CT APPEARANCE OF THE INTRAOCULAR PROSTHETIC LENS

Patchrin PEKANAN[1],
Verat NGERNYAM[1], Chaiyasit THEPCHATRI[2]

Juvenile or adult cataract is characterized by progressive, painless loss of vision. The cause may be aging, exposure to x-rays, heat from infrared exposure, systemic disease (eg. diabetes mellitus), uveitis, or systemic medications (eg. corticosteroids).

The cardinal symtom is a progressive, painless loss of vision. The degree of loss depends on the location and extent of the opacity, when the opacity is in the central lens nucleus (nuclear cataract), myopia develops in the early stages, so that a presbyopic patient may discover that he can read without his glasses (second sight). Pain occurs if the cataract swells and produces secondary glaucoma.

Opacity beneath the posterior lens capsule (posterior subcapsular cataract) affects vision out of proportion to the degree of cloudiness, because the opacity is located at the crossing point of the light rays from the viewed object. Such cataracts are particularly troublesome in bright light.

Frequent refractions and eyeglass prescription changes help maintain useful vision during cataract development. Occasionally, chronic pupillary dilatation with phenylophrine 2.5 to 10% is helpful for small lenticular opacities. When useful vision is lost, lens extraction is necessary; it can be accomplished by removal of the lens infact or by emulsification followed by irrigation and aspiration. Age is no contraindication to surgery. Corticosteroids must be given topically and systemically when surgery is needed in the presence of uveitis. Refractive correction is accomplished by intraoperative implantation of an intraocular prosthetic lens, cataract spectacles, or contact lenses.

Figure showd CT scan of the orbits of a 78 years old female patient. Right intraocular prosthesis lens was shown and natural left intraocular lense was noted. This artificial lens is the foldable lens from Iovision and is much thinner than the natural one. This type of lens has UV filter. It is as radiopaque as the natural lens.

REFERENCES

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[1]Department of Radiology, Ramathibodi Hospital, Rama 6 Street, Bangkok 10400 Thailand.
[2]Department of Ophthalmology, Ramathibodi Hospital

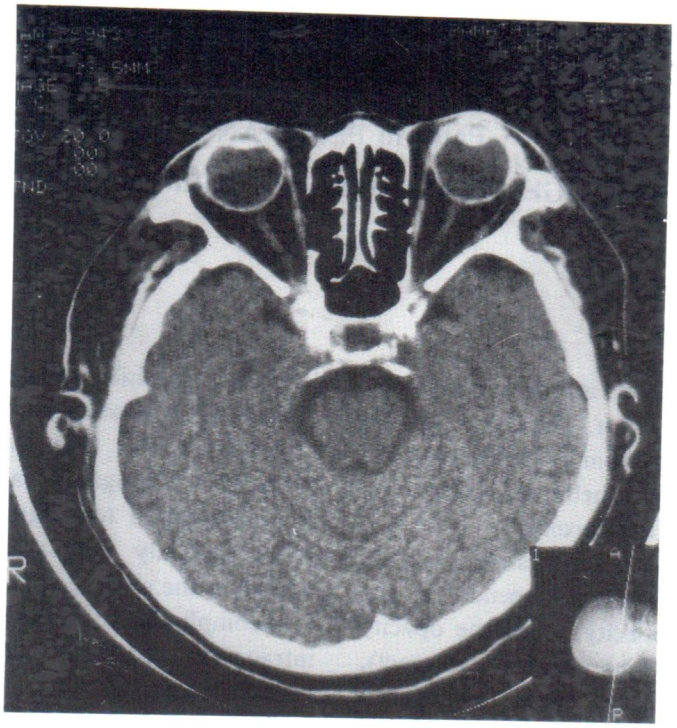

Fig.1 CT scan of the orbits showed flattened opaque artificial lens of right eye.

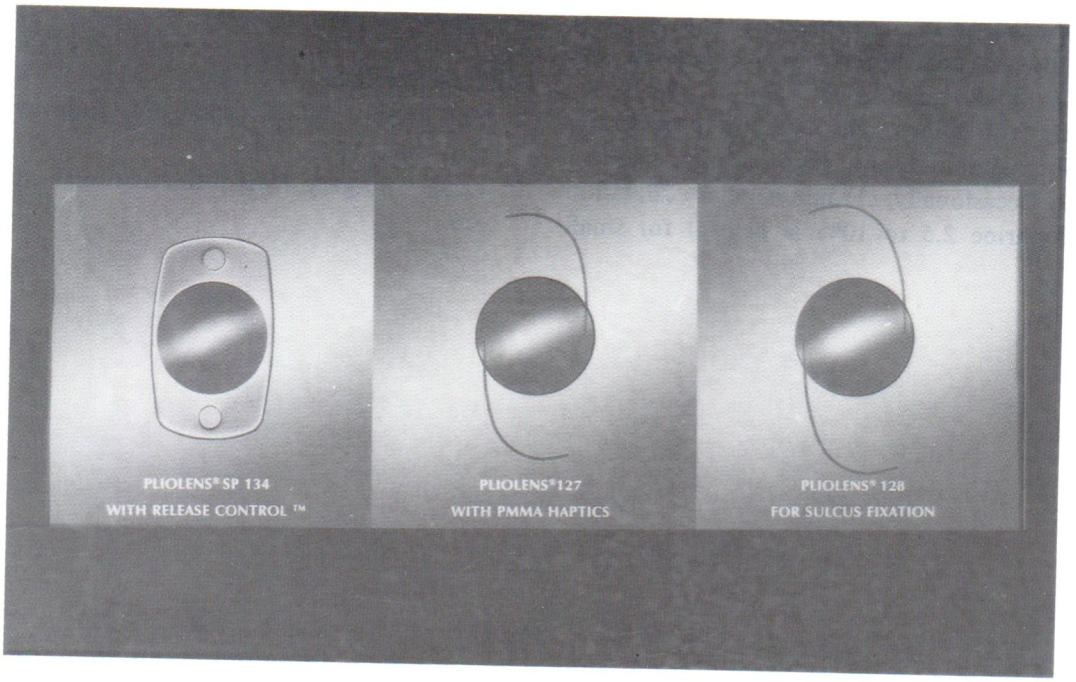

Fig.2 The foldable artificial lens from Iovision which has UV filter.