

Symposium on Cornea, External Disease and Refractive

Chairperson: N Moonasar

Corneal Collagen Cross-linking for Keratoconus

N Barker

*Warren's Eye Care Centre
St Michael, Barbados*

The purpose of this study is to assess the effectiveness of corneal collagen cross-linking (CXL) in patients who were diagnosed with keratoconus. Twenty-six of 28 eyes were treated using CXL following the Dresden protocol, while trans-epithelial crosslinking or "epi-on" was conducted on two of the 28 eyes. Topography scans were performed pre-CXL and six months after having CXL done. Pre- and post-operative topography-deduced keratometry maximum values (K_{\max}) were reviewed. After six months post-CXL, 60.7% of the eyes showed flattening in K_{\max} with an average reduction of 2.43 (D). On the other hand, steepening in K_{\max} occurred in 39.3% of the eyes which included the two eyes that were treated with epi-on CXL, with an average of 1.18 (D) steepening in K_{\max} . The average pre-CXL K_{\max} of patients diagnosed with keratoconus was 54.14 (D) and those with values above this were more likely to obtain a flattening of over 3.00 (D). From these results, it can be concluded that corneal collagen cross-linking seems to be an effective method of preventing further steepening of the cornea in most of the eyes being treated.

The Chronic Red Eye: An Approach to This Difficult Situation

V Ramdath

South-West Regional Health Authority, Trinidad and Tobago

A chronic red eye poses a dilemma for clinicians since the aetiology is not always clear, nor is its management routine and almost always involves a multidisciplinary approach involving internists, microbiologists and public health. Moreover, therapy may not always be adequate and the patient's social interactions and daily routines are usually affected.

Ocular Surface Squamous Neoplasia

N Barker

*Warren's Eye Care Centre,
St Michael, Barbados*

Ocular surface squamous neoplasia is a broad term used to describe a wide range of lesions involving the conjunctiva and cornea, ranging from dysplasia to invasive squamous cell carcinoma. A number of diagnostic and therapeutic options have been described in the literature. In this presentation, we use a series of cases to highlight some of these management options.