

## RESULTS OF LENSECTOMY WITH IMPLANTATION OF TWO BACK-TO-BACK IOLS IN HIGH-GRADE MYOPIA

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The aim of the study was to evaluate the effectiveness of lensectomy (LE) with the implantation of two intraocular lenses (IOL) by the “back-to-back” method for high myopia using the operating navigation system “VERION.

**Material and methods.** The study included 68 patients (114 eyes) diagnosed with high myopia, which were divided into two groups: the main group included 40 patients (58 eyes) who underwent LE with implantation of two IOLs, the control group consisted of 28 patients (56 eyes), with which the LE was performed by the traditional method. 47 Results and discussion. During implantation of 2 IOLs, an increase in the volume of the lens bag to  $1.15 \pm 0.05$  mm and a lesser displacement of the vitreous body occur, in contrast to a lensectomy with one IOL ( $LT 0.52 \pm 0.02$ ). In the main group before surgery, the average value of the maximum corrected visual acuity (VA) was  $0.70 \pm 0.15$ . Clinical refraction according to spherical equivalent (SE) before surgery averaged  $-13.7 \pm 8.7$  D (from  $-9.25$  D. to  $-23.5$  D), the cylindrical component of refraction  $-1.89 \pm 2.35$  D was observed in 81% of cases (47 eyes). The value of the anterior-posterior axis of the eye (APA) averaged  $28.84 \pm 2.5$  mm. In the control group,  $KOZ -0.37 \pm 0.15$ ,  $SE -17.1 \pm 8.5$  D (from  $-10.25$  D to  $-27.5$  D), cylindrical component  $-1.69 \pm 2.15$  D was detected in 53.5% of cases (30 eyes), PZ varied within  $29.38 \pm 2.7$  mm.

**Conclusion.** As a result of studies conducted on BCVA indicators in the distance, BCVA for near and residual spherically equivalent there were no significant differences between groups observed. After LE surgery with implantation of 2 IOLs, the BLP parameter decreased by an average of  $0.28 \pm 0.12$  mm (from  $7.05 \pm 0.05$  mm to  $6.77 \pm 0.22$  mm), while with implantation of the 1st IOL this indicator decreased by  $1.33 \pm 0.18$  mm ( $p < 0.05$ ) (from  $7.05 \pm 0.05$  mm to  $5.72 \pm 0.15$  mm), this 50 contributed to the fact that the size of the lens bag in the main group is 1/3, while while in the control group only 1/6 of its part. Analysis of the research results allows us to recommend the removal of a clear crystalline lens with the implantation of two IOLs using the back-to-back method with high myopia, with the aim of creating stability of the anatomical and topographic relative position of intraocular structures and the possibility of reducing the risk of retinal detachment, in contrast to the traditional method of surgical treatment.

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