Pattern of Posterior Capsular Opacification in Extra Capsular Cataract Extraction versus Phacoemulsification Using Different Types of Intraocular Lenses

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ABSTRACT

Objectives: The objectives of this study were to find out the Pattern of posterior capsular opacification in extra capsular cataract extraction Vs Phacoemulsification using different types of IOLs as well as to find status of Diabetes on incidence of PCO and Pigmentation on IOL.

Subjcts and Methods: This descriptive type cross sectional comparative study was conducted at ophthalmology department of Sheikh Zayed Medical College/Hospital Rahim yar khan from June 2015 to June 2016. A total of 130 subjects were included in this study by using non-probability convenient sampling technique.

Results: A total of 130 subjects of both genders, referred from different ophthalmic centers, having PCO were included in the study. 92 (70.8%) had undergone ECCE and 38 (29.2%) had undergone phacoemulsification.102 (78.5%) had PMMA IOL implanted while 28 (21.5%) had Foldable intraocular lens implanted in their eyes. 81 (62.3%) were having fibrosis type PCO while 49 (37.7%) were having Elschnig pearls. 20 subjects having pupillary capture, 19 (95%) had undergone ECCE while 1 (5%) had undergone phacoemulsification ($p<0.005$). Pigmentation on IOL was more commonly found in Diabetics as compared to non- diabetics ($p<0.005$).

Conclusion: Fibrous pattern of Posterior Capsular Opacification was found to be more common in Extra-capsular Cataract Extraction than Phacoemulsification. Phacoemulsification was established as better surgical technique to lower the incidence of PCO and pupillary Capture due to in-bag IOL implantation. Diabetics were at higher risk of early development PCO and Pigmentation on IOL. *.Al-Shifa Journal of Ophthalmology 2016; 12(3), 149-155.*