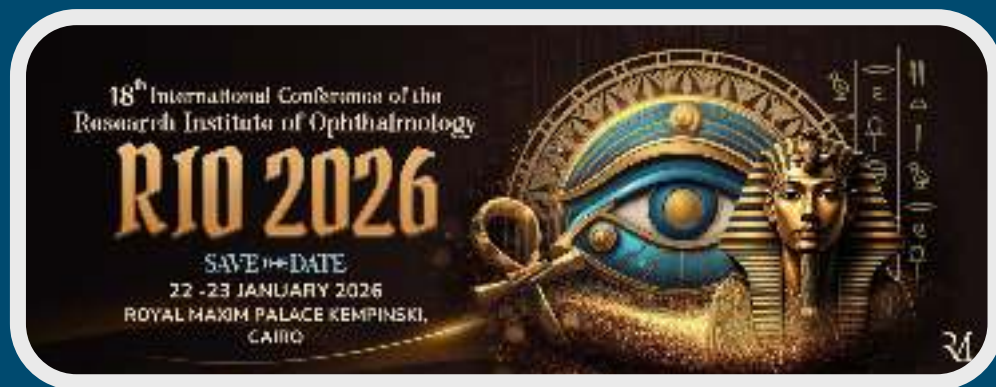


How to evaluate IOL Injectors in the David J. Apple International Laboratory for Ocular Pathology

Gerd U. Auffarth

International Vision Correction Research Centre (IVCRC)
The David J. Apple International Laboratory for Ocular Pathology
Department of Ophthalmology
Ruprecht-Karls-University of Heidelberg
Chairman: G. U. Auffarth, MD, PhD, FEBO, FWCRS





IVCRC / DJ Apple Laboratory: Financial Disclosure 2025/2026

Afidera³
Alcon^{1,2,3,4}
AMO/Johnson&Johnson^{1,2,3,4}
Carl Zeiss Meditec^{1,2,3,4}
Contamac¹
Cristalens^{1,2,3,4}
Elios^{1,3,4}
Eyebright³
EyeD¹
Eyedeal¹
EyeYon^{1,2,4}
Fluoron¹
Hanita^{1,2,3,4}
Hoya^{1,2,3}
Kowa^{1,2,3}
Oculus^{1,3}
Presbia¹
Rayner^{1,2,3,4}
Teleon^{1,2,3}
1stQ¹



Klaus Tschira Stiftung
Gemeinnützige GmbH



1 = Research Grants; 2 = Travel Expenses; 3 = Lecture Fees; 4 = Consulting

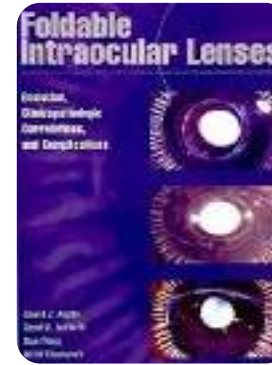
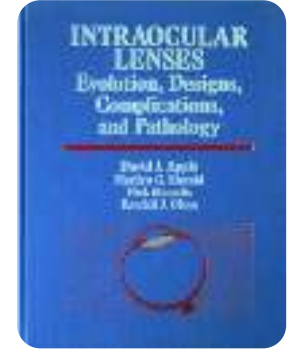
David J. Apple MD (1941-2011)

Pioneer of the intraocular lens pathology

Laboratory in the USA : 1980-2011

(Salt Lake City/Charleston)

Laboratory relocation to Heidelberg: 2012



Examination techniques developed in the D. J. Apple laboratory

Preparation and Study of Human Eyes Obtained Postmortem with the Miyake Posterior Photographic Technique

DAVID J. APPLE, MD, CLINICAL ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MEDICAL BRANCH, DALLAS, TEXAS, U.S.A.
DAVID J. APPLE, MD, CLINICAL ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MEDICAL BRANCH, DALLAS, TEXAS, U.S.A.

Human eyes obtained postmortem are valuable for the study of ocular disease. However, the eyes are often distorted by the postmortem changes that occur. The Miyake posterior photographic technique is a method for preparing and studying human eyes obtained postmortem. This technique involves the use of a special photographic technique to obtain high-quality, high-contrast, high-resolution images of the eyes. The technique is described in this paper.

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Figure 1. Microscopic image of a human eye specimen, showing the internal structures of the eye.



Figure 2. Microscopic image of a human eye specimen, showing the internal structures of the eye.



Figure 3. Microscopic image of a human eye specimen, showing the internal structures of the eye.

Photorefractive Fixation of Posterior Chamber Intraocular Lenses

DAVID J. APPLE, MD, CLINICAL ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MEDICAL BRANCH, DALLAS, TEXAS, U.S.A.

Photorefractive fixation of posterior chamber intraocular lenses (PC-IOLs) is a technique for securing the IOLs in place. This technique involves the use of a special photographic technique to obtain high-quality, high-contrast, high-resolution images of the eyes. The technique is described in this paper.

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INTRODUCTION

Photorefractive fixation of posterior chamber intraocular lenses (PC-IOLs) is a technique for securing the IOLs in place. This technique involves the use of a special photographic technique to obtain high-quality, high-contrast, high-resolution images of the eyes. The technique is described in this paper.

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Figure 4. Microscopic image of a human eye specimen, showing the internal structures of the eye.



Figure 5. Microscopic image of a human eye specimen, showing the internal structures of the eye.

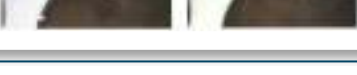


Figure 6. Microscopic image of a human eye specimen, showing the internal structures of the eye.

A Modified Vagotomy Technique for Glaucoma Surgery of Human Eyes Obtained Postmortem

DAVID J. APPLE, MD, CLINICAL ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MEDICAL BRANCH, DALLAS, TEXAS, U.S.A.

A modified vagotomy technique for glaucoma surgery of human eyes obtained postmortem. This technique involves the use of a special photographic technique to obtain high-quality, high-contrast, high-resolution images of the eyes. The technique is described in this paper.

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Figure 7. Microscopic image of a human eye specimen, showing the internal structures of the eye.



Figure 8. Microscopic image of a human eye specimen, showing the internal structures of the eye.



Figure 9. Microscopic image of a human eye specimen, showing the internal structures of the eye.

New Endoscopic Technique to Analyze Various Modern Specialized Intraocular Lenses in Human Eyes Obtained Postmortem

DAVID J. APPLE, MD, CLINICAL ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MEDICAL BRANCH, DALLAS, TEXAS, U.S.A.

New endoscopic technique to analyze various modern specialized intraocular lenses in human eyes obtained postmortem. This technique involves the use of a special photographic technique to obtain high-quality, high-contrast, high-resolution images of the eyes. The technique is described in this paper.

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Figure 10. Microscopic image of a human eye specimen, showing the internal structures of the eye.



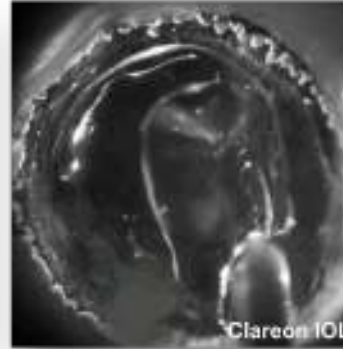
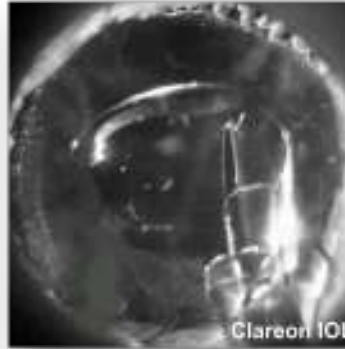
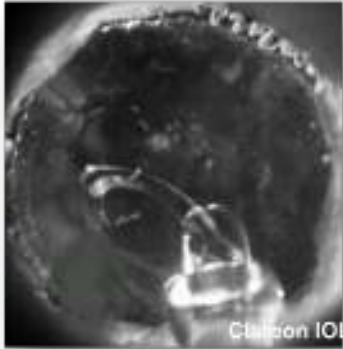
Figure 11. Microscopic image of a human eye specimen, showing the internal structures of the eye.



Figure 12. Microscopic image of a human eye specimen, showing the internal structures of the eye.

New developments in the David J. Apple laboratory in HD

CLAREON
Autonome

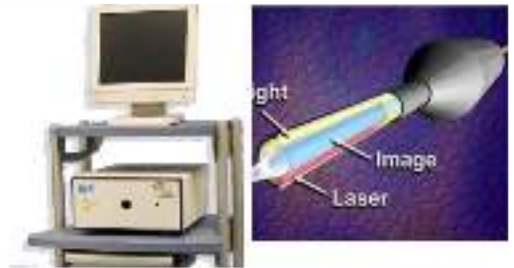
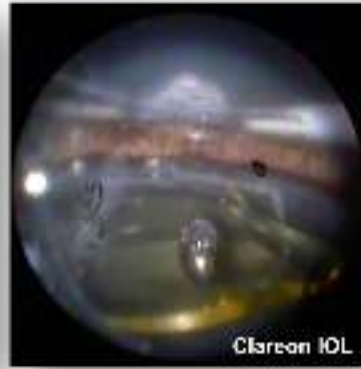
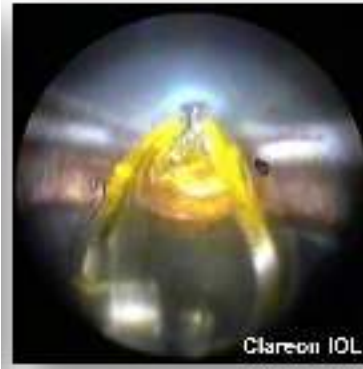


high speed camera

(Special setup for D.J. Apple Laboratory)
1.3 M Pixel image resolution up to 6.000fps
900x700 Pixel image resolution up to 20.000fps
300x230 Pixel image resolution up to 100.000fps
Gigabit Ethernet interface
Auto Exposure control

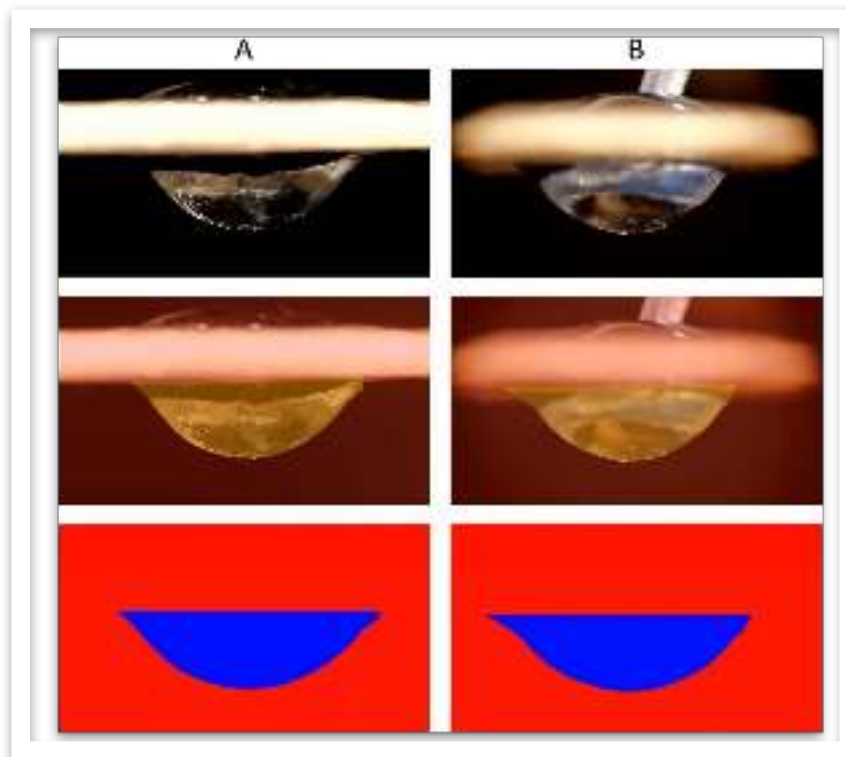


CLAREON
Autonome



intraocular endoscope

„Apple-Choi-Side View“*



Universitäts-Augenklinik Heidelberg

Analysis methods for injector systems

- Static examination methods
 - Light microscopy
 - Scanning electron microscopy
 - Physical optical measurements
- Dynamic examination methods
 - „Miyake-Apple Posterior View“
 - „Endoscopic View“
 - „High-speed" camera analyses
 - „Apple-Choi Side View“



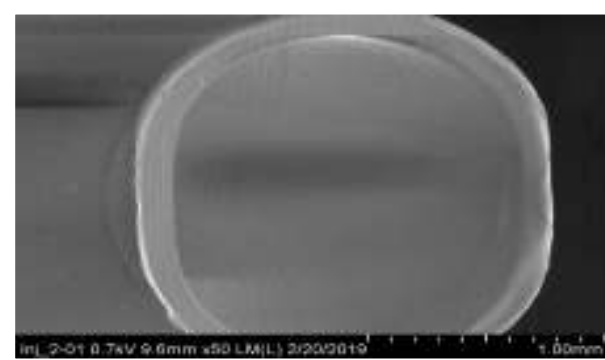
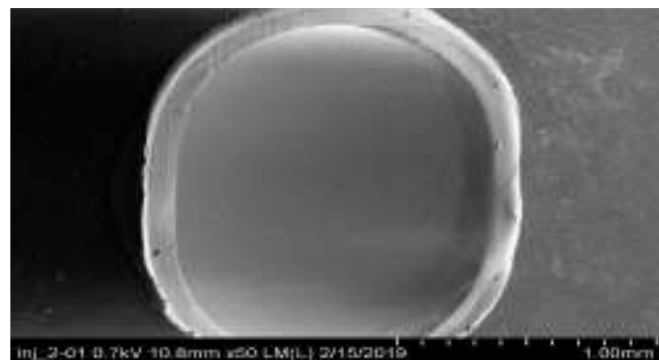
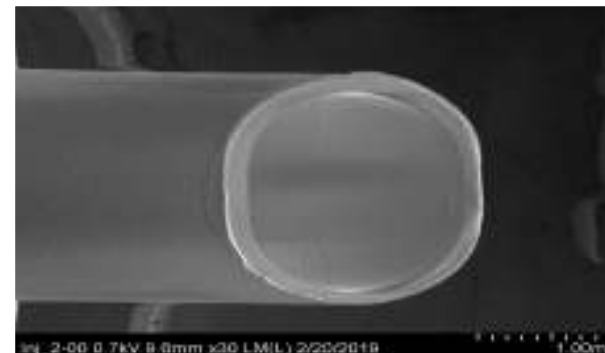
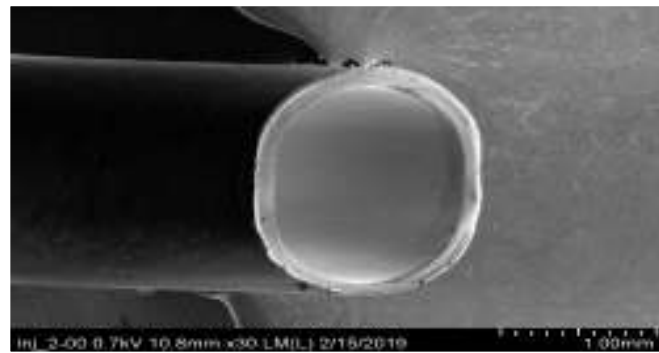


Static examination methods

Scanning electron microscopic examination of the injector cartridges

SEM Study on Injector Cartridge Damage*

Clareon
Autonome



before implantation

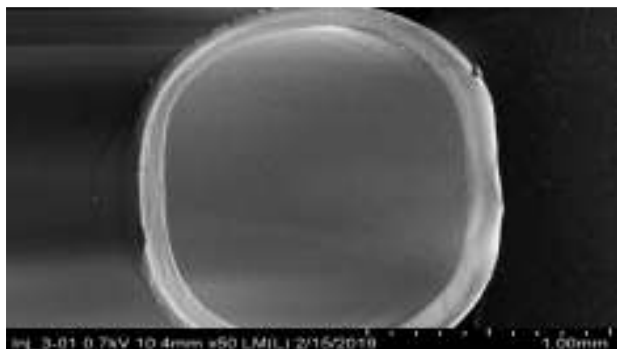
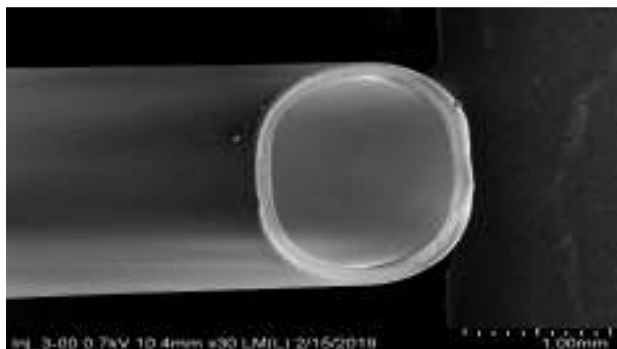
after implantation

*Data on file: David J Apple International Laboratory for Ocular Pathology, University Eye Clinic Heidelberg, Germany

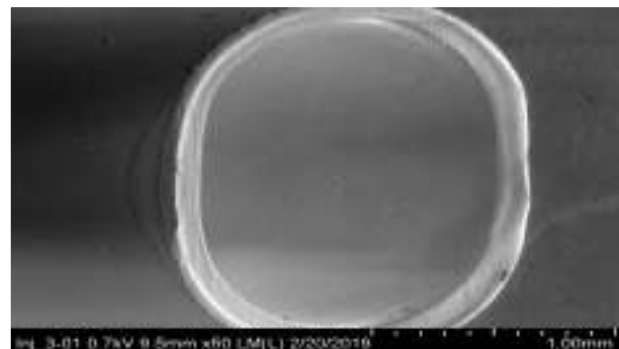
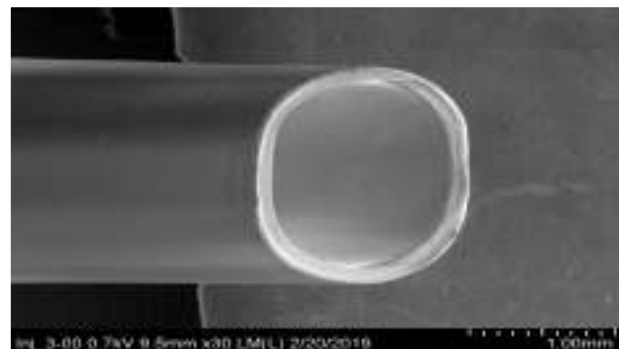


SEM Study on Injector Cartridge Damage*

Clareon
Autonome



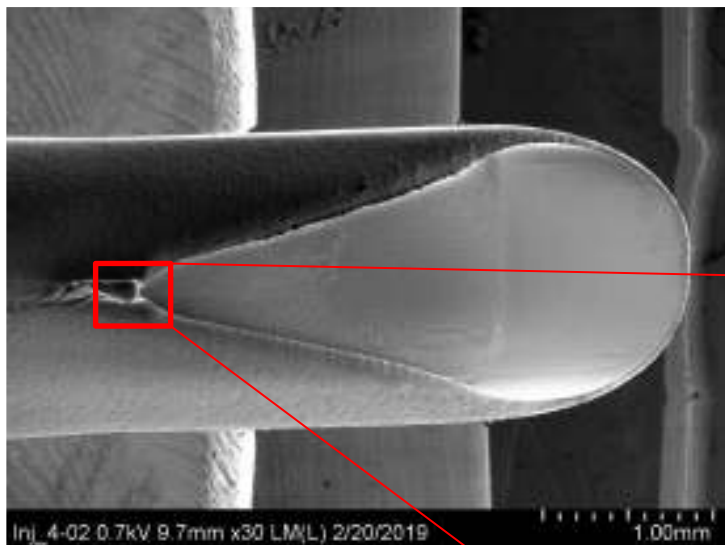
before implantation



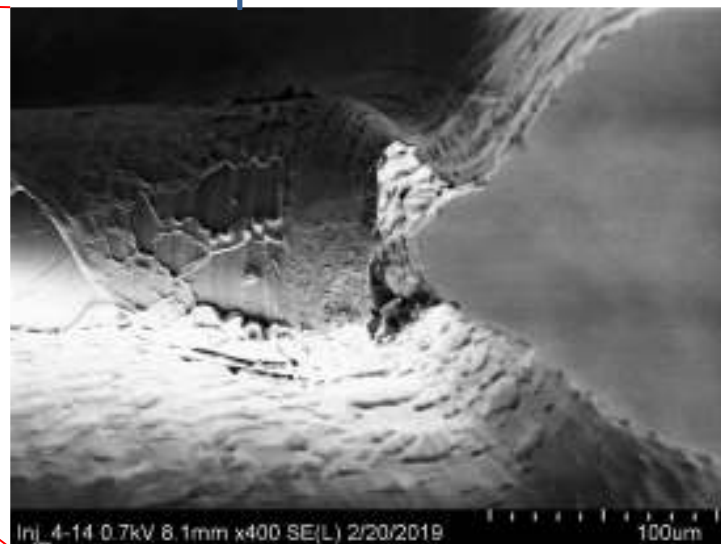
after implantation

*Data on file: David J Apple International Laboratory for Ocular Pathology, University Eye Clinic Heidelberg, Germany

SEM Study on Injector Cartridge Damage*



i-sert Hoya
after implantation

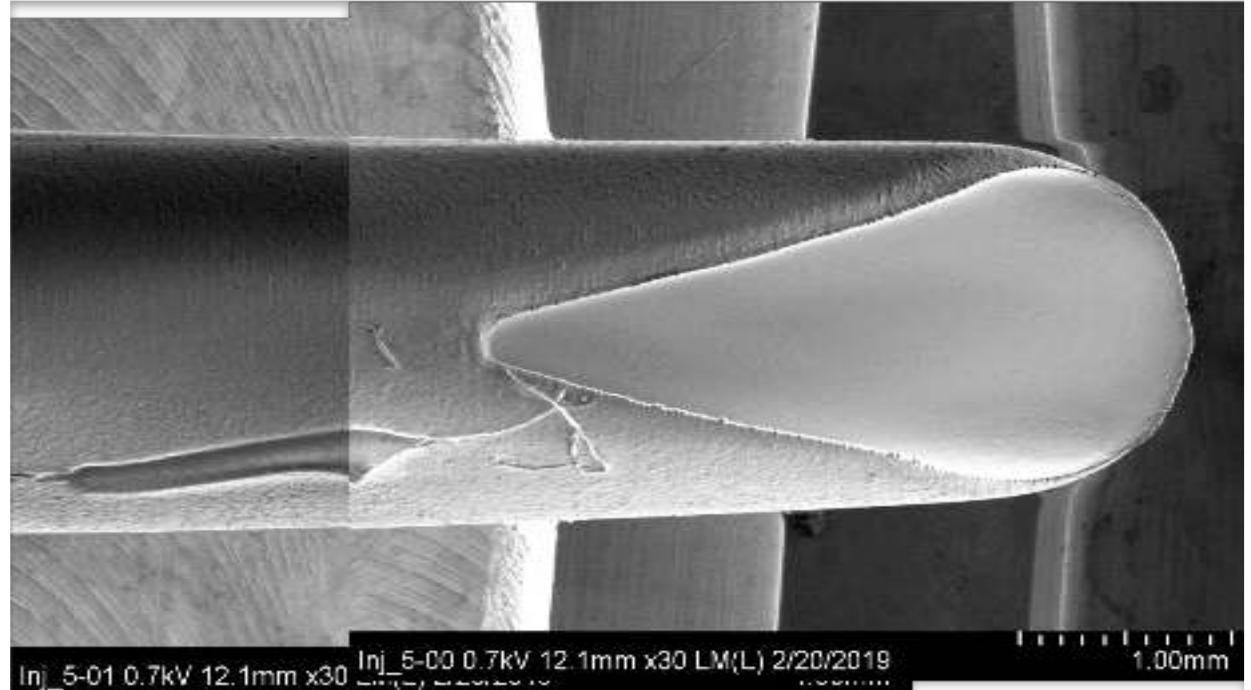


*Data on file: David J Apple International Laboratory for Ocular Pathology, University Eye Clinic Heidelberg, Germany



SEM Study on Injector Cartridge Damage*

i-sert Hoya
after implantation



*Data on file: David J Apple International Laboratory for Ocular Pathology, University Eye Clinic Heidelberg, Germany



Static examination methods

Heidelberg light microscopy damage category scheme for injector cartridges

Materials and Methods*

Microscope: Olympus BX50
Injectors: 148



Table 1: data of different injector systems

<i>Company</i>	<i>Injector</i>	<i>Number</i>
Alcon	UltraSert	16
AMO	Sensar	12
ZEISS	ACCUJECT	15
HOYA	iSert	21
AMO	TECNIS iTec	30
Rayner	RaySert Plus	7
SIFI	Miniwell Ready	17
Alcon	MONARCH III Cartridge	15
Alcon	AcrySert	15
Sum		148

- 148 injectors with different refractive power from 9 preloaded and manually-loaded systems were collected after implantation in cataract surgery.
- The damage on the injectors was observed and graded under microscope. Pictures of the damage were taken.
- The damage scores of the injectors were compared within the same system and among different systems.



Table 2: damage degree of injectors and corresponding grades

Damage Degree	Grade	Damage score
No damages	0	-1
Slight scratches	1	1
Significant scratches	2	2
Extensions	3	3
Slight cracks	4	4
Significant cracks and burst	5	5

*Data on file: David J. Apple International Laboratory for Ocular Pathology, Dept. of Ophthalmology, University-Eye-Clinic Heidelberg



Damage categories (Heidelberger Scheme)



■ no damage



■ slight scratches



■ deep scratches



■ extensions



■ slight cracks

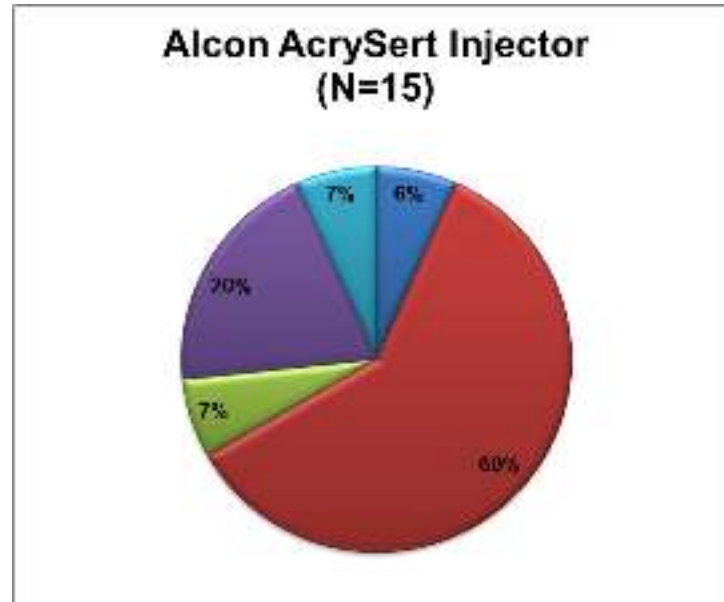
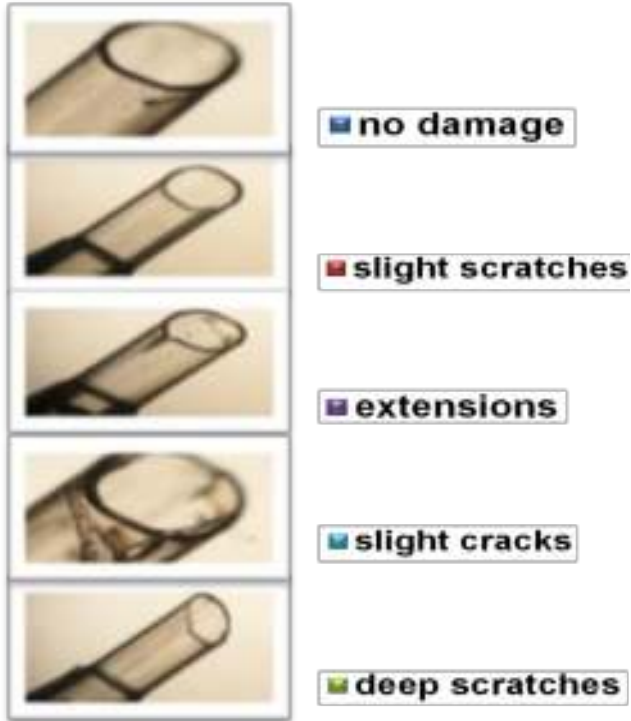


■ cracks and burst

*Data on file: David J. Apple International Laboratory for Ocular Pathology, Dept. of Ophthalmology, University-Eye-Clinic Heidelberg

Alcon AcrySert injector system*

***hydrophobic IOL material**



*Data on file: David J. Apple International Laboratory for Ocular Pathology, Dept. of Ophthalmology, University-Eye-Clinic Heidelberg

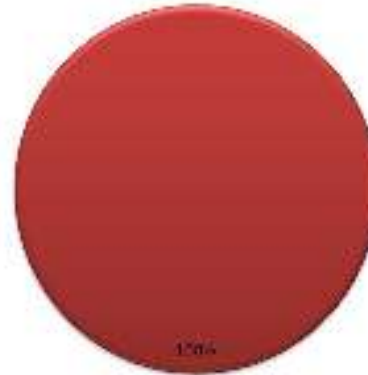
Alcon UltraSert injector system*

***hydrophobic IOL material**



■ **slight scratches**

**Alcon UltraSert Injector
(N=16)**



*Data on file: David J. Apple International Laboratory for Ocular Pathology, Dept. of Ophthalmology, University-Eye-Clinic Heidelberg



Zeiss Accuject injector (2.2)*

***hydrophilic IOL material**



 **slight scratches**

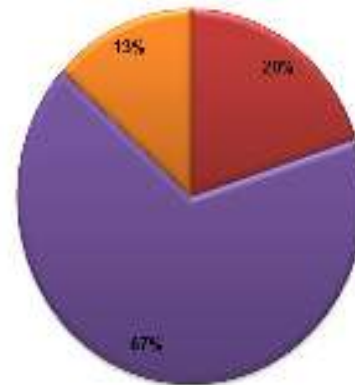


 **extensions**



 **cracks and burst**

**Zeiss ACCUJECT Injector
(N=15)**



*Data on file: David J. Apple International Laboratory for Ocular Pathology, Dept. of Ophthalmology, University-Eye-Clinic Heidelberg



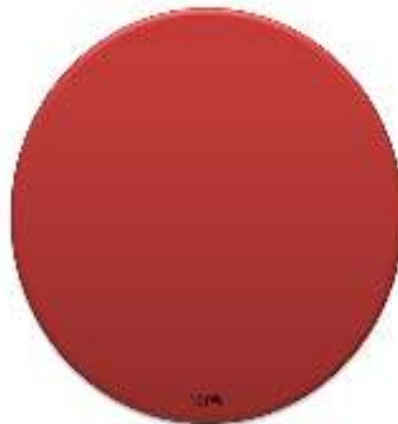
Rayner RaySert Plus injector system*

***hydrophilic IOL material**



■ slight scratches

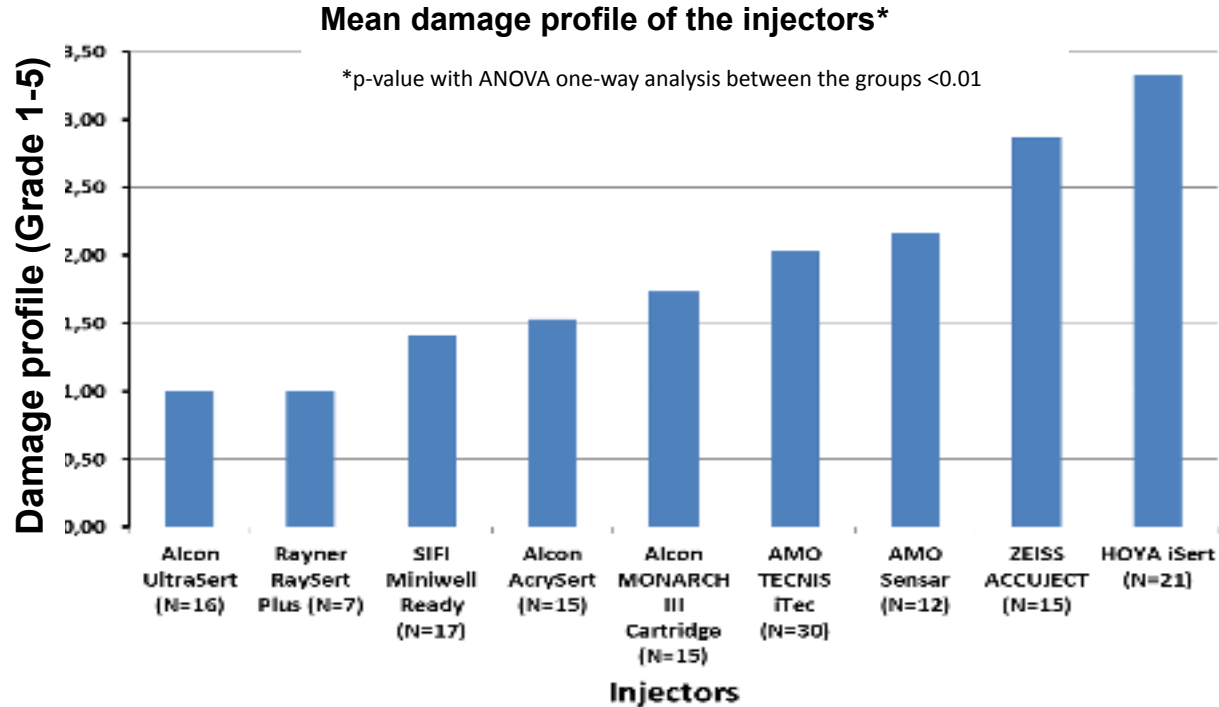
Rayner C-flex
(N=7)



*Data on file: David J. Apple International Laboratory for Ocular Pathology, Dept. of Ophthalmology, University-Eye-Clinic Heidelberg



Mean damage profile of the injector systems



*Data on file: David J. Apple International Laboratory for Ocular Pathology, Dept. of Ophthalmology, University-Eye-Clinic Heidelberg

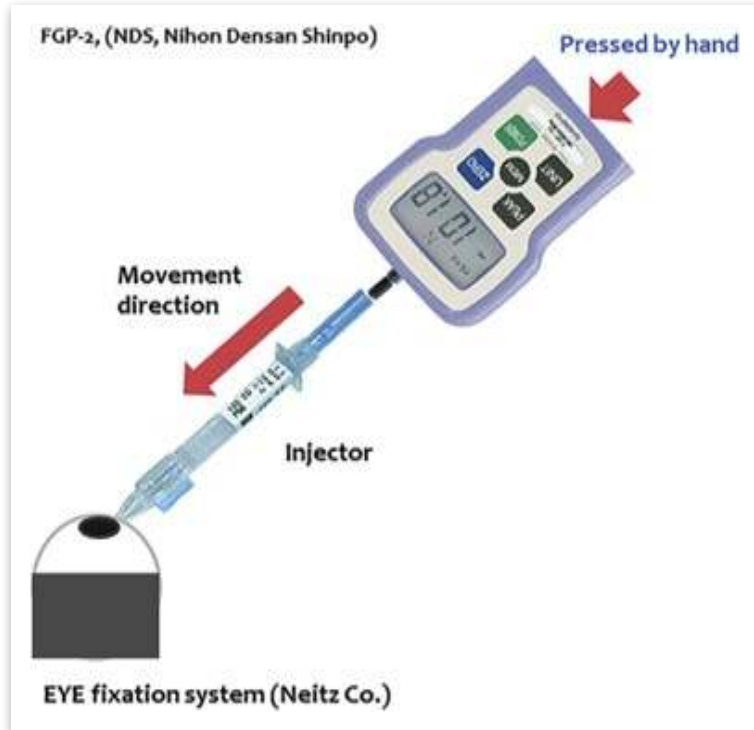


Ex-vivo autopsy eye studies

Dynamic examination methods

Measurement of the resistance force during implantation with
different injector systems

Materials and Methods*



Resistance measurement: FGV-10XY, Shimpo instruments

Software: Shimpo Toriemon Force Gauge Software

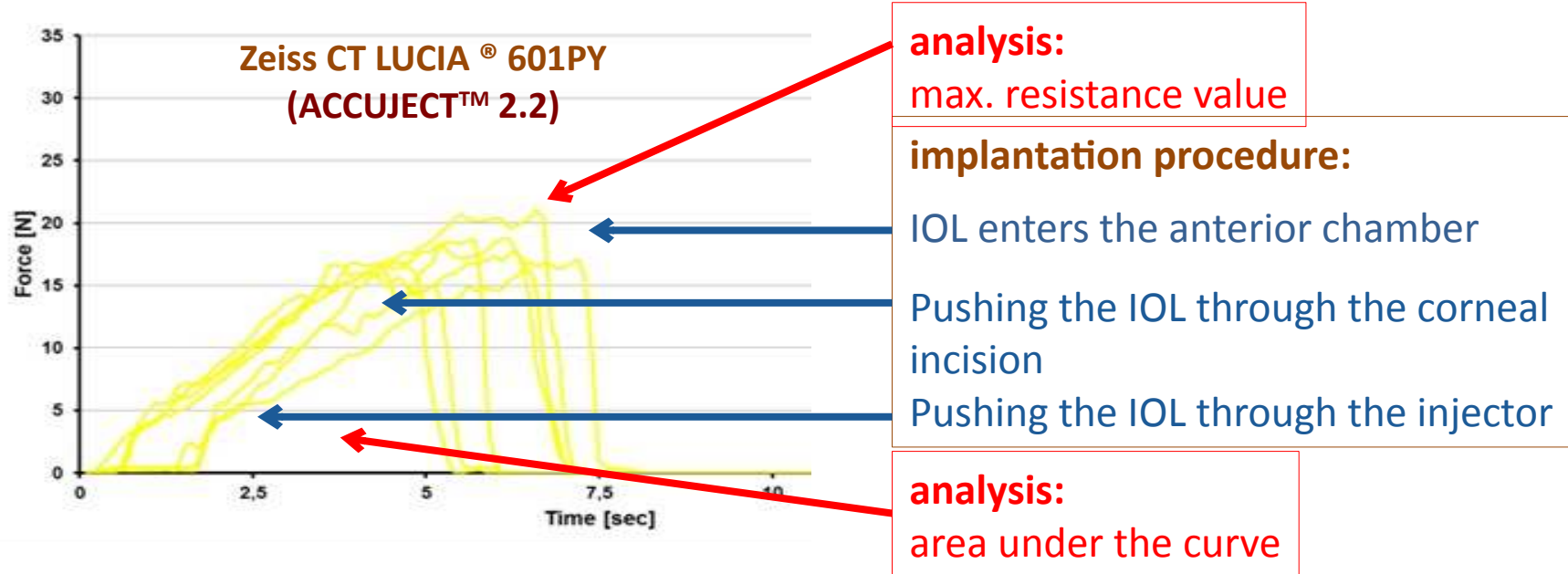
System Group	Manufacturer	IOL type	Injector model	Incision size (millimetre)	OVD
A	Alcon Laboratories, Inc.	AcrySof® IQ AU00T0	UltraSert™	2.2	Viscoat®
B	Cristalens Industrie	ARTIS® PLE	ACCWECT™ 1.8	1.8	Pe-Ha-Visco®
C	KOWA Company, Ltd	Avansee™ Preset 1P	Avansee Preload	2.4	Pe-Ha-Luron® F
D	NIDEK CO., LTD	Aktis SP (NS-60YG)	Nex-Load System SP SZ-1	2.2	POLYVI SC®
E	Carl Zeiss Meditec AG	CT LUCIA® 601PY	ACCWECT™ 2.2	2.2	Z-HYALIN®

*Data on file: David J. Apple International Laboratory for Ocular Pathology, Dept. of Ophthalmology, University-Eye-Clinic Heidelberg



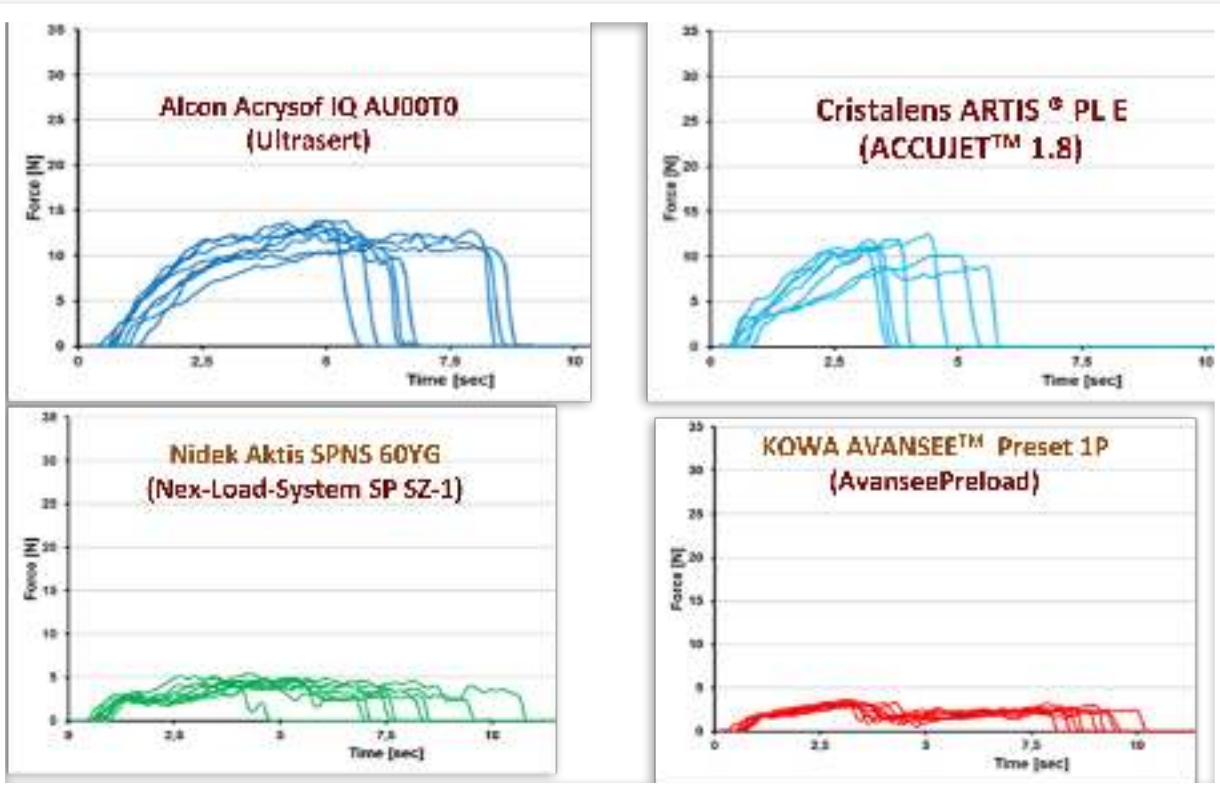
Results: Resistance force measurement

Total resistance force measurement during the implantation procedure



*Data on file: David J. Apple International Laboratory for Ocular Pathology, Dept. of Ophthalmology, University-Eye-Clinic Heidelberg

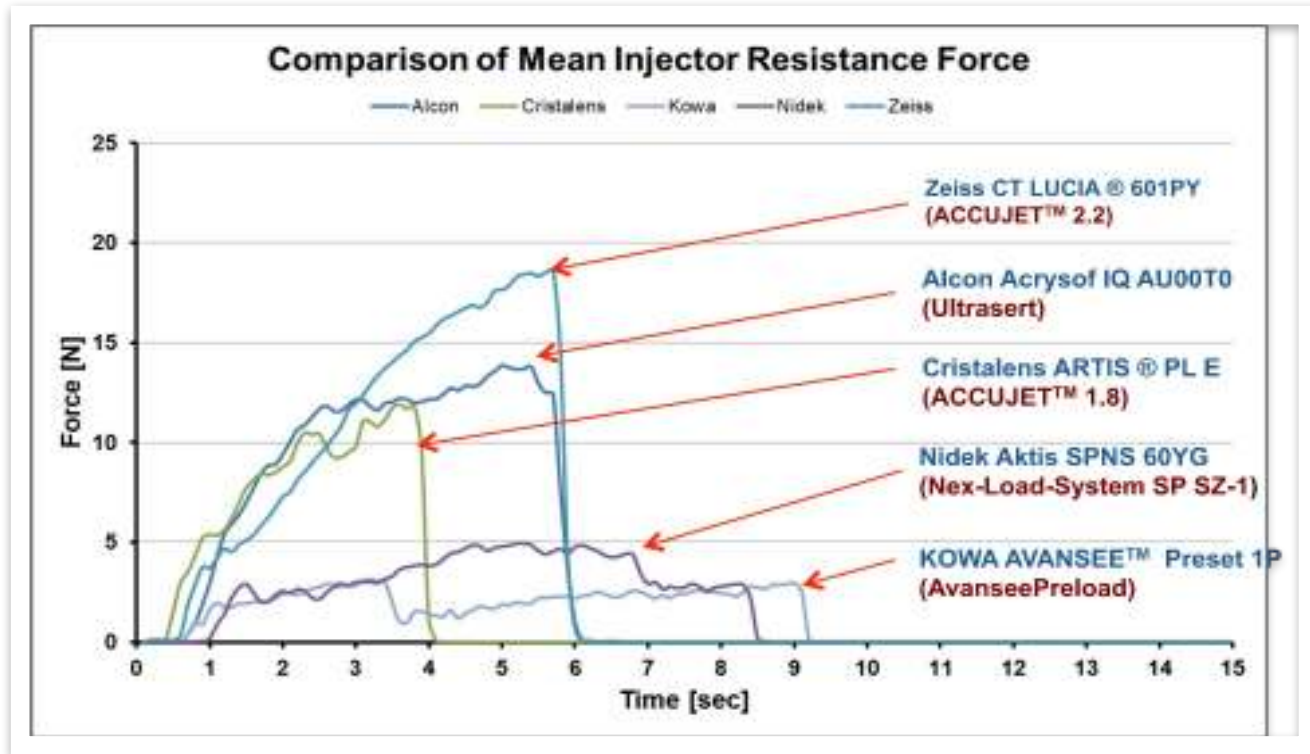
Results: Resistance force measurement*



*Data on file: David J. Apple International Laboratory for Ocular Pathology, Dept. of Ophthalmology, University-Eye-Clinic Heidelberg



Results: Resistance force measurement*



*Data on file: David J. Apple International Laboratory for Ocular Pathology, Dept. of Ophthalmology, University-Eye-Clinic Heidelberg



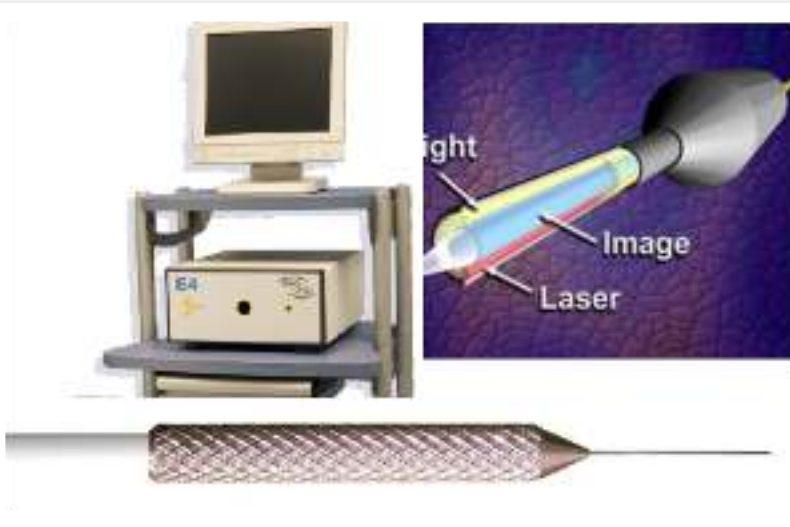
Ex-vivo autopsy eye studies

Dynamic examination methods
Implantation procedure





Dynamic analysis methods



Beaver Visitec E4 intraocular endoscope



Endoscopic anterior chamber perspective



Miyake-Apple Posterior View



Example: iSert™ injector: development cycles



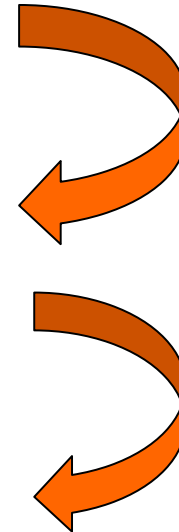
HOYA
iSert® 230 IOL



HOYA
iSert® 251



HOYA
iSert® Vivinex



MultiSert™ injector: push- or screw-mode



MultiSert™ implantation: Push-mode with „insert shield“*

- One-handed "push implantation"
- Insertion with "Insert shield" through the corneal tunnel



Beaver Visitec E4 intraocular endoscope

*Data on file: The David J. Apple International Laboratory for Ocular Pathology, University Eye Clinic, Heidelberg

○○ Implantation in push-mode with "insert shield"

- One-handed "push implantation"
- Insertion with "Insert shield" through the corneal tunnel



"*



*Data on file: The David J. Apple International Laboratory for Ocular Pathology, University Eye Clinic, Heidelberg



Dynamic analysis „Apple-Choi-Side View“

Effects of injector implantation on the
capsular bag and zonules

„Apple-Choi-Side View“*

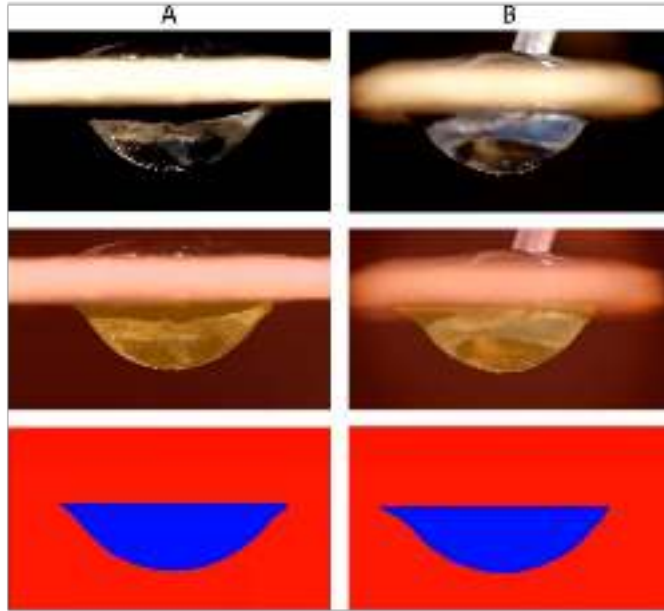


Figure 8. Quantitative analysis of real-time capsular dynamics. Imaging A and B represent the image at some time frame from under the and front left camera, respectively. Colored image with lines of different colors represents the positive (yellow) and negative (green) values obtained from original image.



*Son HS, Shin KU, Kim D, Merz P, Tandogan T, Khoramnia R, Auffarth GU, Friedmann E, Chae S, Lee KH, Choi CY. Lenticular imaging: a new experimental and quantitative analysis of capsular dynamics, "Choi-Apple view". Trans Vis Sci Tech. 2019;8(3):22, <https://doi.org/10.1167/tvst.8.3.22>

Apple-Choi-Side View*

Table. Overview of the Measured Peak Movement values and Their Average Values for Each IOL Type as Measured by Cameras A and B

	One-Flocc C-Loop Haptic IOL		Three-Flocc C-Loop Haptic IOL		One-Flocc Flat Haptic IOL	
	Peak Values		Peak Values		Peak Values	
	Side (A)	Front (B)	Side (A)	Front (B)	Side (A)	Front (B)
1	34%	22%	43%	40%	55%	44%
2	24%	21%	43%	40%	54%	42%
3	23%	20%	38%	38%	53%	34%
4	22%	20%	36%	36%	47%	32%
5	20%	17%	35%	35%	47%	28%
Mean	25%	20%	39%	38%	51%	36%

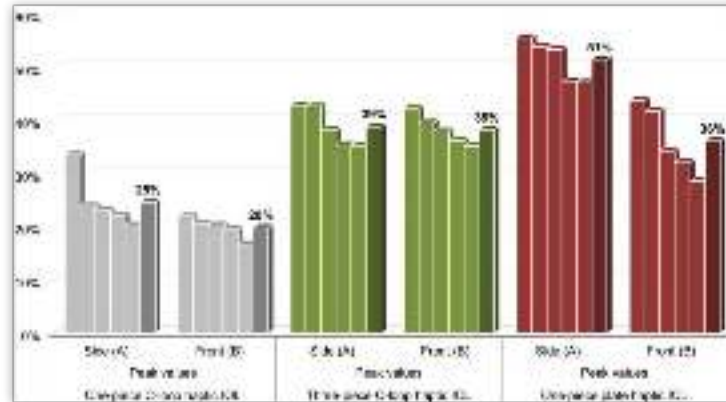


Figure 3. Comparison of the peak movement values and their mean values between three different IOL types.

*Son HS, Shin KU, Kim D, Merz P, Tandogan T, Khoramnia R, Auffarth GU, Friedmann E, Chae S, Lee KH, Choi CY. Lenticular imaging: a new experimental and quantitative analysis of capsular dynamics, "Choi-Apple view". Trans Vis Sci Tech. 2019;8(3):22, <https://doi.org/10.1167/tvst.8.3.22>

○○ Studies in the David J. Apple laboratory in Heidelberg

- Static and dynamic evaluation of injector systems and their implants
- Human autopsy eyes and/or pig eyes as a model
- Classic Miyake-Aple technique
- New techniques e.g. high-speed camera/intraocular endoscope/
Choi-Apple View
- Results show errors/problems with injector systems
- Development studies/comparative studies/measurable data

