

Efficacy of subtenon anesthesia in manual small incision cataract surgery

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Abstract

Objective: To evaluate the efficacy of subtenon anesthesia in manual small incision cataract surgery (MSICS).

Subjects and Method: This study was conducted at Ophthalmology Department, Hayatabad Medical Complex, Peshawar. Study design was descriptive case series and the duration of the study was six months in which a total of 194 patients were observed by using 56% efficacy, 95% confidence level and 7% margin of error, under WHO software for sample size. More over non-probability consecutive sampling technique was used for sample collection.

Results: In this study mean age was 59 years with standard deviation ± 5.59 . Fifty eight percent patients were male and 42% patients were female. Efficacy of subtenon anesthesia among 194 patients was analyzed as subtenon anesthesia was effective in 40% patients and was not effective in 60% patients.

Conclusion: Sub-tenon's anesthesia is an effective and safe technique for manual small incision cataract surgery. Comparing this technique with peribulbar anesthesia there was no significant difference in terms of pain perception during surgery. *Al-Shifa Journal of Ophthalmology* 2016; 12(2): 73-80. © Al-Shifa Trust Eye Hospital, Rawalpindi, Pakistan.