

Contents

Introduction	XV
1 Instruments and Their Use	1
1 General	1
2 The Application of Mechanical Energy	3
2.1 Instrument Handles	3
2.1.1 Manually-Operated Handles	3
2.1.2 Motorized Handles	4
2.2 The Grasping of Tissue	6
2.2.1 Non-Toothed Forceps	6
2.2.2 Toothed Forceps	8
2.2.3 Needle Holders	11
2.2.4 Tying Forceps	13
2.3 The Division of Tissues	14
2.3.1 Division Techniques	14
2.3.2 Cutting	15
2.3.3 Blades with a Point Cutting Edge	21
2.3.4 Knives with Linear Cutting Edges	23
2.3.5 Blades with a Circular Cutting Edge (Trephines)	25
2.3.6 Scissors	25
2.3.7 Needles	32
2.4 The Uniting of Tissues	34
2.4.1 Loop Sutures	37
2.4.2 Simple Running Sutures	38
2.4.3 Continuous Chain Sutures	41
2.4.4 Relationship of Suture and Suture Canal	43
2.4.5 Knots	45
3 The Application of Thermal Energy	49
3.1 The Application of Heat	49
3.1.1 Heat from an External Source	49
3.1.2 Production of Heat in the Tissue: Diathermy	52
3.1.3 Bipolar Diathermy	53
3.2 The Application of Cold	54
4 The Application of Light Energy	56
5 The Utilization of Chemical Effects (Electrolysis)	56

II The Significance of the Pressure Chambers of the Eye	57
1 General	57
2 The Pressure Chambers of the Eye	59
3 Effects of Pressure Changes	60
4 Deformations of the Eye and Their Effects on the Pressure Chambers	61
5 The Origin of Deformations	63
6 The Margin of Deformation	64
7 The Prevention of Deformations	65
8 Safety Strategy	66
III Preparation of the Operative Field	67
1 General	67
2 Disinfection	69
3 Anesthesia	69
3.1 Instillation Anesthesia	69
3.2 Injection Anesthesia	70
3.3 Akinesia of the Orbicularis Muscle	70
3.4 Retrobulbar Anesthesia	71
3.5 Infiltration Anesthesia of the Superior Rectus Muscle	72
4 Maintaining Separation of the Lids	73
5 Fixation of the Globe	77
6 Traction Sutures for Orienting the Globe	78
7 Sutures-On Corset Rings	79
8 Placement of Transconjunctival Muscle Sutures	80
IV Operations on the Conjunctiva	83
1 General	83
2 Episcleral Dissection (“Deep” Dissection)	86
3 Subepithelial Dissection (“Superficial” Dissection)	88
4 Suture of the Conjunctiva	91
V Operations on the Cornea and Sclera	93
1 General	93
2 Planning the Approach to the Eye Interior	96
2.1 Anatomical Factors in Opening the Globe	96
2.2 Geometric Factors in Opening the Globe	97
2.3 Comparison of Various Incision Profiles	107

3	Methods of Opening the Anterior Chamber	108
3.1	General	108
3.2	Keratome Incision	109
3.3	Cataract Knife Section	111
3.4	Cutting with Point Cutting Edges	115
3.5	Cutting with Scissors	115
3.6	Two-Plane Step Incision	118
3.7	Three-Plane Step Incision	118
3.8	Trephine Incisions	120
3.8.1	Cylindrical Trephines	121
3.8.2	Trephines with a Pointed Blade	122
3.8.3	Completion of the Trephine Incision	123
4	Suturation of the Cornea and Sclera	124
VI	Operations on the Iris	129
1	General	129
2	Iridectomies	132
3	Enlarging the Pupil	142
4	Repositioning of the Iris	144
5	Suturation of the Iris	146
VII	Operations on the Lens	147
1	General	147
2	Intracapsular Lens Delivery	148
2.1	Zonulolysis	149
2.2	Locomotion	152
2.3	Instruments for Lens Delivery	154
2.3.1	Expressors	154
2.3.2	Forceps for Grasping the Lens Capsule	154
2.3.3	Erysiphake	154
2.3.4	Cryoextractors	154
2.3.5	Criteria for the Use of Extractors	156
2.4	The Phases of a Lens Delivery	156
2.5	Methods of Lens Delivery	157
2.5.1	Expression	157
2.5.2	Combined Extraction and Expression	157
2.5.3	Extraction	161
3	Extracapsular Cataract Extraction	161
3.1	Capsulotomy	161
3.2	Locomotion in Extracapsular Extraction	166
3.3	Extraction of the Capsule	168

VIII Space-Tactical Procedures171

1 General171

2 Fluids with Low Viscosity (“Watery Liquids”)172

3 Fluids with High Viscosity (“Viscous Implants”)174

4 Substances with a High Surface Tension (“Membranous Implants”) .178

5 Control of Space-Tactical Measures.181

**IX Combining Space-Tactical and Tissue-Tactical Procedures with
Miniaturized Instruments183**