VISUAL AND ANATOMICAL RESULTS OF RELAXING RETINOTOMY IN COMPLEX RHEGMATOGENOUS RETINAL DETACHMENT CASES

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Purpose- To evaluate visual and anatomical results of relaxing retinotomy (RR) in rhegmatogenous retinal detachments (RRD) complicated by anterior proliferative vitreoretinopathy (PVR). Method- Observational, single centre case series. 82 eyes which required RR during vitreoretinal surgery were observed on postoperative day1, 7; 1, 3, and 6 months especially noting visual recovery and retinal reattachment status. Results- Of total 82 complex retinal detachments, 16 (19.51%) were traumatic. All cases had anterior PVR. According to Retina Society classification, 28 of 82 cases (34.14%) had PVR C1, 28 eyes had PVR C2 (34.14%), 23 eyes had PVR C3 (28.05%). There was 1 case (1.22%) each in PVR D1, PVR D2 and PVR D3. Mean pre-operative best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) in traumatic RRD improved statistically from LogMAR (mean ± standard deviation) 2.53 ± 0.89 to 1.62 ± 0.67 at 6 months (P<0.05). Mean BCVA in non-traumatic RRD cases improved statistically from 2.57 ± 0.59 to 1.82 ± 0.80 at 6 months (P<0.05). In 75 eyes (91.46%) retinal reattachment was achieved at 6 months. Conclusion- Visual and anatomical outcomes of relaxing retinotomy in modern vitreoretinal surgery are excellent.