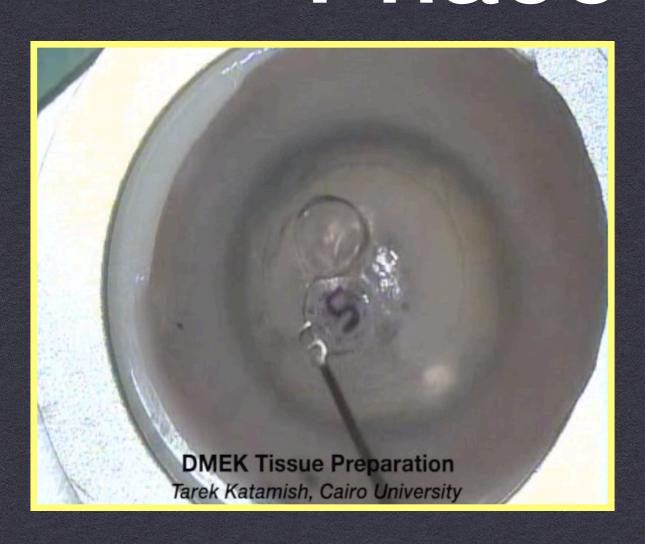
Triple Phaco DMEK





Tarek Katamish Cairo University

PAST

1- PK

2- Open sky ECCE

Triple FCCE

Now

1- EK (DSAEK or DMEK)

2- Phaco

Triple DMEK

Advantages of DMEK

- Rapid visual rehabilitation, minimal change in refractive error.
- Normal unchanged ocular surface.
- No sutures related complications:

Astigmatism, vascularization and graft rejection, stitch abscess, wound leak and lost AC.

- Intact globe resist trauma.
- No intra-ocular complications.
- Triple procedure much easier and controlled, premium quality IOL & Toric IOL & accurate biometry.

Limitations of DMEK

Challenging and technically difficult.

• DMEK has tough learning curve.

Loss of Grafts: - Tissue Preparation

- Tissue Manipulations

Surgical Decision Making:

- 1- Epithelial edema
- 2- Pachymetry > 640 u
- 3- ECC < 500 cells/mm2
- 4- Symptoms



Triple Phaco DMEK

Surgical Decision Making:

- 1- No Epithelial edema
- 2- Pachymetry < 640 u
- 3- ECC 700-1000 cells/mm2
- 4- No symptoms



Phaco alone then DMEK (if needed)

Use as a guide
No set numbers necessitate performing
Triple procedure

Guiding Principles

Phaco/IOL

- Durable Dilatation
- Normal Capsulorhexsis

DMEK

- Reversible Dilatation
- Small Capsulorhexsis (4.0-4.5 mm)

Pearls for Dilatation

- Use 3 drops of phenylephrine 2.5% alone
- Avoid:
 - Mydriacil 1%
 - Cyclopentolate
 - NSAID
 - Intracameral epinephrine

Pearls for Miosis

- Intracameral Miochol with
- iris massage

Pearls for IOL selection

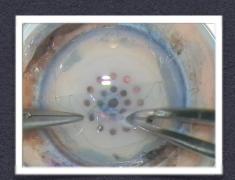
Choose a myopic target (-0.75 to -1.00 D)

Pearls for Surgery

- Avoid Iris trauma that may bleed during DMEK
- Take care of Capsule DON'T take care of Cornea!!
- Avoid Capsular trauma that may cause vitreous loss during DMEK
- Bag Implantation (Stable IOL)

Triple Phaco DMEK

1



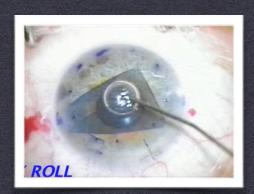
DMEK GRAFT PREPARATION

2



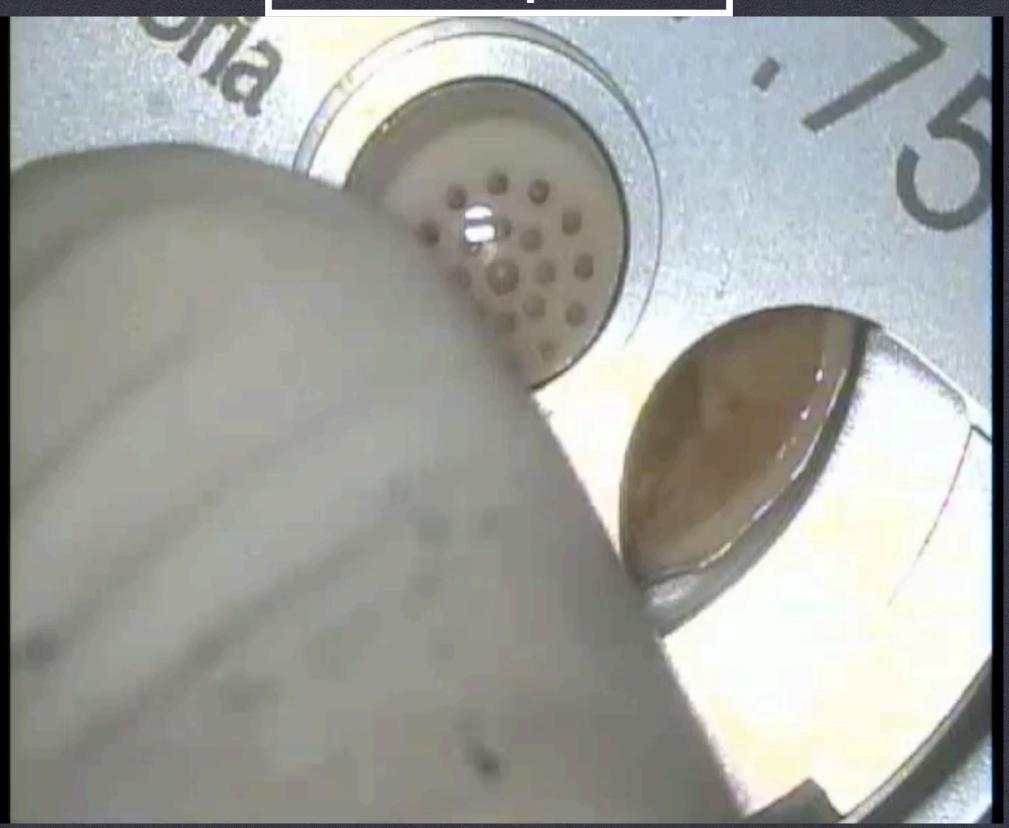
PHACO + IOL

3



DMEK GRAFT
INJECTION AND UNFOLDING

DMEK Tissue Preparation



Triple Phaco DMEK



Triple Phaco DMEK



THANK YOU T. KATAMISH