

PRECISE INFORMATION ON BUPHTHALMOS

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ABSTRACT:

This paper describe about Bupthalmos, its Clinical Features and its Treatment.

INTRODUCTION:

Regarding Glaucoma, it must be accepted that it is a multifactorial Optic Neuropathy and Retinal Ganglion cell loss occur here. IOP spike is not a preliminary clinical feature of the Glaucoma, but it is accepted that IOP is an essential factor for Glaucoma. For any **type of** Glaucoma, Optic disc and Optic cup Ratio change is the preliminary clinical feature.

The meaning of the “IOP” spike is, “Permanently Optic Disc and Optic Cup Ratio is damaged. It means Visual Acuity or Vision is permanently damaged.”

In some types of Glaucoma, where Optic Disc and Optic Cup Ratio is changed but IOP is within Normal limit. It is called “Normo tensive Glaucoma”

There are usually different types of Glaucoma. These are

- A. CONGENITAL GLAUCOMA
- B. PRIMARY OPEN ANGLE GLAUCOMA
- C. PRIMARY ANGLE CLOSURE GLAUCOMA
- D. SECONDARY GLAUCOMA

A. CONGENITAL GLAUCOMA

It’s another name is BUPHTHALMOS. In case of Buphthalmos, whole part of the eye, means every parts of the organ of the eye is involved. The Aqueous outflow system is obstructed due to

Encroachment of the cellular membrane into the Anterior chamber

and

Abnormal angle cleavage of the Angle of Anterior chamber

Due to this reason Intra Ocular pressure spikes in Buphthalmos.

CLINICAL FEATURES OF THE BUPHTHALMOS ARE:

- a) Cornea will become hazy due to Corneal edema
- b) Sclera will be bluish in colour due to scleral thinness and Uveal Shinning
- c) Shallow Angle of the Anterior chamber
- d) Tremulousness of the Iris
- e) Iris Atrophy (Whitening of the Iris)
- f) Crystalline lens becomes Flattened
- g) Permanently Visual Acuity is being deteriorated.

TREATMENT OF BUPHTHALMOS:

- A. GONIOTOMY
- B. GONIOPUNCTURE

C. TRABECULOTOMY

D. TRABECULOTOMY + TRABECULECTOMY

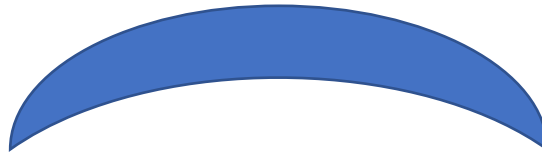
Usually here drugs are no effective, but before doing the surgery, always beta blockers are used.

A. GONIOTOMY

During Goniotomy, an arcuate lesion is being created between Schwalbe’s line and Iris. The meaning of the Arcuate lesion is “Half Moon.”

B. GONIOPUNCTURE

The meaning of the puncture is “WHOLE”. Here, puncture is created between Trabecular Meshwork and Conjunctival space.



C. TRABECULOTOMY

Here, fine metal probe is passing through the Schlemm’s canal into the Anterior Chamber. Thus, Schlemm’s canal will be opened.

D. TRABECULOTOMY + TRABECULECTOMY

Trabeculectomy procedure is followed with Trabecular Meshwork is excised (cut) totally.

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