

ABSTRACT

Excimer Laser Photorefractive Keratectomy for 3.75 to 6.00 Diopters of Myopia- Six Months Follow Up

M Abdul Moqees, FCPS

Purpose: To assess the efficacy and safety of excimer laser photorefractive keratectomy for myopia in Pakistani population.

Design: Prospective interventional case series

Participants: This study group included 44 eyes within range of -3.75 to 6.00 diopters sphere (DS). Range of the astigmatism was 0.50 to 1.50 diopters cylinder (DC), with an average of 0.93. Nine eyes (20.45%) were lost to follow up after three months. Therefore 35 eyes (79.45%) were examined at final visit scheduled at six months postoperatively.

Methods: All patients presenting at the cornea clinic with moderate myopia and eligible and willing for PRK underwent laser surgery by the same surgeon. The patients were examined at one, three and six months for outcome measures which included visual acuity, incidence of complications, and patient satisfaction.

Results: At one month, three months, and six months after PRK 45.45%, 63.63%, and 74.31% eyes respectively achieved 6/6 visual acuity without glasses. It was found that 23 eyes (52.27%), 24 eyes (54.54%) and 17 eyes (48.57%) had hypermetropia of +1.00 diopters spherical equivalent (DSE) after one month, three months and six months respectively. None of the eyes had astigmatism more than +1.0 diopters, whereas 02 eyes (05.71%) had -1.0 diopter astigmatism at the end of six months. After six months, eleven eyes (31.33%) still had postoperative corneal haze varying between grades 1 to 3. No vision threatening complication occurred.

Conclusion: PRK appeared to be an effective and safe procedure with good predictability for the correction of moderate myopia. *Al-Shifa Journal of Ophthalmology 2007; 3(1): 20-26 © Al-Shifa Trust Eye Hospital, Rawalpindi, Pakistan*