

COMPARATIVE PROSPECTIVE STUDY OF DEEP SCLERECTOMY ASSOCIATED WITH SKGEL® or T-FLUX® IMPLANTS

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Purpose: The purpose of this study was to compare the intraocular pressure (IOP) success and the complications following placement of the SKGEL® (CORNEAL®) implant to the T-FLUX® implant (IOLTECH®).

Design: Prospective randomized trial

Participants: 20 eyes (18 patients) (mean age: 74 years) with primary open angle glaucoma and without previous surgical filtering procedures.

Intervention: Deep sclerectomy with either SKGEL® (10 eyes) or T-FLUX® (10 eyes).

Main Outcome Measures: IOP control and complications

Results: Mean follow up was 7.2 months (p>0.05 between the 2 groups). The 2 groups were well-matched regarding risk factors for surgical failure, (p>0.05). The mean IOP significantly decreased from 27.3+ 6.0 mm Hg to 14.6+2.5 mm Hg at the last follow up and was not statistically significantly different between the 2 groups. 8/10 eyes and 10/10 eyes were respectively complete and qualified successes in the SKGEL® group (final individual target IOP reached without or with medication and/or YAG laser goniopuncture) compared to 6/10 and 8/10 eyes in the T-FLUX® group. Postoperative use of antimetabolites was not different between the 2 groups (p>0.05). YAG laser goniopunctures were performed in 2 eyes in T-FLUX® group. Minor complications were observed in 70% with 2 iris incarcerations in T-FLUX® group.

Conclusions: Considering our small sample size, our results were comparable between the two different implants. However SKGEL® implant appeared to be associated with an easier placement, a slightly higher percentage of IOP successes and lower incidence of postoperative complications.

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