MY EXPERIENCE WITH IPCL AND IPCL IN EXTREME SITUATIONS ...







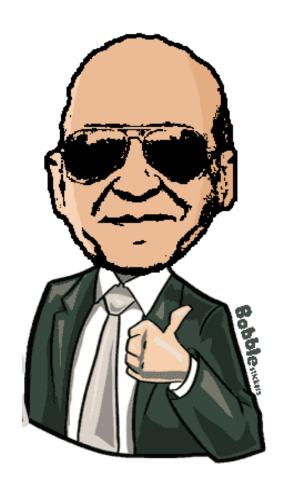








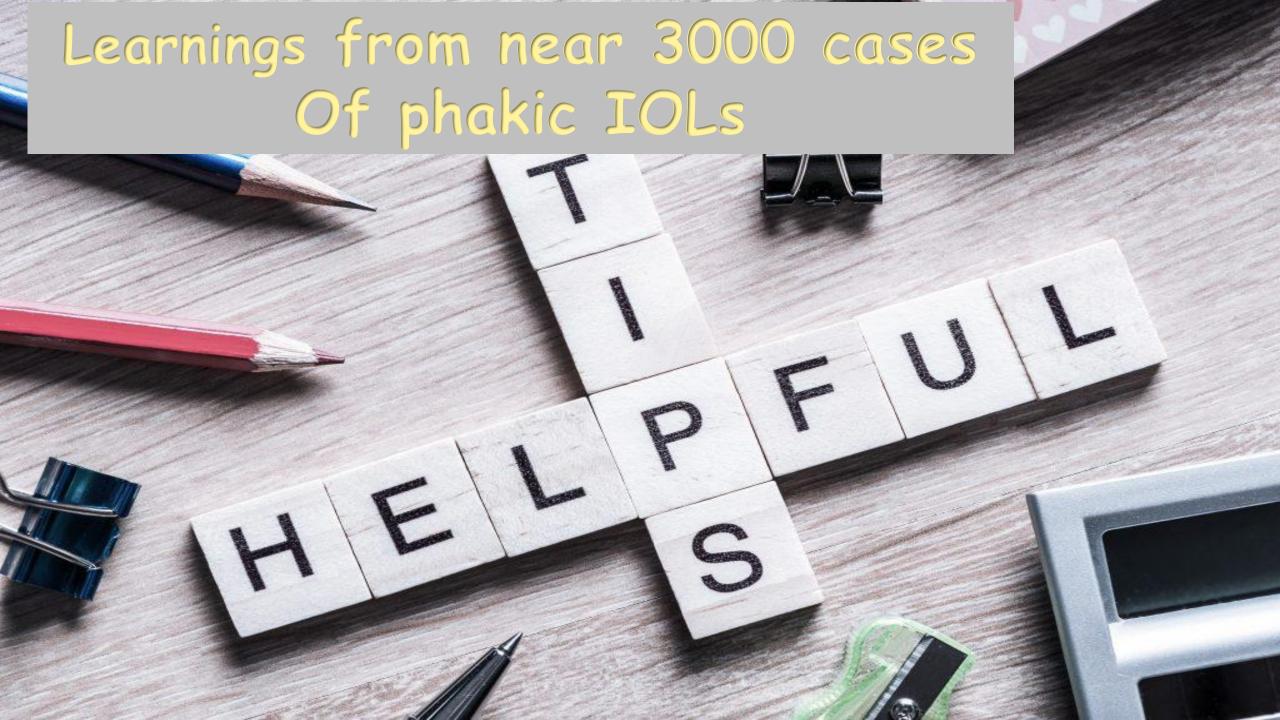
Financial Relationships Disclosure



Dr Kamal B. Kapur

No financial disclosures







VARIOUS OPTIONS IN PHAKIC LENSES OUR LARGE EXPERIENCE IS WITH EYEPCL AND ICL



Our main Experience









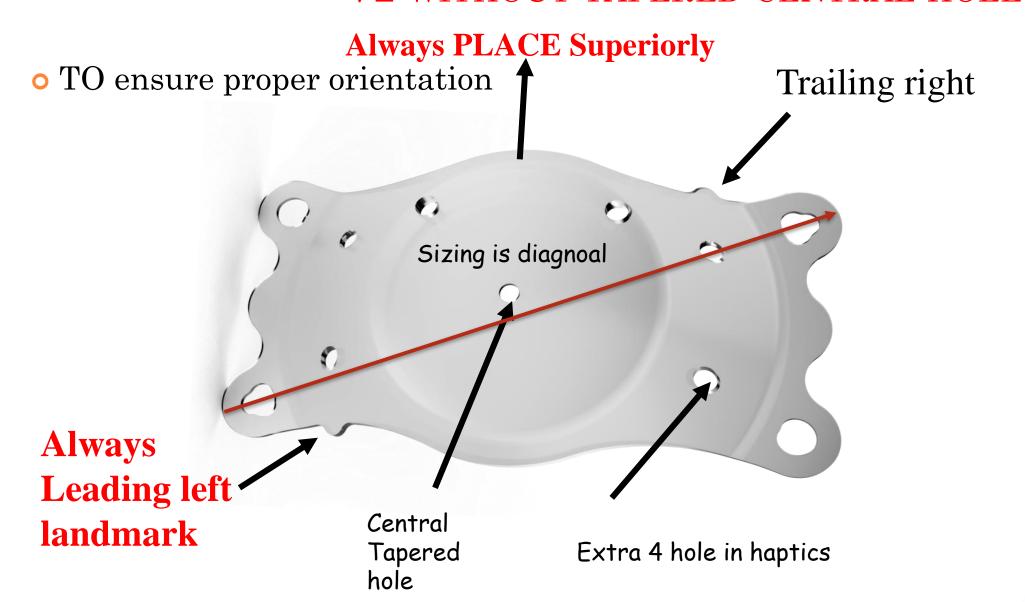




Leading holes for orientation
Haptic pads
Holes in optic haptic vault
Holes in the optic-superior/centraflow

IPCL IMPLANT ALWAYS HORIZONTAL V2 WITHOUT TAPERED CENTRAL HOLE







Contraindications for Phakic IOLs

- Myopia other than axial myopia (sclerotic cataract)
- Corneal dystrophy/ Endothelial cell count
- <2000cells/cu mm
- Anterior chamber depth less than 2.8 mm
- History of uveitis, even if healed
- •High Lens rise more than 600 microns
- Presence of anterior/posterior synechiae
- •Glaucoma
- Angle pathology / Iris cyst,
- Evidence of nuclear sclerosis or developing cataract
- Personal or family history of retinal detachment
- Diabetes mellitus long standing



ICL VS IPCL POWER RANGE

Power available

ICL

Myopic ICL (ICM):

Sphere: -0.5 to -18.0 D

Hyperopic ICL (ICH):

Sphere: +1.0 to +10.0 D

Toric ICL (TICM):

Sphere: -0.5 to -18.0 D

Cylinder: +1.0 to +6.0 D

IPCL

Myopic IPCL:

Sphere: -0.5 to -30.0 D

Hyperopic IPCL:

Sphere: +1.0 to +15.0 D

Toric IPCL:

Sphere: -0.5 to -30.0 D

Cylinder: +1.0 td +8.0 D



Size available

ICL IPCL

| Model No | Overall Diameter (mm) |
|----------|--------------------------|
| ICM121V4 | 12.10 mm |
| ICM126V4 | 12.60 mm |
| ICM132V4 | 13.20 mm |
| ICM137V4 | 13.70 mm |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| Model No | Overall Diameter (mm) |
|----------|--------------------------|
| EPCL11 | 11.00 mm |
| EPCL112 | 11.25 mm |
| EPCL115 | 11.50 mm |
| EPCL117 | 11.75 mm |
| EPCL12 | 12.00 mm |
| EPCL122 | 12.25 mm |
| EPCL125 | 12.50 mm |
| EPCL127 | 12.75 mm |
| EPCL13 | 13.00 mm |
| EPCL132 | 13.25 mm |
| EPCL135 | 13.50 mm |
| EPCL137 | 13.75 mm |
| EPCL14 | 14.00 mm |



Broad Statistical analysis





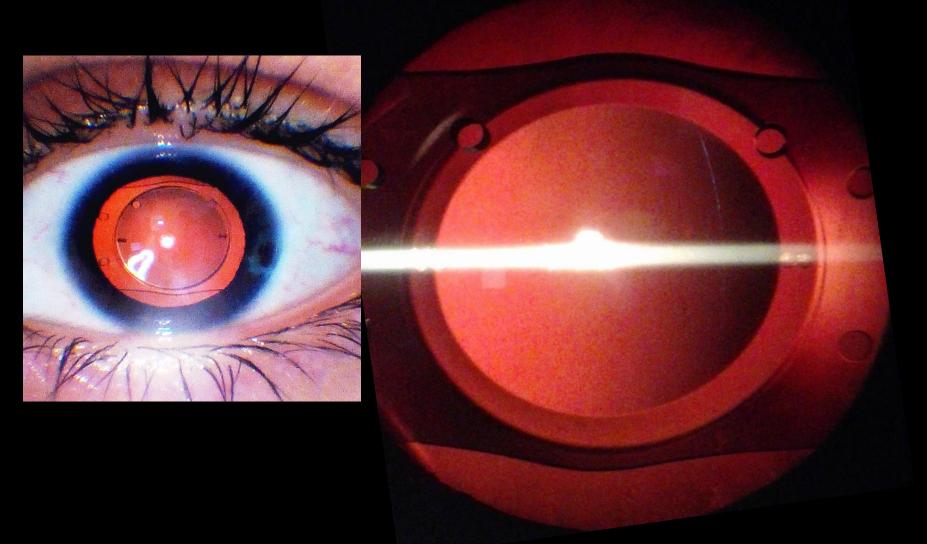
GENERAL ABOUT IPCL

- o 11.5 mm to 14.00 mm size in steps of 0.25 mm (IPCL)
- Optic size can be Personalized used upto 4.5 mm to 8.5 mm
- +8 to -34 available in increments of 0.5mm (IPCL)
- Cylindrical power available upto 11 diopters

• TORIC IPCL NEEDS NO ROTATION - Smart TORIC LENS



SMART TORIC-ROTATIONAL STABILITY —PLACE IT AT 0-180





OUR EXPERIENCE WITH IPCL SINCE 2013 = 3045 CASES

- o1193 cases (V1) of IPCL done
- o1852 cases of (V2) done till now 3045 cases till now
- •Follow up period near over 8 years
- o17 cases of secondary Piggy back for Post pseudophakik residual error
- o8 case of Presbyopic (4 secondary Piggyback & 4 Primary presbyopia)
- •Model v1 done with yag laser PI (V1) done at least 7 days prior
- •Power corrected from +6 diopters to -34 diopters

Issues we often confronted in practice



- High refractive errors up to -34/2 cyl (one had delayed RD)
- High to moderate refractive errors with 11 d cyl High astigmatism (corneal Scar)
- Accuracy of smart TORIC IPCL is good
- Variable large pupil sizes (especially high myopes) upto 7.80 mm IPCL size 8.5 mm
- Exceptional large corneal sizes Watch for post Dilatation size (if small)
- Astigmatism high (if more than 2 diopters (smart toric), also measure Vertical
- Presbyopia correction near add +1 +3.5 WITH REFRACTIVE ERRORS AND ASTIGMATISM- presbyopic ipcl
- SECONDARY PIGGY BACK PROCEDURE- both for correction of residual refraction (post IOL) and presbyopia correction primary or secondary along with astigmatism and refractive errors
- Presbyopic IPCL in piggy back works well
- Damage or mark on lens (back up IPCL)
- PHAKIK IOL (IPCL) ADDRESSES ALL ABOVE



SOME INTERESTING CASE EXAMPLES



Wearing -27/-4 d cyl - Now spectacle free









STYLE : IPCL13 CYLINDER:2.0

AXIS :88' POWER : -29.00

LENGTH : 13.00 OPT.DIA: 6.20





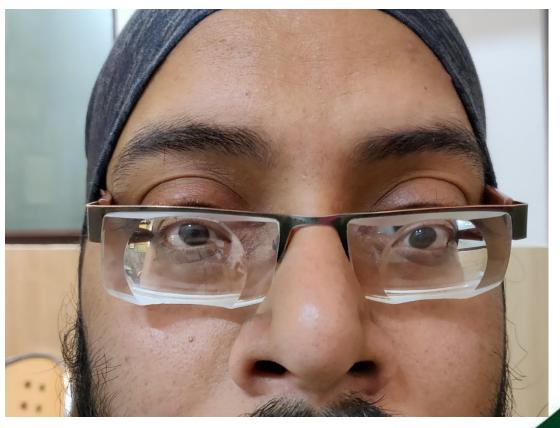


EXTREME
POWERS AVAILABLE



-34 DIOPTERS /2.5 D CYL





A few interesting situations

In extreme situations.



Tricks of sizing ICL

ICL available sizes

WTW of patient

ICL size



12.30 mm → 13.2 mm ICL (0.9 mm larger)

Which one will have the higher vault?

So the bad combination is shallow AC (<3.0mm) and...



EyePCL available sizes

```
10.40 - 10.64 = 11.75

10.65 - 10.94 = 12.00

10.95 - 11.22 = 12.25

11.23 - 11.35 = 12.50

11.36 - 11.64 = 12.75

11.65 - 11.93 = 13.00

11.94 - 12.22 = 13.25

12.23 - 12.51 = 13.50

12.52 - 12.80 = 13.75

>12.80 - 13.0 = 14.00
```

Playing with the sizes to our advantage Especially Toric IPCL

WTW of patient

EyePCL size

- 11.65 mm → 13.0 mm IPCL (1.35 mm larger)
- 11.93 mm → 13.0 mm IPCL (1.07 mm larger)
- Which one will have the lower vault?
- More chances of rotation, hence select one size higher
- So for 11.93 mm instead of 13.0 mm (1.07 mm larger) take 13.25 mm (1.32 mm larger)!
- When diameter of IPCL is increased the vault increases by 40% e.g. if diameter is increased by 0.25 mm, the vault will be increased by 100 microns.

```
10.40 - 10.64 = 11.75

10.65 - 10.94 = 12.00

10.95 - 11.22 = 12.25

11.23 - 11.35 = 12.50

11.36 - 11.64 = 12.75

11.65 - 11.93 = 13.00

11.94 - 12.22 = 13.25

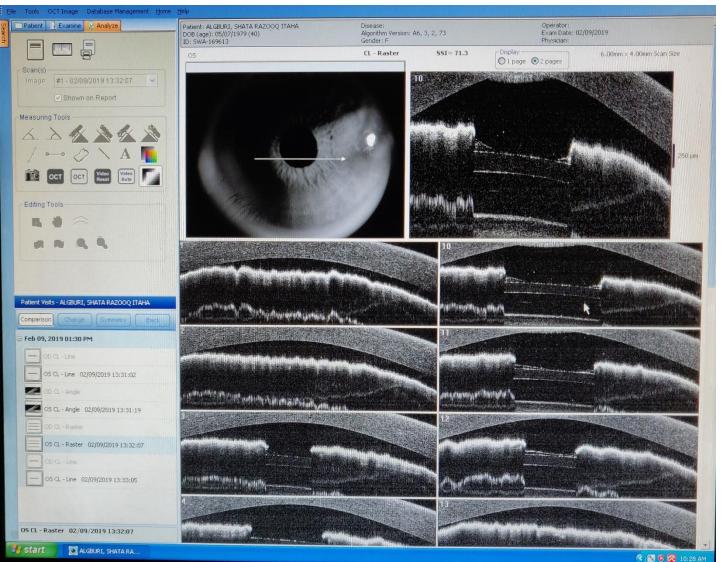
12.23 - 12.51 = 13.50

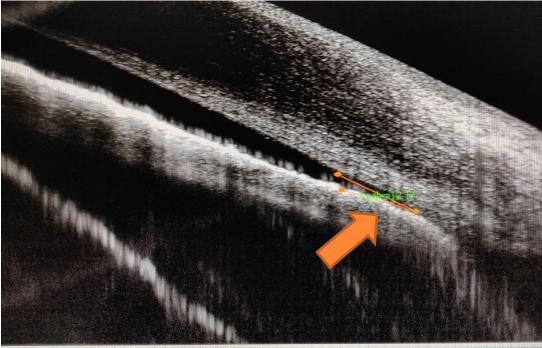
12.52 - 12.80 = 13.75

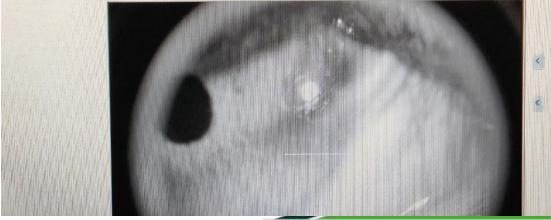
>12.80 - 13.0 = 14.00
```



KERATOCONUS TORIC IPCL -NEAR TOTAL ANGLE CLOSED

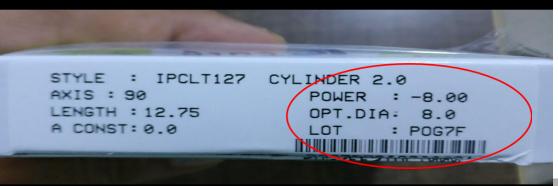




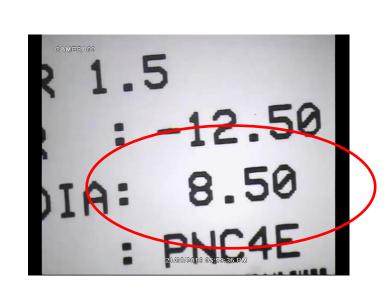


OPTIC DIAMETER (UPTO 8.50 MM) MEASURE SCOTOPIC PUPIL IN PATIENTS







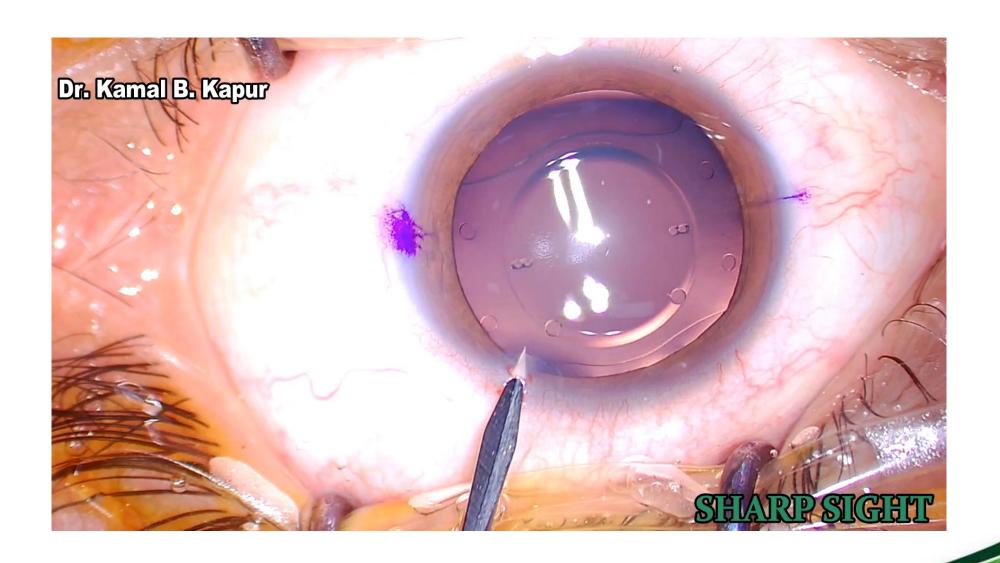








BAD MEASURE--- HIGH VAULT EXPLANT (HOOK TECHNIQUE)





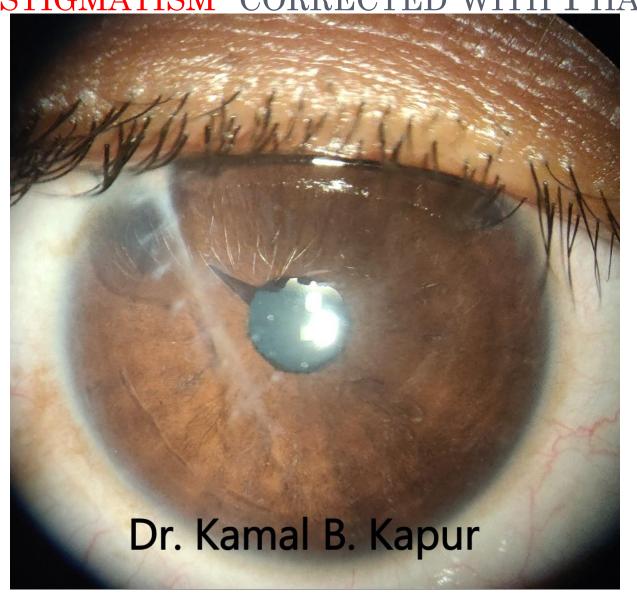
PHAKIK IOL TO THE RESCUE IN PROBLEM SITUATIONS





Traumatic corneal perforation repaired -3.5 /11d Cyl

ASTIGMATISM CORRECTED WITH PHAKIC IOL





video



Traumatic corneal perforation repaired -3.5 /11d Cyl

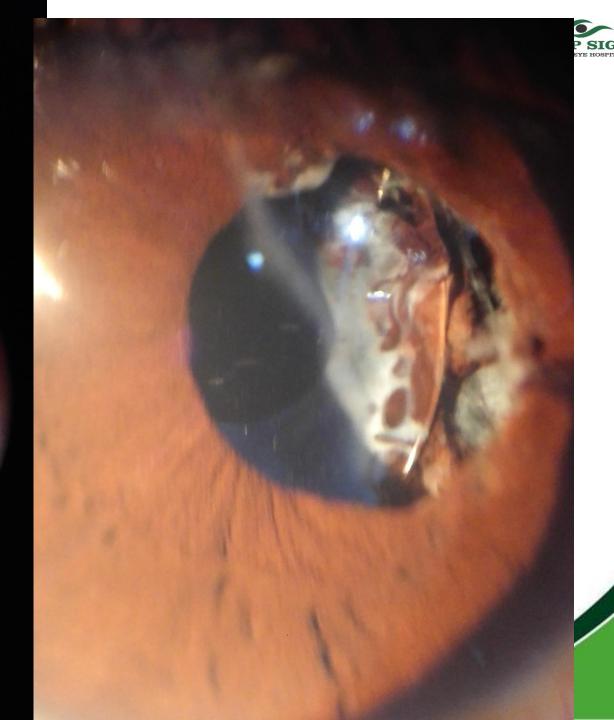
ASTIGMATISM CORRECTED WITH PHAKIC IOL





Seconadry piggy back implanted for residual -17 /-2.5 dsp in pseudophakos operated 18 years ago (traumatic cataract)









4.5 MM SMALL OPTIC CUSTOMISED PHAKIK IOL -13 MM DIOPTERS





Presbyopic Phakik IOL







SECONDARY PIGGY BACK PRESBYOPIC IOL

