Traumatic globe luxation: A case report

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ABSTRACT
Objective: To report a case of traumatic globe luxation in a 24 year old gentleman, its treatment and possible outcomes.
Method: a Case report. Results: We report a case of traumatic globe luxation in a 24-year-old gentleman following a motor-vehicle accident. The patient was a front seat passenger who was ejected through the windshield upon impact with a tree. He was intoxicated upon presentation to the casualty department. The patient did not complain of any ocular pain. Examination revealed complete protrusion of the right eyeball with an intact globe. Visual acuity of his right eye was reduced to no perception to light. Plain computed tomography scan revealed the presence of localised right eye retrobulbar haemorrhage (~1.5cm) with stretched right optic nerve and right medial wall fracture. Measures to preserve and reposition the globe were taken. Right eye lateral canthotomy and cantholysis were performed. Reduction of the right eyeball was successful with the help of cotton tip applicator and traction sutures applied on the lid margin. Temporary tarsorraphy was applied to maintain a position of right eye globe post-reduction. Conclusion: Globe luxation is a rare clinical event threatens vision loss and warrants immediate intervention. Repositioning of intact, luxated globes should always be attempted as it offers cosmetic and psychological benefits to the patient despite poor visual potential.

KEY WORDS: Trauma, globe luxation

Cataract surgeries with multifocal intraocular lens (IOL) implantation in Pusat Pembedahan Katarak Majlis Agama Islam Wilayah Persekutuan (MAIWP) - Hospital Selayang

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ABSTRACT
Objective: To find out visual outcomes post cataract surgery with Multifocal IOL implantation in PPKM-HS. Method: an Observational retrospective case study. Data selection was taken from the Eye Clinic Management System (ECMS), duration of surgery January till December 2017. Inclusion criteria patient with no ocular co-morbid, no intra-operative complication, were operated by a single ophthalmic surgeon using phacoemulsification and postoperative refraction at 6 weeks. Pre-operative and post-operative evaluation included biometry, refraction and spectacle dependency. The data collected were analysed using SPSS version 20. Results: The average age that presented to PPKM-HS for multifocal IOL was 58 years old (SD=12.95). Out of 64 eyes, 53.1% were male, 50.0% were Malays, 51.6% came with severe visual impairment (6/60) and 62.5% were operated on the right eye. The most frequent type of multifocal IOL was 39.1% multifocal toric. There was a significant improvement of visual outcome t(64)=12.60 p<0.001 and achieve target spherical equivalence t(64)=7.56 p<0.001. 89.1% obtained spectacle independence. A Kruskal-Wallis Test was performed and there was no correlation with the type of multifocal lens used with a visual outcome for distance X (64,3)=0.06, intermediate X(64,3)=0.578 and near X(64,3)=0.125. Conclusion: There is a significantly good visual outcome in PPKM-HS using multifocal IOL.

KEY WORDS: Cataract, multifocal, intraocular lens