Surface ablation with 1 KHz iVIS Suite vs. 400 Hz Allegretto WaveLight in treatment of virgin eyes One-month outcomes

Aleksandar Stojanovic, MD

In charge of refractive surgery Eye Dpt. University Hospital of North Norway, and SynsLaser Clinic Oslo, Tromsø, Norway

Ling Wang, Optometrist
Wenzhou Medical College, Wenzhou, China

Background

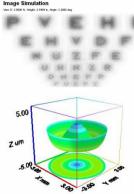
- •Our clinic used 400 Hz WaveLight Allegretto laser from July 2005
 - •We achieved excellent results with that laser with surface ablation using its asphericity optimized treatments
- •In the middle of June 2006 we received a 1 KHz iVIS Suite.

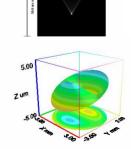
Discussion: Revisiting of our goals for treatment of refractive errors in virgin eyes

- Meet the patients' needs and expectations
 - For vast majority of patients:
 - Independence on glasses and CL
 - UCVA after surgery = BSCVA before surgery (quantity)
 - Preserve the preoperative quality of vision
 - For few patients with normal virgin cornea:
 - Get rid of the preoperative HOAs
- How did we address those needs and expectations so far?

With standard treatments we achieve the desired quantity of vision, but...

- Decrease in quality of vision in low light conditions
 - Decrease in contrast sensitivity
 - Induction of spherical aberration
 - Induction of oblate asphericity
- Visual disturbances
 - Distortions/ ghosting/ haloes etc.
 - Induction of asymmetric coma-type HOA's
 - Ablation centration/registration





With custom ablation we are closer to achieving desired quantity and quality of vision, but...

- Initial goal = Super vision has not been achieved
 - Current treatments
 do not significantly reduce
 preop HOAs



- More realistic goal = Preserve the preoperative quality of vision
 - By not introducing the known side effects of the standard treatments

HOW???

What are the measures undertaken in CA that prevented induction of known side effects of standard Rx. in virgin eyes?

- 1. Preservation of preoperative asphericity?
 - Less induced spherical aberration
 - Better quality of low light vision
- 2. Correct alignment (i.e. registration) of the optical center of the ablation
 - Less induced coma
 - Better quality of vision
- 3. Correct alignment of the astigmatism axis (wrt cyclotorsion)?
 - Prevents astigmatism axis error
 - Less induced coma Better quality of vision
 - Correction of the preexisting HOAs in virgin eyes?
 - Currently published studies could not show any significant reduction of preexisting HOAs with CA in virgin eyes

What are the measures undertaken in CA that prevented induction of known side effects of standard Rx. in virgin eyes?

1. Preservation of preoperative asphericity?

 2. Correct alignment (i.e. registration) of the optical center of the ablation

3. Correct alignment of the astigmatism axis (wrt cyclotorsion)?

None of these three identified measures that contribute to less induction of HOAs, required the actual information on pre-existing HOAs

How to keep the good preoperative quality of vision?

- Asphericity optimized ablation keeps the prolate shape of the cornea and does not induce SA, while
- Correct lateral and cyclotorsional ablation centration prevent induction of coma
- Most probably that is all we need to not worsen the quality of vision in virgin eyes?

Optimized treatment options of the WL Allegretto and iVIS suite

- In addition to their WF- and/or Topo- based CA capabilities, both Allegretto and iVIS feature possibility for "optimized" treatments
 - WL Allegretto F-CAT (asphericity optimization)
 - iVIS suite (asphericity, optical zone size, transition size and centration optimization)

1KHz iVIS Suite

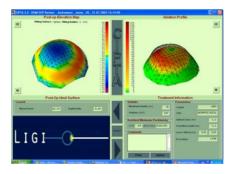
Precisio



Sheimpflug imaging system

- •Corneal elevation
- •Corneal main curvature data
- •Registration of the corneal vertex wrt. to the center of the pupil
- •Spatial pachymetry
- •Cornea asphericity

CIPTA





Surgeon

- •Refraction data
- •Nomogram adjustments



Dynamic pupillometer

•Optimized optical zone size

pMetrics **p**

iRES

Retrospective analysis of onemonth outcomes of surface ablation on two platforms

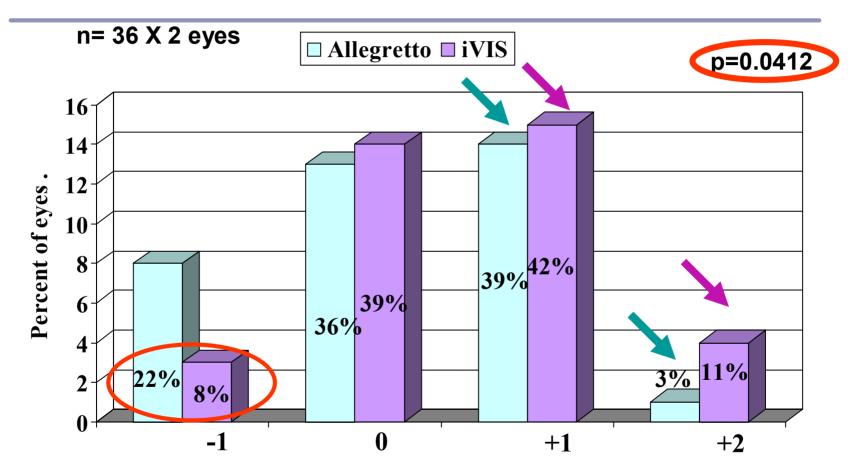
- The first 36 virgin eyes treated with 400 Hz WaveLight Allegretto and the first 36 virgin eyes treated with 1 KHz iVIS suite were analyzed
- Surface ablation was used in both groups
 - "Amoils brush" PRK with Allegretto
 - Transepithelial surface ablation with iVIS
- Both systems feature CA, but only optimized ablations
 were used in the current treatments with both systems

Demographics and Baseline Refraction (n=36 patients, 72 eyes)

Age (years)		Sex	
Allegretto	iVIS	Allegretto	iVIS
34.9 ± 7.7	31.0 ± 8.4	59% males	45% males
(22 to 49)	(20 to 47)	41% females	55% females

Mean MRSE (D)		Mean cyl. (D)	
Allegretto	iVIS	Allegretto	iVIS
-4.09 ± 2.38	-3.50 ± 2.52	1.02 ± 0.78	1.16 ± 0.96
(-0.77 to -9.13)	(-0.88 to -10.25)	(0.25 to 3.00)	(0.0 to 4.00)

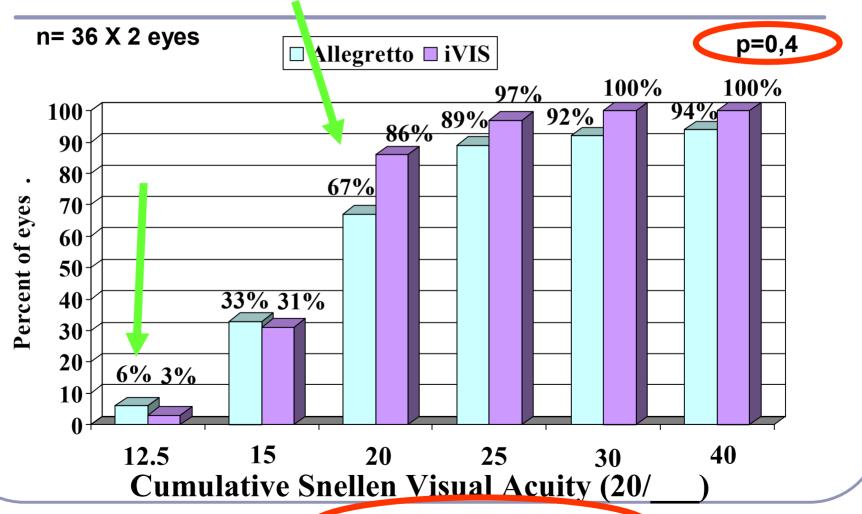
Safety



Change in Snellen Lines of Spectacle-Corrected Visual Acuity

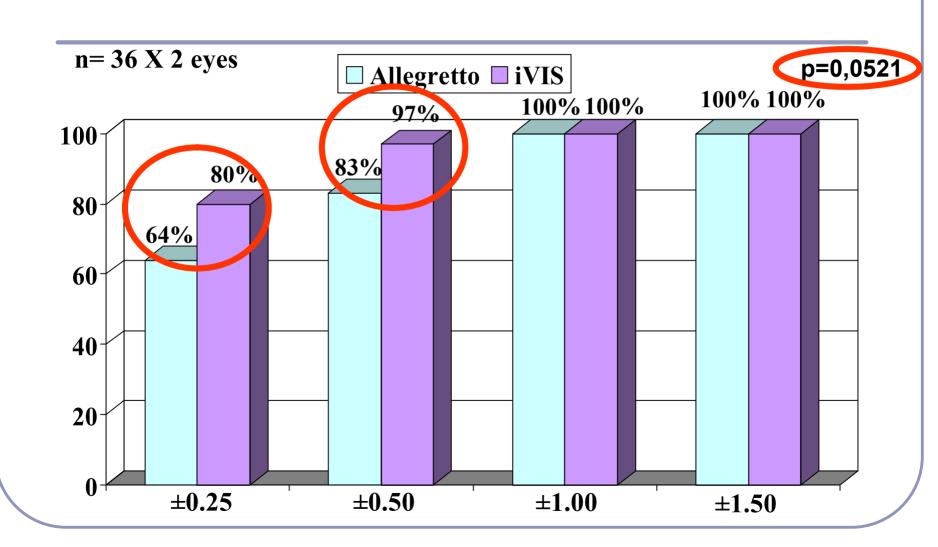
Safety index: Allegretto 1.05; iVIS 1.12

Efficacy (UCVA)



Efficacy index: Allegretto 0.92; iVIS 0.97

Predictability of MRSE



Speed of reepithelialization – Days after surgery (n= 20 x 2)

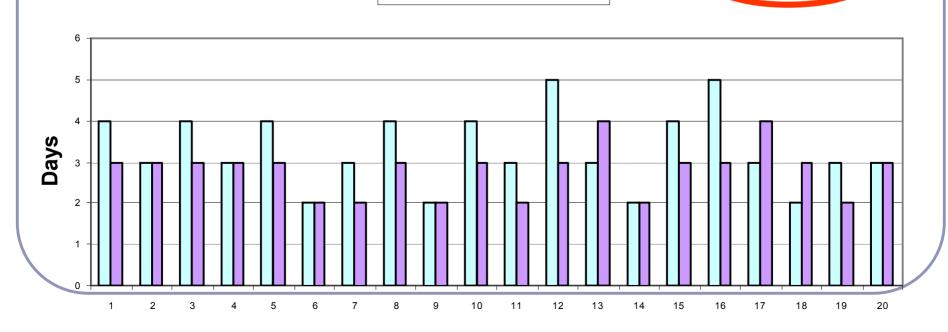
Mean no. of days Allegretto = 3.3

Mean no. of days iVIS = 2.8

Reepithelialization speed



p=0,0510



Complications – adverse reactions (n=36+36 eyes)

	400 Hz WL	1KHz iVIS
Pain	2	0
Photophobia, tearing, FB sensation	33	24
Haze > gr. 1	0	0
Haze ≤ gr. 1	2	0

Conclusions of the Study

- Excellent results with optimized surface ablation in virgin eyes with both 400 Hz WL and 1KHz iVIS
- Safety, predictability and the time of reepithelialization were statistically significantly better in iVIS cases
- The patients liked the idea of transepithelial "no touch" surface ablation very much
 - Faster reepithelialization
 - No reports of postoperative pain
 - Less over all discomfort during and after the surgery