Glaucoma Drainage Devices

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KEEP IN MIND:

Choosing the right surgery for the right patient

- Baseline disease (Uveitis, neovascular, refractory...)
- Eyelids (blepharitis, meibomitis)
- Lens status
- Chamber and angle depth, vessels, synechiae
- Clear or cloudy cornea (endothelium)
- Conjunctival fibrosis (previous surgeries)
- Current medical therapy, adverse effects
- Adherence
- Target IOP
1. ANESTHESIA
Local Infiltrative Block
2. Traction Suture
3. Conjunctival Incision
4. Subtenon Dissection
5. Valve Priming
6. Suture Passing to the Plate
7. Place Plate in Subtenon Space
8. Fixing to Sclera
9. Tie firmly Avoid sagging
10. Measure and trim the tube in beveled fashion.
11. Scleral Tunnel 23 G pericraneal tube in the AC or behind iris
12. Suture Tube to Sclera
13. Scleral Patch
14. Conjunctival Suture
13. Reform AC

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15. Check incisions and ocular tone
Special Combinations
NVG: Ahmed + MMC+ Tube in sulcus beveled down
Ahmed + Keratectomy in aphakia
Ahmed
+ Silicon oil removal
Ahmed + Intravitreal injection
NVG