Pseudophakic Cystoid Macular Edema After Phacoemulsification Surgery Measured By Spectral Domain Optical Coherence Tomography

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Objective: To determine the incidence of pseudophakic cystoid macular edema (CME) after phacoemulsification surgery in Chiangmai University Hospital using spectral domain optical coherence tomography (SD-OCT) and to determine the risk factors for pseudophakic CME.

Methods: Prospective cross-sectional study was conducted. Ninety seven eyes which underwent phacoemulsification surgery by staffs and residents during September 2012 to March 2013 were recruited. The SD-OCT measurement was performed preoperatively and postoperatively (1 day, 1 week, 1 month and 4 months) in all cases. The SD -OCT images were evaluated for the evidence of CME.

Results: The incidence of postoperative CME was 6.18% (6/97). The peak incidence rate of CME developed at 1 month after surgery (4.12%) by using SD-OCT. There was no correlation between macular thickness changes, best corrected visual acuity (BCVA), ultrasound power and ultrasound time. Patients with diabetes or intraoperative complication did not have an increase risk of CME.

Conclusions: The incidence of postoperative CME in this academic base setting was found 6.18%. OCT screening of the eyes at high risk for CME would be recommended in order to get early CME detection and the proper treatment.