[Heavy tamponade in complicated inferior retinal detachment]

M Brunner, Corina Lang & Christophe Valmaggia

BACKGROUND
Retinal detachment with inferior proliferative vitreoretinopathy is a difficult to treat problem. The aim of our study was to assess the safety and efficacy of Densiron in the clinical management of complicated retinal detachment.

HISTORY AND SIGNS
6 eyes of 6 consecutive patients presenting with a retinal detachment with inferior proliferative vitreoretinopathy grade 3 were treated with pars plana vitrectomy and injection of Densiron. The mean age of the patients was 61 years. 3 patients had a previous unsuccessful vitreoretinal surgery and 3 patients had Densiron as a first procedure. The extent of detachment was at least 2 or more quadrants with macular involvement in 3 cases. Preoperatively the mean visual acuity was 29.2 letters with ETDRS.

THERAPY AND OUTCOME
Densiron was removed after an average of 58 days. 5 patients achieved retinal re-attachment without further tamponade, and 1 patient after additional injection of conventional silicon oil. 4 - 6 weeks after removal of Densiron the mean visual acuity was 50.2 letters with ETDRS. The most common complication was an elevated intraocular pressure during endotamponade, which resolved following removal of the agent.

CONCLUSIONS
Densiron improves inferior tamponade, and in clinical practice may be considered to increase the anatomic success rate in selected cases of complicated retinal detachment with inferior proliferative vitreoretinopathy.

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