Long Term Evaluation of AGV Implantation in Post PK Glaucoma

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Introduction

Glaucoma after penetrating keratoplasty (PK) is an important cause of graft failure besides loss of vision due to glaucomatous optic atrophy. Causes of post PK glaucoma are multifactorial [1] such as increased post-op inflammation due to synechiolysis/pupillopasty, combined with cataract extraction and or vitrectomy, retained viscoelastic, tight suturing causing tissue compression, large graft size, long suture bites, peripheral anterior synechiae and prolonged use of steroids. Management includes medical therapy and in refractory cases surgical interve. The present study aims to describe long-term outcomes of Ahmed Glaucoma Valve (AGV) implantation in Post Keratoplasty glaucoma performed at a Tertiary Eye Centre.

All subjects with Post PK Glaucoma who had undergone AGV implantation with a follow-up of minimum 5 years were evaluated. Preoperative antiglaucoma medication continued postoperatively and titrated according to the need. Surgical steps followed same in all except plate was covered either by conjunctiva or by scleral patch. Before starting the surgery, priming of the tube was done (Figure 1). After entering AC the tube was inserted and cut at desired length and the plate was covered. Clinical photographs were taken at different time period of time (Figure 2-4).
Of 32 eyes, the IOP decreased from a mean preoperative value of 32.8±3.6mmHg to 20.0±8.6mmHg at last visit. The number of medications decreased from 3.2±0.8 preoperatively to 2.2±1.2 postoperatively. Cumulative qualified success was achieved in 72% of eyes. The common complication was focal endothelial corneal decompensation at the site of tube-cornea touch.

Discussion

Management of Post PK glaucoma includes topical antiglaucoma medications and surgical options [1-3]. Medical management alone is not sufficient to control the Pressure besides its own hazards such as corneal decompensation, dry eye, CME in aphakic, pseudophakic eyes, and recurrence of herpetic infection and depression. A result of Trabeculectomy in such eyes often fails. The valve helps to minimize postoperative hypotony and its associated complications.

Conclusion

AGV implantation with adjunctive topical anti-glaucoma drops controlled IOP in approximately 72% of eyes with Post PK glaucoma.

References