

COMPRESSIVE SUTURES IN THE MANAGEMENT OF HYPOTONY AFTER ANTIGLAUCOMA SURGERY

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Purpose: The aim of the study was the assessment of efficacy and safety of compressive sutures in patients with hypotony after glaucoma surgery. **Methods:** The studied groups consisted of 11 patients with hypotony. Mean age of patients was 57,4; 4 patients were before 50. The main diagnosis was primary open angle glaucoma in 5 cases; pigmentary glaucoma in 2; pseudoexfoliative glaucoma in 2; primary angle closure glaucoma in 1; traumatic glaucoma in 1. Primary procedure was trabeculectomy in 5; phacotrabeculectomy in 3 and revision in 3 cases. In 8 patients maculopathy decreasing visual acuity was observed and in 3 choroidal amotios were present. The compressive Nylon 10-0 single sutures were performed in all patients; in 2 patients the procedure was repeated. **Results:** Mean intraocular pressure before suturing was 1,9mmHg and increased to 14,6mmHg (range: 6-30) in 7 days after and to 11,6mmHg (range:7-18) in 3 months. To obtain the target pressure 1 patient needed the sutures to be released and in 3 patients medical therapy was entered. Mean best corrected visual acuity before the sutures was 0,17 (range:0,06-0,5) and increased to 0,39 (range: 0,16-1,0) in 3 months. In 3 cases improvement of BCVA was accompanied by significant decrease in retinal thickness with the reduction of maculopathy. In 1 case after the procedure the leakage from the bleb was observed which needed resuturing. **Conclusions** The compressive sutures are efficient and safe method in hypotony treatment. **Financial disclosure:** None