

The use of anaesthesia in ophthalmologic surgery.

Pape Debaene*

Department of Anesthesiology, University of Franche Comte, Besancon, France

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Description

Ophthalmologic surgery, also known as eye surgery or ocular surgery refers to surgical procedures performed on the eye or its surrounding structures to treat various eye conditions and improve vision. Ophthalmologists, who are medical doctors specializing in eye care and surgery, perform these procedures to correct visual impairments, address eye diseases or repair eye injuries.

Here are some common types of ophthalmologic surgeries:

Cataract surgery: Cataract surgery is one of the most common eye surgeries performed worldwide. It involves removing the cloudy lens (cataract) from the eye and replacing it with an artificial Intra Ocular Lens (IOL) implant [1]. This procedure helps restore clear vision and is typically done on an outpatient basis.

Refractive surgery: Refractive surgeries aim to correct refractive errors such as myopia (near-sightedness), hyperopia (farsightedness) and astigmatism. There are different types of refractive surgeries, including LASIK (Laser-Assisted *In-Situ* Keratomileusis), PRK (Photorefractive Keratectomy) and LASEK (Laser Epithelial Keratomileusis). These procedures reshape the cornea to improve how light focuses on the retina, thus enhancing vision without the need for glasses or contact lenses.

Glaucoma surgery: Glaucoma surgery is performed to lower intraocular pressure in the eye, which can help slow down or prevent further damage to the optic nerve. Procedures like trabeculectomy, tube shunts and laser trabeculoplasty are commonly used to manage glaucoma and reduce intraocular pressure.

Vitrectomy: Vitrectomy is a surgical procedure that involves removing the vitreous gel from the eye. It is performed to treat conditions such as retinal detachment, macular hole, diabetic retinopathy and vitreous hemorrhage. During the procedure, the vitreous gel is replaced with a saline solution or gas bubble to maintain the eye's shape [2].

Corneal transplantation: Corneal transplantation, also known as a corneal graft or keratoplasty, is a procedure performed to replace a damaged or diseased cornea with a healthy corneal tissue obtained from a donor. This surgery is often used to treat conditions like corneal scarring, keratoconus, or corneal degeneration.

Strabismus surgery: Strabismus surgery is performed to correct misaligned eyes (crossed eyes or lazy eye). It involves adjusting the eye muscles to align the eyes properly and improve binocular vision [3]. Strabismus surgery can be performed on children or adults and may require multiple surgeries in some cases.

Eyelid surgery: Also known as blepharoplasty, eyelid surgery involves the removal of excess skin, fat or muscle from the eyelids to improve their appearance or correct functional problems. This procedure can help treat droopy eyelids (ptosis) or remove bags under the eyes.

These are just a few examples of the many ophthalmologic surgeries performed to address different eye conditions. The specific type of surgery recommended will depend on the individual's eye condition, overall health and the expertise of the ophthalmologist [4,5]. It's important to consult with a qualified ophthalmologist to determine the most appropriate treatment option for your specific needs.

References

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*Correspondence to

Pape Debaene

Department of Anesthesiology,

University of Franche Comte,

Besancon,

France

E-mail: pape@deb.fr

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