



Role and Timing of Glaucoma Surgery in Boston Keratoprosthesis Type 1 Patients

Dominique Geoffrion^{1,2} & Mona Harissi-Dagher²

¹ Department of Ophthalmology, University of Montreal, Montreal, Canada

² Department of Experimental Surgery, McGill University, Montreal, Canada

Financial Disclosure

The authors have no financial interest in the subject matter of this presentation.

Introduction

- The **Boston keratoprosthesis type 1** (KPro) is the most widely used **artificial cornea**
- Indicated for eyes with corneal blindness and high risk of failure with standard corneal transplantation
- Leads to substantial vision improvement
- **Glaucoma** is the most important vision-threatening complication after KPro

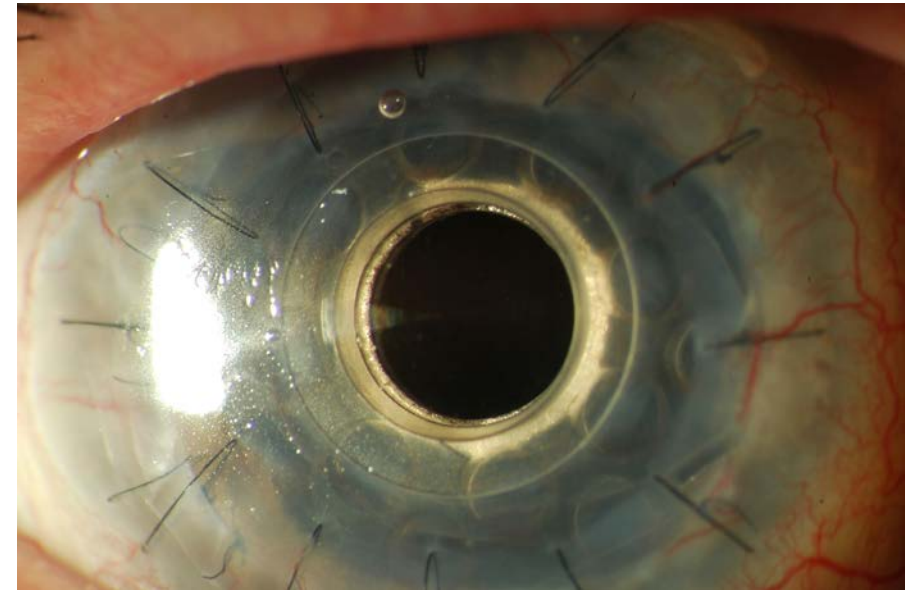


Photo courtesy Dr. Mona Harissi-Dagher

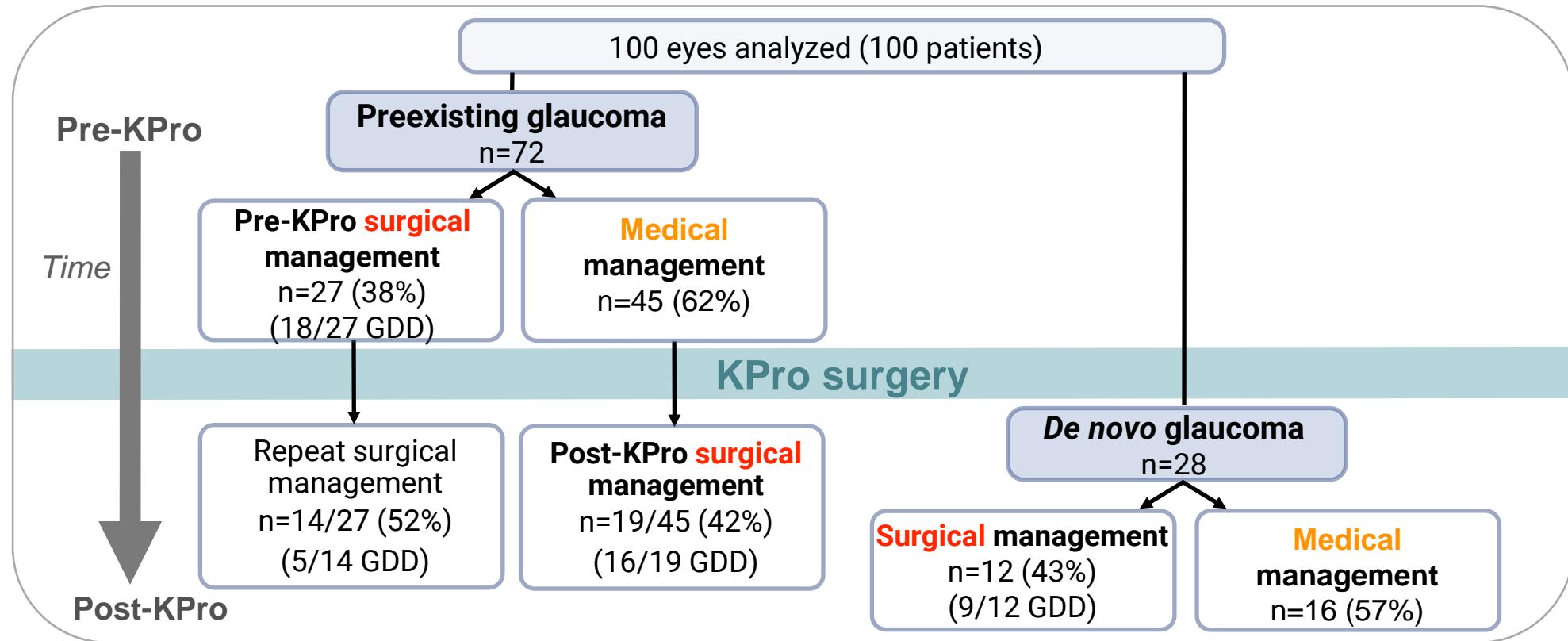
Introduction

- Experts do not yet agree on the best order of KPro implantation and glaucoma surgery (trabeculectomy, cyclophotocoagulation [CPC], glaucoma drainage devices [GDD])
 - Literature lacks in objective measures because only subjective measurements of cup-to-disk ratio were used to compare progression for different timings
- **Purpose:** To assess the role and timing of glaucoma surgery in relation to KPro, based on definite glaucoma progression (= characteristic visual field defects, OCT, and need for additional surgery/ medications)

Methods

- **Design:** Retrospective, interventional case series
- **Participants:** 100 eyes (100 patients) implanted with a KPro (2008-2017) and diagnosed with glaucoma
 - **2 groups:** (1) Eyes with preexisting glaucoma, (2) Eyes with *de novo* glaucoma after KPro, then divided based on if managed medically or surgically (trabeculectomy, CPC or GDD)
- **Primary outcomes:** Best-corrected visual acuity (BCVA), glaucoma progression, and complications
- **Statistical analyses:** Differences in outcomes were compared using parametric and non-parametric tests, and log-rank test to compare time-to-outcome events

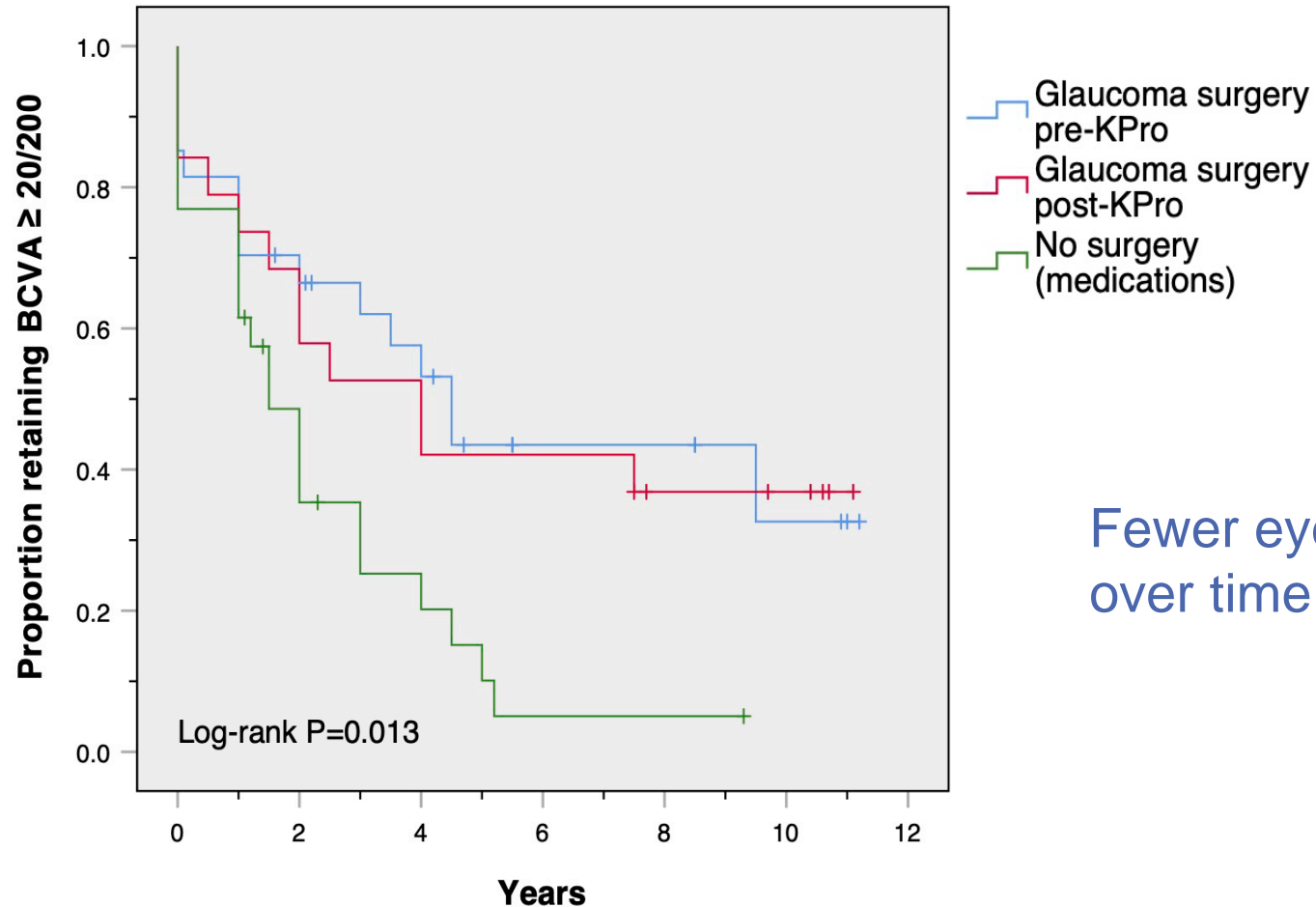
Glaucoma outcomes in KPro based on onset and management



Results

- **In eyes with preexisting glaucoma:** Definite glaucoma progression is worse with post-KPro glaucoma surgery (100%) compared to pre-KPro surgery (74%, $P=0.016$)
- **In eyes with de novo glaucoma:** Similar glaucoma progression and BCVA between medical and surgical management ($P>0.05$)
- **In eyes with preexisting or de novo glaucoma:** No increase in complications with glaucoma surgery compared to medications only ($P >0.05$)

Retention of BCVA $\geq 20/200$ in eyes with preexisting glaucoma based on glaucoma management



Fewer eyes maintained BCVA $\geq 20/200$ over time with medical management.

Conclusions

- Glaucoma surgery should be performed **as early as possible** in KPro eyes when visual potential is good, to limit glaucoma progression
- Glaucoma surgery should be performed prior or concurrently to KPro in eyes with preexisting glaucoma
- Complication rates not increased when glaucoma surgery is performed in KPro eyes, compared to medications alone
- Future studies: Longitudinal prospective design

**Fonds de recherche
Santé**

Québec 

**Fonds de recherche en ophtalmologie
de l'Université de Montréal (FROUM)**



**VISION HEALTH
RESEARCH NETWORK**



CHUM

Centre hospitalier
de l'Université de Montréal



McGill

Thank you