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Behaviour of the phakic iris-claw intraocular lens (Artisan /Verisyse) during accommodation: an optical coherence biometry study.

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Abstract

PURPOSE: To evaluate variations in the position of the phakic iris claw lens (Artisan, Verisyse) and the natural crystalline lens during the accommodation process.

METHODS: We measured changes in position of the iris claw lens and the crystalline lens during the accommodation process using optical coherence biometry (AC Master/Carl Zeiss Meditec, Germany) in 17 patients (28 eyes) with a phakic iris claw lens implanted for high myopia and/or myopic astigmatism. Accommodative effort was obtained using an optical target within the measuring device.

RESULTS: There was a forward shift of the phakic iris claw lens with a mean of 70 microm (8-178 microm) of optical path length (OPL). At the same time the anterior pole of the natural lens showed a forward mean movement of 4-260 microm.

CONCLUSIONS: An anterior displacement of the iris-claw phakic lens was shown in a series of eyes during the accommodation process. As this displacement goes along with the forward displacement of the anterior pole of the natural crystalline lens, the preoperative measurement of the latter might provide some additional information about the position of the iris claw lens in the accommodative state after implantation.

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MeSH Terms