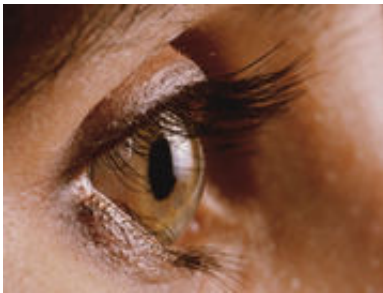


Implantable collamer lens effective for correcting myopia

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(HealthDay)—Implantable collamer lens (ICL) implantation is effective for correcting myopia, according to a study published online Dec. 12 in *Clinical & Experimental Ophthalmology*.

Jong S. Lee, M.D., Ph.D., from the Pusan National University in South Korea, and colleagues conducted a retrospective observational study involving 281 eyes of 145 myopic patients. Patients underwent ICL implantation and were followed for at least five years (87 ± 18.9 months).

The researchers found that the final mean LogMAR uncorrected and corrected distance visual acuities were 0.02 ± 0.19 and -0.12 ± 0.13 , respectively. The mean efficacy index was 1.04 ± 0.32 and the mean safety index was 1.20 ± 0.26 . There was a decrease in the mean spherical

equivalent from -8.74 ± 2.27 diopters (D) to -0.58 ± 0.72 D. High predictability was noted, with 69.8 and 87.2 percent having a postoperative refraction within 0.5 and 1.0 D, respectively. There was a change in the mean postoperative vault from 2.53 ± 0.6 to 2.00 ± 0.7 . Cataract developed in 2.1 percent of eyes, with mean endothelial cell loss of 7.8 ± 8.3 percent. Overall, 0.7 percent of eyes had increased intraocular pressure that required exchange of lenses with different sizes.

"ICL implantation to correct [myopia](#) was an effective and safe surgery with high predictability and stability during long-term follow-up," the authors write. "Slight myopic shift and cataract formation related with change in vault should be further evaluated."

More information: [Abstract](#)
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