

EVALUATION OF DRY EYE SYNDROME AFTER PHACOEMULSIFICATION

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Objective: To analyze the dry eye syndrome of age-related patients after cataract surgery using Keratograph D.

Methods: 35 cases (50 eyes) with cataract selected from December 2013 to March 2014 in the Department of Ophthalmology in our hospital were involved in this study. All of them took phacoemulsification, combined with intraocular lens implantation. We observed and recorded the following indicators one day before, seven days and one month after the surgery, respectively. The score of dry eye symptoms such as, Meibo-Scan, non-invasive tear break up time (NIBUT) and tear meniscus height were measured by Keratograph D.

Result: Compared with one day before surgery, the score of dry eye symptoms was obviously higher, the tear meniscus height reduced significantly and the tear break up time shortened in seven days and one month after the operation, the differences were statically significant ($p=0.05$); the meibomian gland

orifices and glandular tubes had no change after the operation.

Conclusion: Cataract surgery can influence the ocular surface and break the stability of tear film in a short time after the operation, inducing postoperative dry eye syndrome that should be treated actively.

Biography

Xiaoyi Hou is a MD student of Ophthalmology Department in University of Cologne. The objectives of her main research is to understand the relationship between gene mutation and the prognosis of malignant uveal melanoma, and she also participates in the research of age related macular degeneration, the efficacy of lateral tarsal strip in the treatment of senile ectropion, and the ocular surface changes in patients after cataract surgery. She has MSc degree from Chongqing Medical University (China) in Research of Cataract and Glaucoma and BSc from Chongqing Medical University (China) in Clinical Medicine. She speaks Chinese, English and some German.

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