# Small-Gauge Vitrectomy for Diabetic Retinopathy

Ulrich Spandau Zoran Tomic



# Small-Gauge Vitrectomy for Diabetic Retinopathy

Ulrich Spandau • Zoran Tomic

# Small-Gauge Vitrectomy for Diabetic Retinopathy



Ulrich Spandau Department of Ophthalmology Uppsala University Hospital Uppsala Sweden Zoran Tomic Department of Ophthalmology Uppsala University Hospital Uppsala Sweden

ISBN 978-3-319-14786-4 ISBN 978-3-319-14787-1 (eBook) DOI 10.1007/978-3-319-14787-1

Library of Congress Control Number: 2015934365

Springer Cham Heidelberg New York Dordrecht London © Springer International Publishing Switzerland 2015

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

The publisher, the authors and the editors are safe to assume that the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication. Neither the publisher nor the authors or the editors give a warranty, express or implied, with respect to the material contained herein or for any errors or omissions that may have been made.

Printed on acid-free paper

Springer International Publishing AG Switzerland is part of Springer Science+Business Media (www.springer.com)

#### **Preface**

Diabetic retinopathy is one of the biggest challenges for a vitreoretinal surgeon. The challenge is twofold: on the one hand, in terms of the complicated surgery and on the other hand in terms of the sheer volume of patients. Today there are 350 million people with diabetes and in 2035 there will be 600 million. The fastest growth is not in industrialized countries but in developing countries and especially in India and China.

The lack of medical care in these countries and the immense volume of patients lead to very advanced cases of diabetic retinopathy with tractional retinal detachment, which often ends in blindness. A well-timed medical treatment can prevent the progression of the difficult disease. In this book we demonstrate, step-by-step, how to treat a diabetic eye and especially how to operate on a tractional retinal detachment.

Vitreoretinal surgery is developing rapidly. Small-gauge vitrectomy is transforming vitreoretinal surgery into a much safer and less traumatic surgical procedure. We are convinced that small-gauge vitrectomy will become the gold standard for vitrectomy worldwide; including diabetic retinopathy. It will be as safe and reliable as phacoemulsification is today.

Three factors are essential for high standard vitreoretinal surgery:

- 1. Correct assessment
- 2. Surgical skill
- 3. Optimal equipment and technique

Correct assessment is acquired with time and experience; surgical skills are part talent and part rigorous training. Optimal equipment and technique are almost the most important factors. Every pathology can be operated on with several techniques. A detachment can be operated with buckling surgery or with vitrectomy, a dislocated IOL can be repositioned with scleral fixation, intrascleral fixation, iris fixation and so on. And this is especially true for the diabetic eye. Learn as many techniques as possible; it will improve surgical outcome immensely. The successful treatment of diabetic retinopathy requires the most modern medications, the best technical equipment and state-of-the-art surgical technique.

vi Preface

Diabetic retinopathy is surgically very demanding because the surgeon operates on an inflamed and vascular active tissue. The two essentials for success are:

- 1. Stepwise surgery
- 2. Bimanual vitrectomy

In this book we demonstrate 23G, 25G and 27G vitrectomies. Learn as many techniques as possible; it will improve surgical outcome immensely. We describe the surgery step by-step, just like a recipe in a cookbook with the ingredients first and then the step-by-step preparation. If these "recipes" are followed, these pathologies will be mastered. All steps are visualized with pictures and short videos.

We wish every reader, may he or she be a beginner or an advanced surgeon, to enjoy reading this book and watching the surgical videos. Included are two DVDs with a large amount of surgical videos with commentary. They begin with easy techniques, continue with advanced pathologies and end with 13 case reports. Our endeavour is to inspire more people to master the management of the diabetic eye.

Uppsala, Sweden

Ulrich Spandau Zoran Tomic

## Acknowledgements

I would like to thank my wife Katrin and my children Maximilian and Moritz for their patience and moral support during my work on this book.

Uppsala, Sweden

Ulrich Spandau

## Acknowledgements

I would like to thank my daughters, Gaja and Mina, for all the happiness and joy they gave me since they were born. Their love inspired me to work on this book as well.

Many thanks to Milivoj Bogunović from "Miloš" Eye Cinic, Belgrade, for his contribution in editing movies and taking photographs for this book.

Uppsala, Sweden

Zoran Tomic

### **Contents**

#### Part I Essentials for Surgery of the Diabetic Eye

1	Intr	oduction	3
	1.1	Worldwide Facts About Diabetes	4
	1.2	Regional Facts About Diabetes	4
	1.3	The History of Diabetic Vitrectomy	10
	Bibl	iography	10
2	Ana	tomical Pathology	13
	2.1	Anatomical Pathology of a Proliferative Diabetic	
		Retinopathy (PDR)	14
		2.1.1 Retinal Proliferations	14
		2.1.2 Posterior Hyaloid	16
	2.2	Anatomical Pathology of a Mild PDR	20
	2.3	Anatomical Pathology of a Severe PDR	24
	2.4	Anatomical Pathology of Advanced PDR	
		with Tractional Retinal Detachment (TRD)	28
	2.5	Important Aspects of Anatomical Pathology for Surgery	32
	Bibl	iography	34
3	Surg	gical Methods	35
	3.1	Anti-VEGF Treatment	36
	3.2	Phaco + Anti-VEGF Treatment	38
	3.3	Laser Treatment: Laser Indirect Ophthalmoscopy	
		(LIO) and Endolaser	40
	3.4	Cryopexy	42
	3.5	Monomanual Vitrectomy	42
	3.6	Bimanual Vitrectomy	44
	Con	clusion	44
4	Tim	ing of Surgery/Surgical Planning	47
	4.1	Mild PDR (Surgically Easy PDR)	54
	4.2	Severe PDR (Surgically Difficult PDR)	54
		4.2.1 Remarks to Cataract Surgery	54
		4.2.2 Remarks on Vitrectomy	55

xii Contents

	4.3	Advanced PDR with Tractional Retinal Detachment (Surgically Very Difficult PDR)	55
	4.4		56
	4.5	$\epsilon$	58
	4.5	Neovasculai Giaucollia	50
5	Indic	ations and Aims of Vitrectomy in a Diabetic Eye	61
	5.1	Indications for Surgery/Vitrectomy of a Diabetic Eye	61
	5.2	Aims of Surgery in a Diabetic Eye	62
6	Anes	hesia	63
7	Equi	oment	65
	$7.\bar{1}$	Devices	66
		7.1.1 Vitrectomy Machine	66
		7.1.2 Light Source	66
		7.1.3 Binocular Indirect Ophthalmomicroscope	
			66
	7.2		68
	7.3	Illumination for Bimanual Surgery	74
	7.4	Instruments for Hemostasis	76
	7.5		76
		7.5.1 Instruments to Fixate the Membranes	76
		7.5.2 Instruments to Delaminate the Membranes	78
		7.5.3 Instruments to Dissect Membranes and Tissue Bridges	82
	7.6	Dyes	82
	7.7	Instruments for Laser Treatment	86
	7.8	Instruments for Silicone Oil Tamponade	86
8	Surg	cal Techniques for Diabetic Retinopathy	89
	8.1		90
	8.2	1	92
	8.3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	96
			98
	8.4		04
		The state of the s	12
			12
	8.5		18
	8.6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24
	8.7	Choice of Tamponade: Gas or Silicone Oil	24
	8.8	<u> </u>	26
	8.9		30
		8.9.1 Exchange of Air Against Silicone Oil	
			30
		8.9.2 Exchange of Air Against Silicone Oil Without	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	34
			34
	8.10		40
	8.11	Conclusion: Surgical Planning and Techniques	
			46

Contents xiii

Part II	Surgery	Step-by	-Step

9	<b>Com</b> 9.1		acoemulsification and Anti-VEGF Treatment Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy	149 150
10	Mild	Prolifera	tive Diabetic Retinopathy: Easy PDR	153
11			rative Diabetic Retinopathy: Difficult PDR	159
	11.1	The Surg	ery: Step by Step	162
		11.1.1	3-Port Trocar System with Chandelier Illumination	162
		11.1.2	Posterior Hyaloid Rhexis	164
		11.1.3	Removal of Tractional Membranes	172
		11.1.4	Instruments for Removal of Proliferations	172
		11.1.5	Hemostasis	186
		11.1.6	Removal of Attached Posterior Hyaloid	100
		11.1.7	in the Periphery	190 194
			Panretinal Photocoagulation (PRP) Under BSS	
		11.1.8	Fluid Against Air Exchange	196
		11.1.9	Internal Tamponade	200
		11.1.10	Removal of Trocars	204
12			liferative Diabetic Retinopathy	
			al Retinal Detachment (TRD)	207
	12.1		gery: Step by Step	212
		12.1.1	3-Port Trocar System with Chandelier Illumination	212
		12.1.2	Opening of Central Posterior Hyaloid	
			(from Disc to Periphery)	212
		12.1.3	Bimanual Removal of Tractional Membranes	214
		12.1.4	Hemostasis	214
		12.1.5	Removal of Posterior Hyaloid Up to the Vitreous Base	218
		12.1.6	Instruments for Removal of Posterior Hyaloid	220
		12.1.7	Vitreous Base Shaving	226
		12.1.8	Endolaser Photocoagulation (PRP)	226
		12.1.9	Internal Tamponade with Anti-VEGF Treatment	228
		12.1.10	Anti-VEGF Treatment	230
13	Very	Special a	and Difficult Cases	233
	13.1	Advance	ed Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy	
		Without	PVD: First Technique	234
		13.1.1	The Surgery: Step by Step	238
	13.2	Advance	ed Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy	
		Without	PVD: Second Technique	242
		13.2.1	First Surgery	246
		13.2.2	Second Surgery	246
	13.3	Severe I	ntraoperative Bleeding: "The Bloody Eye"	250
		13.3.1	Aggressive Endodiathermy	250
		13.3.2	Fluid Against Air Exchange and Peeling	
			Under Air	254

xiv Contents

		13.3.3	Injection of Silicone Oil and Peeling Under Silicone Oil	254
		13.3.4	Injection of Silicone Oil and Avastin and Terminating the Operation	256
14	Neov	ascular (	Glaucoma	259
	14.1	The Sur	gery: Step by Step	260
		14.1.1	Limbal Peritomy	260
		14.1.2	Insertion of the Chandelier Light Fiber	260
		14.1.3	Retinal Cryopexy Under BIOM View	260
		14.1.4	Cryopexy of Ciliary Body Under Microscope View	260
		14.1.5	Reposition of Conjunctiva	262
15	Posts	surgical (	Complications	265
	15.1	_	ent Hemorrhage	265
	15.2	Silicone	e Oil Tamponade	265
	15.3		nal Blood	266
	15.4	Gas Tar	nponade	266
	15.5	New Mo	embranes	266
	15.6	Recurre	ent Rubeotic Iris	266
Par	t III	Case Re	ports	
16	Case	Reports		269
	16.1	•	h Patients	270
	16.2	Serbian	Patients	360
17	Pitfa	lls and P	earls	389
	17.1	List of 1	Important Pitfalls and Pearls (P & P)	389
18	Surgical Materials			
	18.1	Materia	ls (In Alphabetical Order)	391
	18.2	Dyes		392
19	Com	panies .		393