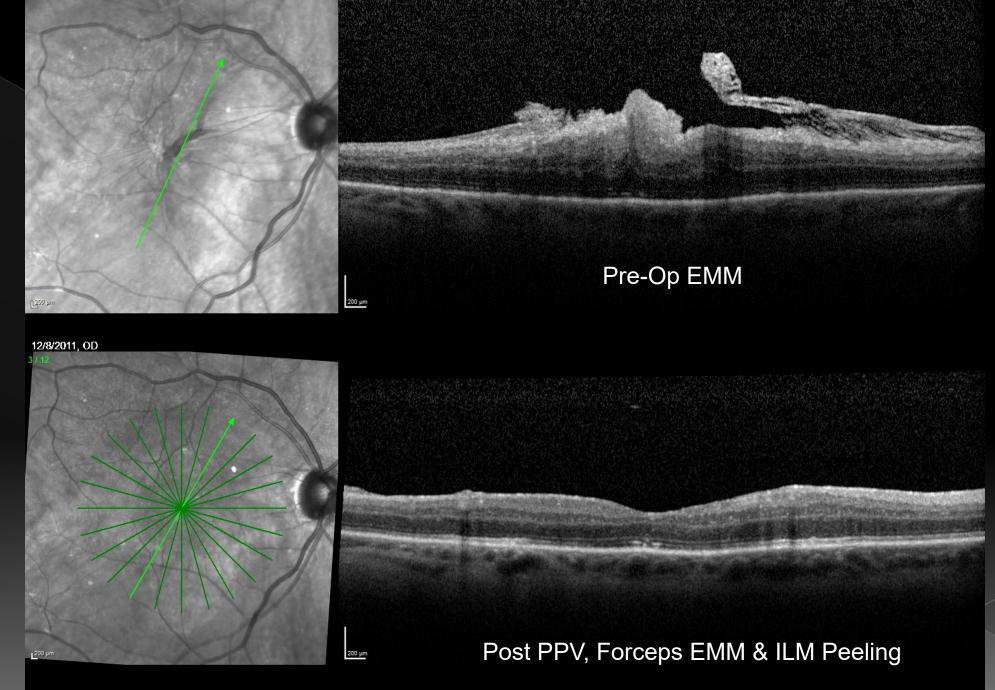
# Vitreomacular Surgery

#### steve charles

#### Financial Disclosures

Consulting Fee: Alcon Laboratories

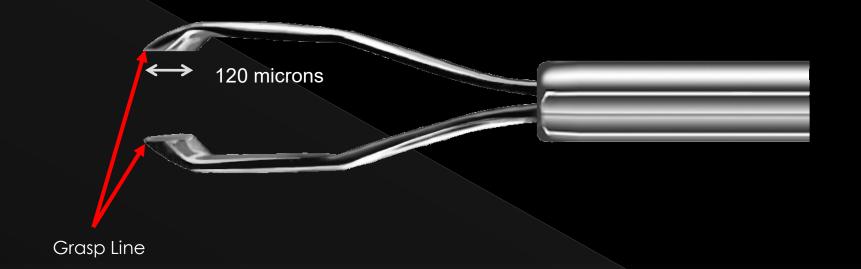


1/9/2012, OD IR&OCT 30° IHRI ART(8) Q° 32

HEIDELBEIG

#### My Current EMM Technique

 25/27 Gauge, Trans-Conjunctival, Sutureless PPV
 Inside-Out, End-Grasping Forceps Peeling w/ Alcon 25G End-Grasping DSP ILM Forceps



#### 25G End-Grasping DSP ILM Forceps

# Benefits of End-Grasping Forceps Peeling

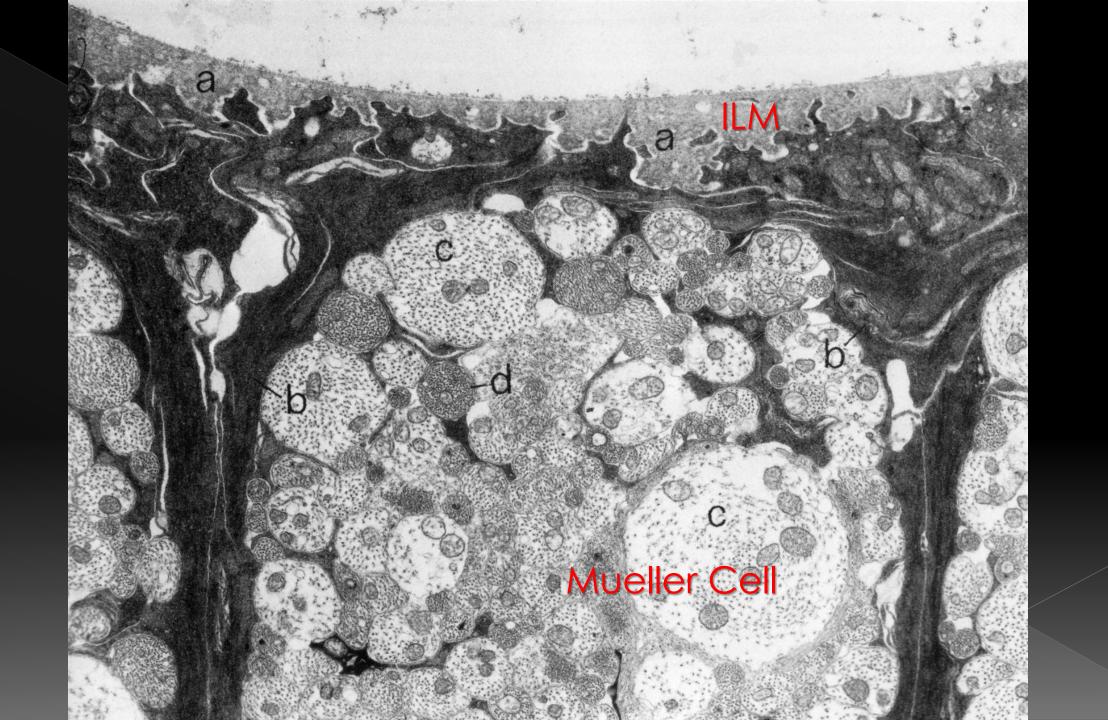
- Pics, Bent MVR Blades, & Forceps with One Blade Under ERM Are Based on the Outdated Concept of Finding or Creating an "Edge" Which Often Damages the Retinal Surface
- Inside-Out, End-Grasping Forceps Membrane Peeling is Safer, One-Step Procedure, Eliminates All Other Tools

#### Indications for ILM Peeling

- <u>All</u> Lamellar <u>and</u> Full Thickness Macular Holes
- <u>All</u> Epimacular Membranes
- <u>All</u> Vitreomacular Schisis
- <u>All</u> Vitreomacular Traction including DME
- Many Diabetic TRDs
- Many PVR
- Hypotony Maculopathy (Jeroni Nadal et al)
- Iatrogenic macular folds after FAX w/or simultaneous internal drainage of SRF during PPV for RRD

#### Advantages of ILM Peeling

- Reduces Recurrence Rates (Anselm Kampnik)
- Intraoperativley Eliminates Striae, Hastens Visual Recovery and Eliminates Metamorphopsia, Except for Stiles Crawford Effect Which Takes 18 months
- Guarantees Complete Removal of Epiretinal Membrane and/or Residual Posterior Vitreous Cortex



# ILM Staining

 ICG Toxicity is a Significant Issue
 Brilliant Blue is the <u>Only</u> Safe, Effective ILM Staining Agent (Maia, Farah et al, Kampik et al)
 > BBG is Off Label in US, It Must be Obtained from Compounding Pharmacy, BBG is Approved as Brilliant Peel in Europe

#### Advantages of Brilliant Blue

Dissolved in BSS, not H<sub>2</sub>O like ICG
Not Fluorescent So Less Risk of Phototoxicity
Stable pH and Osmolarity
No Need to Infuse Under Air
Can Repeat, 1st ERM then ILM
Brilliant Blue is Off Label in the US, approved in Europe

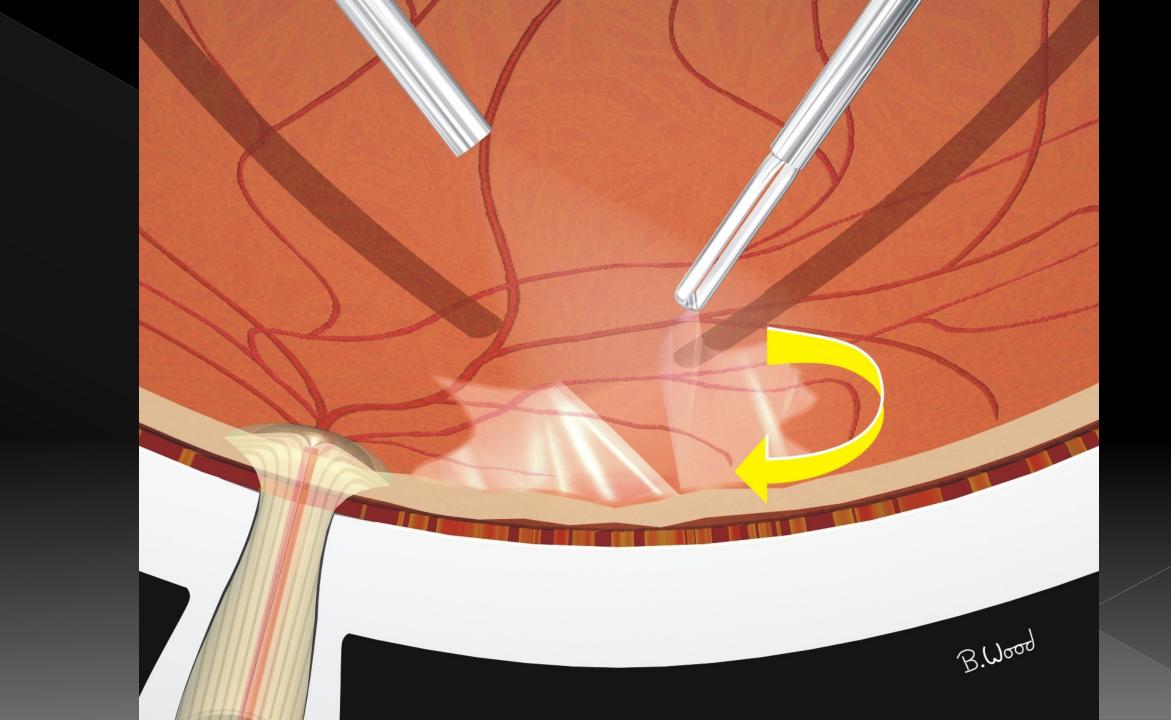
# Optimal Viewing for Macular Surgery

Plano Contact Lens Provides Best Resolution, Eliminates All Corneal Asphericity

Non-Contact Viewing (BIOM & EIBOS) Reduce Lateral and Axial (depth) Resolution



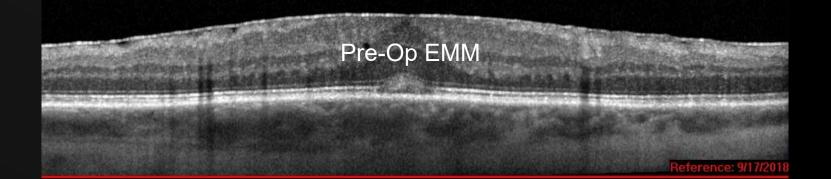


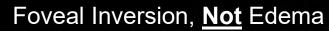


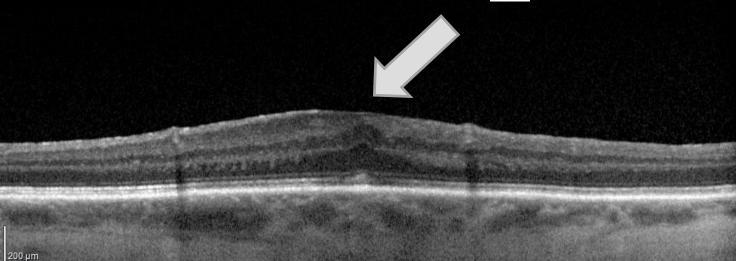
### Post-Op Nuclear Sclerosis

- <u>Nuclear Sclerosis Occurs Only If Pre-Op NS</u>
- Related to Increased Oxygen Tension in Vitreous Cavity After Vitrectomy (Holekamp, Chang, Steffanson)
- No Evidence That Infusion Fluid Causes Nuclear Sclerosis Progression
- Simultaneous PPV-Phaco & IOL Not Indicated for Most Macular Surgery
  - Intra-Operative Visualization Can Be Worse If Phaco Before PPV & Forceps Membrane Peeling
  - <u>Refractive Outcomes Worse w/ Phako-Vit</u> (vit/ret surgeons don't use femto, torics, advanced formulas, or intraoperative aberrometry)

#### PPV, Forceps EMM & ILM Peeling







#### **Over-Diagnosing Edema**

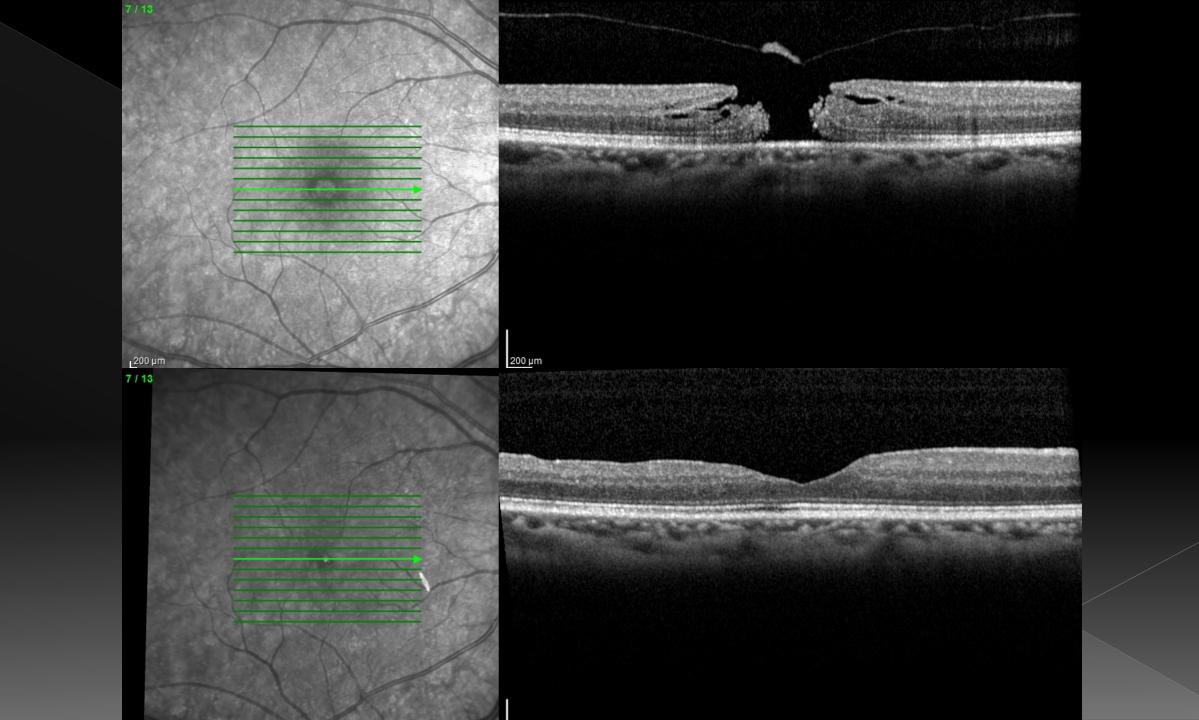
- Foveal Inversion is Structural, Not Edema, Plasiticity Will Cause it to Resolve Over Time
- Intravitreal Steroids Will Not Help But Can Cause Steroid Glaucoma (30-40%) & Cataracts (~100%)
- OCT Pseudo-color, Thickness Maps, and Foveal Thickness/Volume Measurements Often Cause Misdiagnosis of Edema When Dx is Foveal Inversion, SRF, Macular Schisis, etc

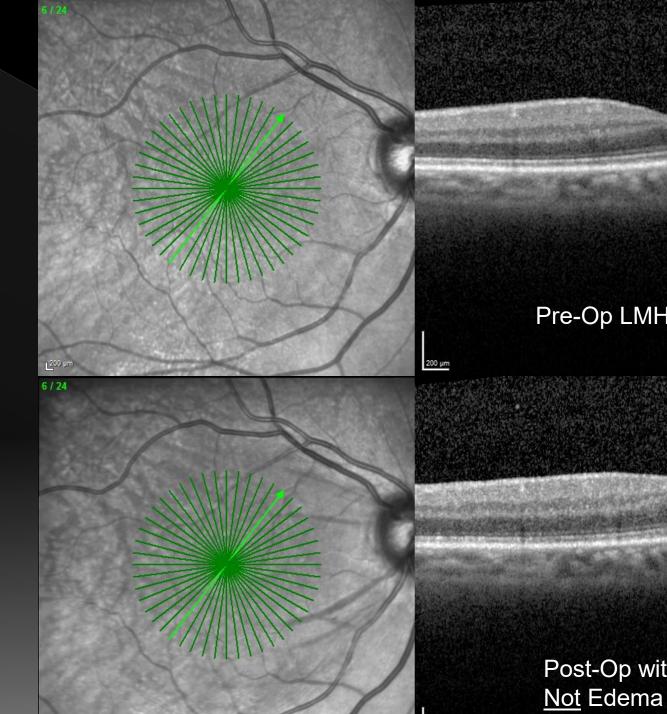
# Pathogenesis of Macular Holes

- Pathogenesis Unknown; Gass Observations & Theories <u>Remain Unproven</u>
- Possibly from Contraction of the Prefoveal Vitreous Cortex, Hole Enlarges Because of Contraction of Myofibroblasts Attached to Clivus on Internal Limiting Membrane (Gass)
- Possible Role of Mueller Cells (JDM Gass, Arch Ophthalmol 1999 Jun;117(6):821-3
- Apparent Posterior Vitreous Separation (Weiss ring) Does Not Prevent Macular Holes
- Residual Vitreous Cortex Attached to the Macula is Rarely Contiguous with the Vitreous Cortex Adherent to Optic Nerve
- <u>Not</u> Avulsed Full Thickness Retina Caused By Adherence Coupled With Saccadic Force
- Staging is Worthless, Even with OCT Cannot Tell If Residual Vitreous on Retinal Surface

# Surgery Indications for Partial Thickness (lamellar) Macular Hole

- Symptomatic Metamorphopsia
- Structural Damage: Schisis, Subretinal Fluid, Intraretinal Fluid
- <u>Not</u> to Prevent Progression to Full Thickness Hole Which is Not Predictable
- Must Use ILM Peeling with ILM Staining & SF<sub>6</sub> (not air) to Restore Near-Normal Foveal Anatomy





# Pre-Op LMH with Macular Schisis Post-Op with Minimal Foveal Inversion

#### MH Closure Mechanisms

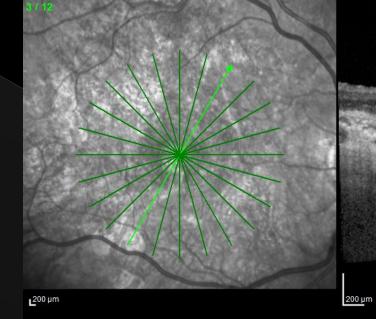
- Phase 1. Immediate: ILM peel to insure PVC/ERM traction gone and to increase retinal compliance and gas for surface tension effect to cause edge-to-edge apposition
- Phase 2. Hours: Gas to prevent trans-hole flow <u>and</u> transretinal flow to eliminate retinal edema
- Phase 3. Days: Mueller cell derived reactive gliosis stimulated by ILM peeling <u>and</u> bubble mediated drying heal hole closed by surface tension

#### ILM Elasticity

 Wollensak et al: Less force required to elongate retina without ILM compared to retina with ILM. Mean force on the central retina was reduced significantly by 53.6% and the ultimate elongation by 27.03% after ILM removal by excimer laser.

## ILM Staining

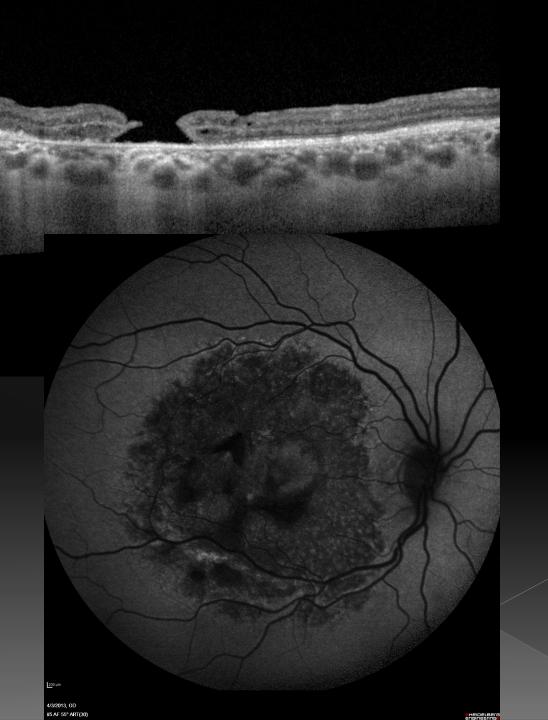
 ICG Toxicity Is a Very Significant Issue
 Brilliant Blue is the <u>Only</u> Safe, Effective ILM Staining Agent (Maia, Farah et al, Kampik et al)



4/3/2013, OD

#55 IR&OCT 30° ART EDI [HR] ART(8) Q: 32

#### ICG Toxicity



FAF

Triamcinolone Assisted PPV for Macular Hole Surgery

- Anecdotal Evidence That Triamcinolone Reduces Hole Closure Rates
- Case Reports of Triamcinolone Incorporated in Closed Hole or Trapped in Subretinal Space
- Triamcinolone Produces Particulate Marking, Not Staining, and Is <u>Not</u> ILM or ERM Specific

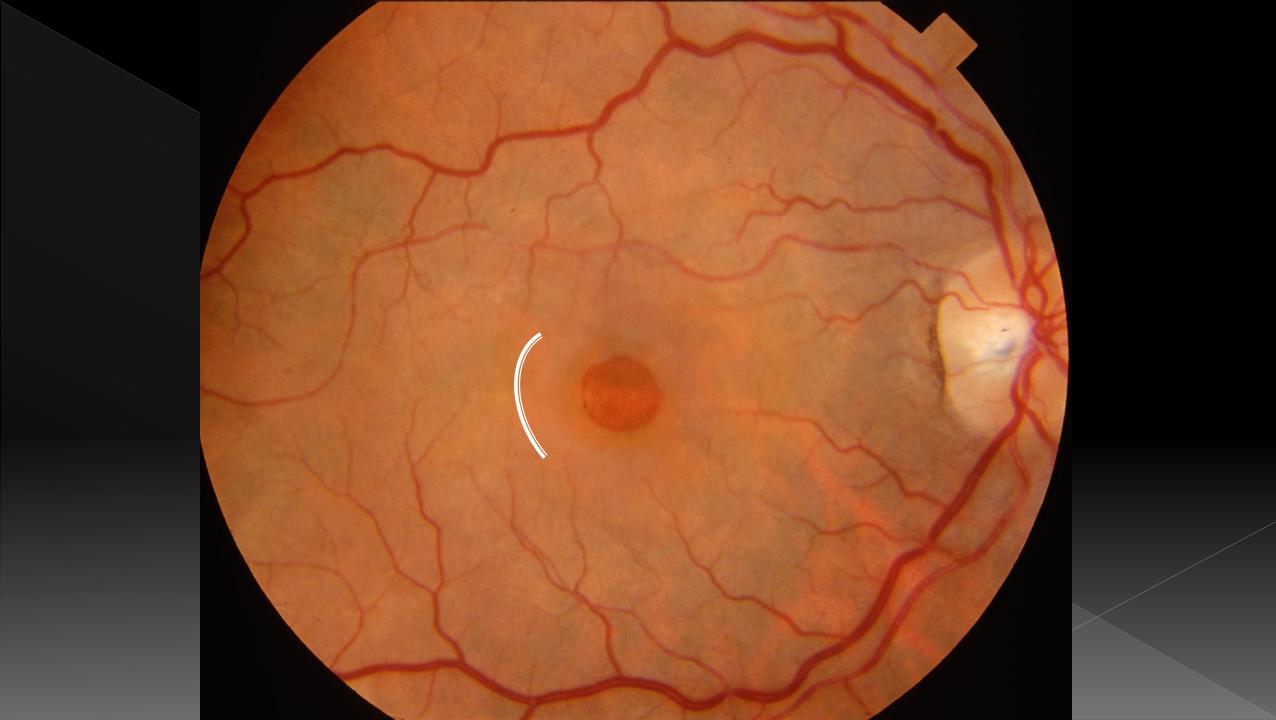
#### Rationale for Gas

- Inward Directed Interfacial Surface Tension Forces Cause Near Immediate Closure (Vincent Reppucci, paper at Club Jules Gonin, Capetown, 2006)
- Surface (interfacial) Tension Effect Prevents Trans-Hole Fluid Flow (also known by the ill-defined term "tamponade")
- Drying Effect Signals Mueller Cell Reactive Gliosis to Repair Hole After Surface Tension Edge-To-Edge Closure (Charles)
- Eliminates Trans-Retinal Flow (uveal-scleral outflow, Charles) and Therefore Reduces Retinal Edema (Tornambe hydration hypothesis)

## Arcuate Retinotomy for Large, Failed Macular Holes

 Aneesh Nikhra Suggested Making a Retinotomy Temporal to the Macula for Management of Very Large, Failed Macular Holes

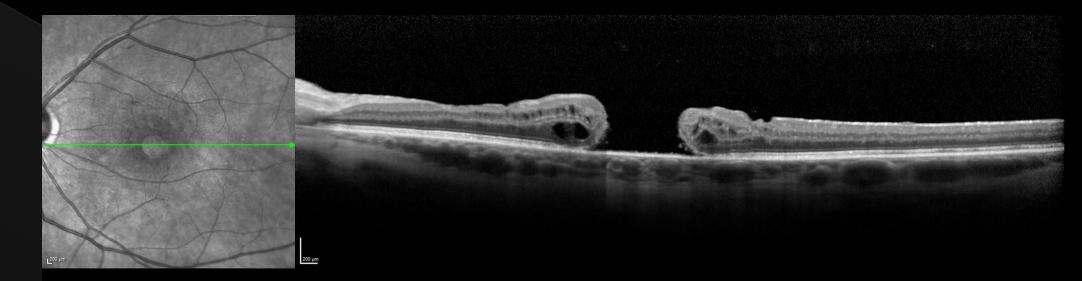
 Charles Developed Arcuate Retinotomy Using 25G Curved Scissors



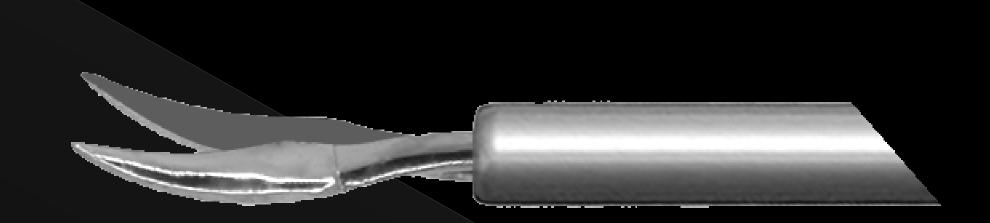
#### 6/11/2012, OS IR&OCT 30° ART [HR] ART(43) Q: 39



3/26/2012, OS IR&OCT 30° ART [HR] ART(94) Q: 34







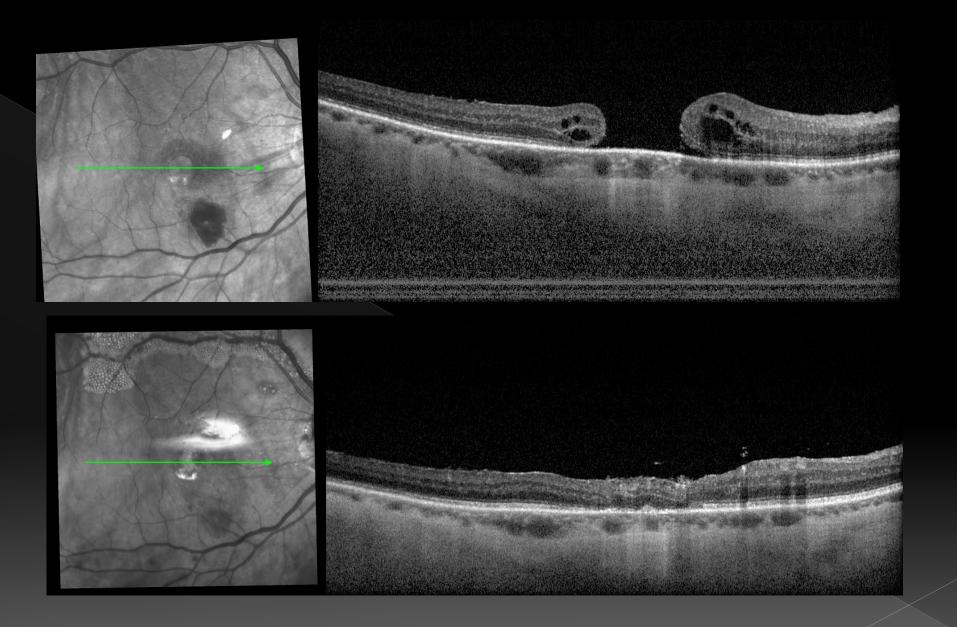
#### Alcon 25G DSP Curved Scissors

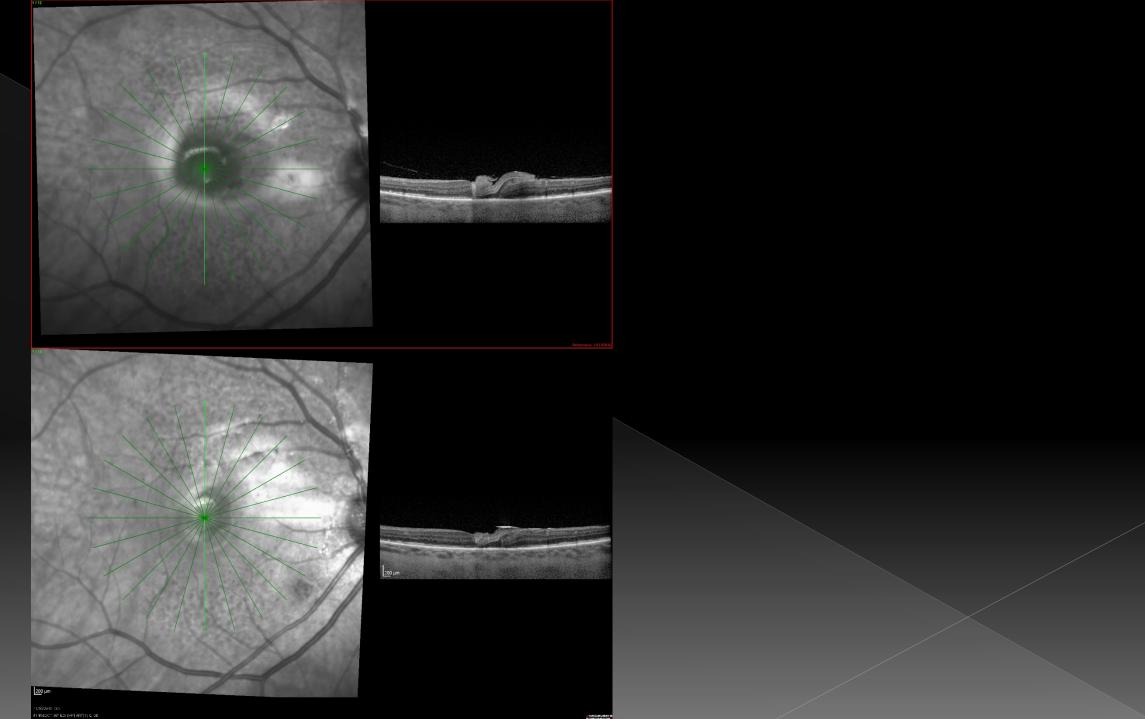
## Surgical Approach

- 25/27G Sutureless PPV
- PVD Creation At Previous PPV Was Verified in All Cases Using Cutter Over Optic Nerve Head
- ILM Peeling From Previous PPV was Verified Using DSP ILM Forceps
- Arcuate Retinotomy Temporal to Macula, Splitting (not cutting) Nerve Fiber Layer
- Temporal Margin of Hole Displaced Nasally Under Air With Soft-Tip Cannula to Decrease Horizontal Diameter of Hole
- SF<sub>6</sub> Plus Face Down Positioning for 1-3 Weeks Used in My Series of 16 cases (~60% success)

# Full Thickness Retinal Patch Graft for Large Macular Hole

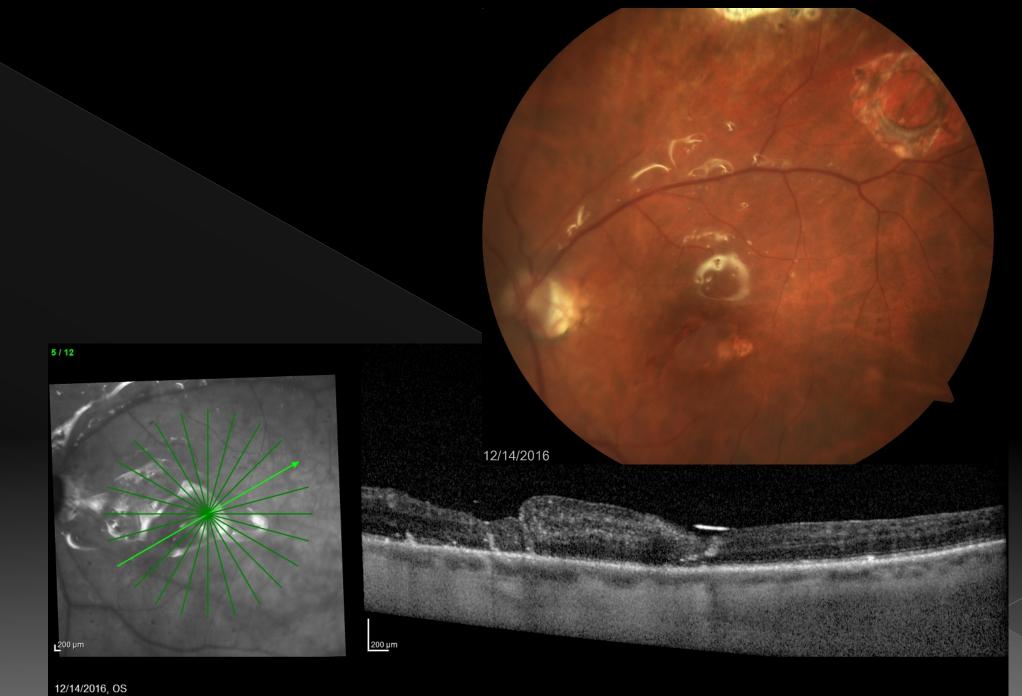
- Developed by Tamer Mahmoud MD PhD
- Steve Charles: 30 cases
- Donor Site Near Inferotemporal Vessels Treated with Laser After Graft Cut With Scissors and Moved Under PFO to Macula
- Medium Term PFO for One Week, <u>Not</u> Silicone Oil; PFO Supports Oxygenation











#9 IR&OCT 30° ART EDI [HR] ART(9) Q: 25

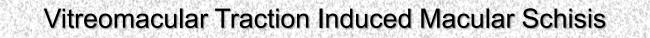


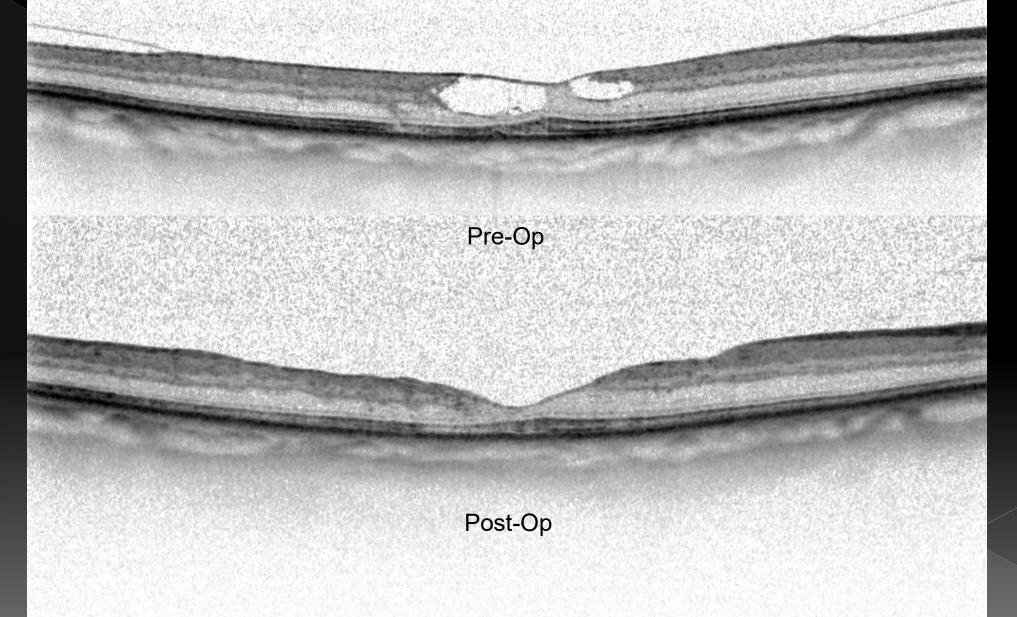


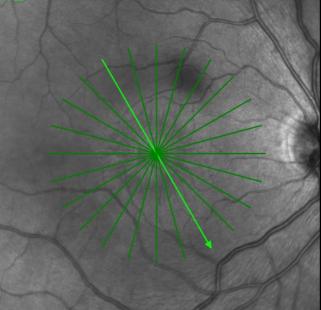
#### Vitreomacular Traction Syndrome

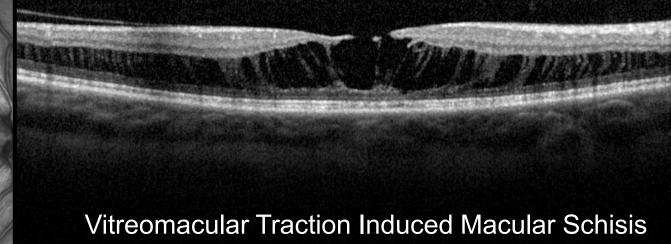
#### • Under-Diagnosed Prior to OCT

- > Impossible to Visualize Clinically, Even with Contact Lens Exam
- Often Coexists with Unrelated Disorders Which Must Be Managed Independently
  - VMT Common in Diabetic Retinopathy & AMD
- High Surgical Success Rate

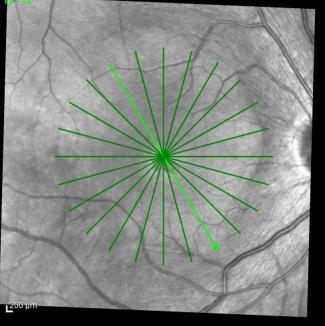


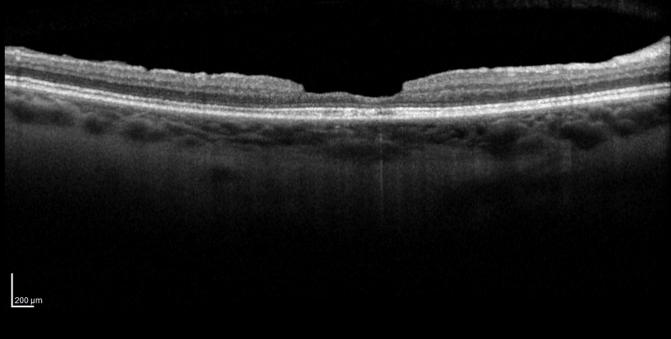






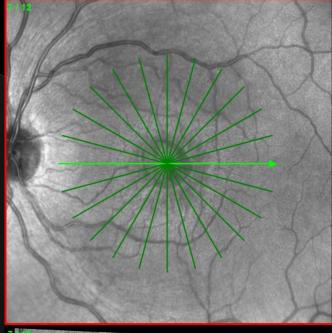
Reference: 2/27/2012





4/9/2018, OD #21 IR&OCT 30° ART [HR] ART(12) Q: 37

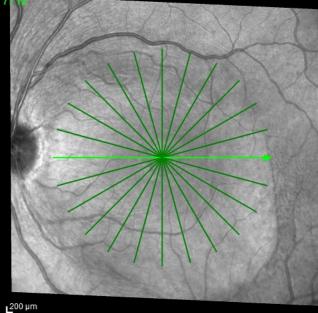


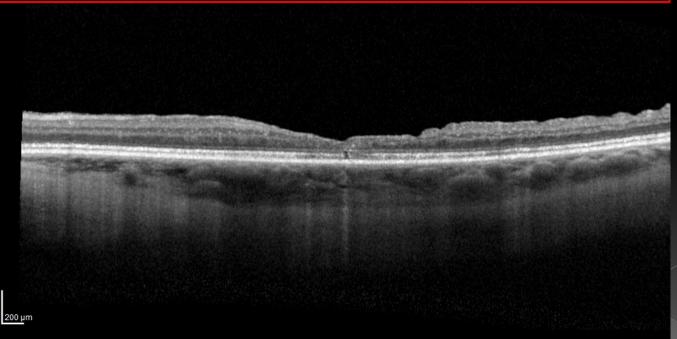


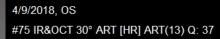


#### Vitreomacular Traction Induced Macular Schisis

Reference: 2/27/2012

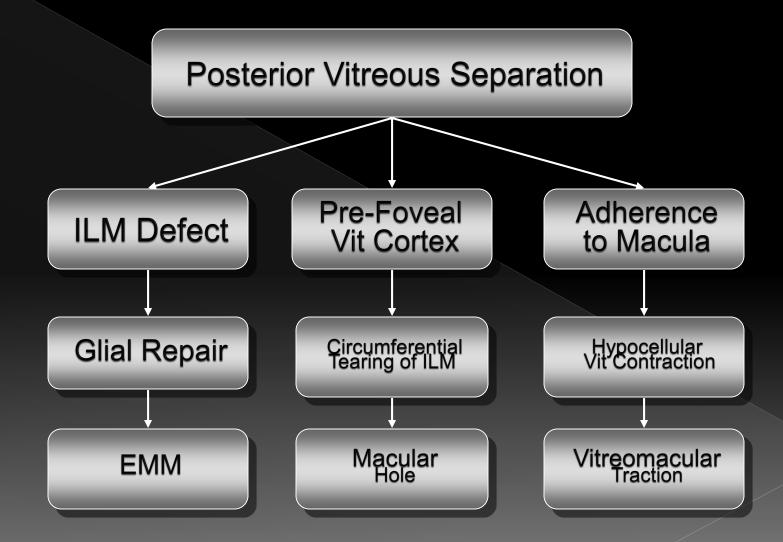








#### **Genesis of Vitreomacular Disorders**



#### PVD; Unanswered Questions

- Why Do 70%v of Population Develop PVD But Much Smaller Fraction Develop MH, EMM, VMT, or Macular Schisis; All Thought to Be PVD Related
- Why is Residual Vitreous Often Adherent to ILM After PVDs With Weiss Ring (posterior vitreous cortex has multiple layers)
- Why Do Some PVDs Evolve Slowly, Over Macula First, Theoretically Linked to Advanced Glycation End Products (AGES)

#### VMT and AMD

- Some Investigators Believe That VMT Causes Some Cases of Wet AMD
- Reality: VMT and AMD are Very Common, Often Coexist, and Both Cause Subretinal and/or Intraretinal Fluid i.e. Increased Macular Thickness on OCT
- There is <u>No</u> Evidence That VMT & AMD Are Related
- Treat Wet AMD with Anti-VEGF
- Treat VMT PPV/ILM Peeling (PPV changes pharmacokinetics)