arriola-Villalobos P, Díaz-Valle D, Güell JL, et al. Intrastromal corneal ring segment implantation for high astigmatism after penetrating keratoplasty. *J Cataract Refract Surg.* 2009;35(11):1878-1884. doi:10.1016/j.jcrs.2009.05.060
- Ezra DG, Hay-Smith G, Mearza A, Falcon MG. Corneal wedge excision in the treatment of high astigmatism after penetrating keratoplasty. *Cornea.* 2007;26(7):819-825. doi:10.1097/ICO.0b013e318093de39