Nd:YAG-Assisted Ablation of Post-Traumatic Epithelial Ingrowths in a LASIK Flap

Ablação Assistida por Nd:YAG para Crescimento Epitelial Pós-Traumático num Flap de LASIK

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PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Ceratomileuse Assistida por Excimer Laser In Situ/efeitos adversos; Doenças da Córnea/cirurgia; Epitélio da Córnea/cirurgia; Lasers de Estado Sólido/uso terapêutico; Retalhos Cirúrgicos/efeitos adversos

IMAGE DESCRIPTION

Ten years after uneventful laser in situ keratomileusis (LASIK), a 44-year-old man presented to the emergency department after suffering blunt trauma to his left eye 1 week earlier, reporting intense glare. Although the flap was not dislocated, a central tear near the optical axis was identified (Fig. 1), with several adjacent inframillimetric epithelial ingrowths (hyperreflective densities located between the flap and the stromal bed; Fig. 1, yellow arrowheads). The epithelial ingrowths were treated with Nd:YAG laser (48 spots, 0.3 mJ average energy). All opacities disappeared after four weeks, with no recurrence after six months of follow-up (Fig. 2).

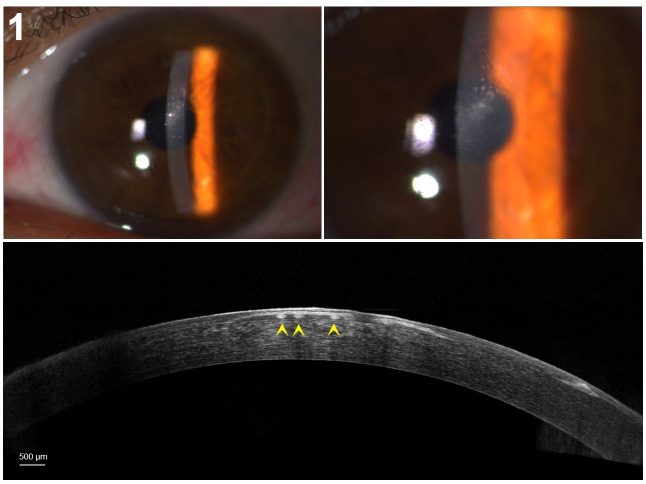

Figure 1: Central tear near the optical axis. An AS-OCT shows hyperreflective densities located between the flap and the stromal bed (yellow arrowheads).

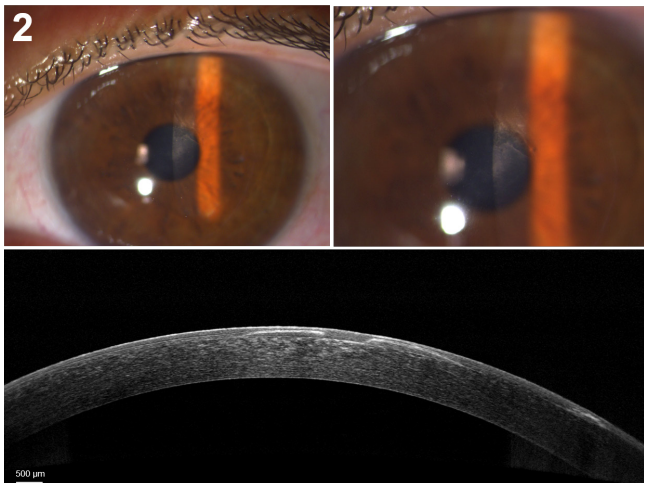

Figure 2: Optical axis with no more opacities. An AS-OCT shows no more hyperreflective densities.

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