

Xen gel stent : Management of postoperative complications

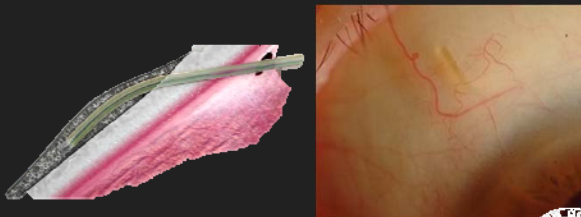
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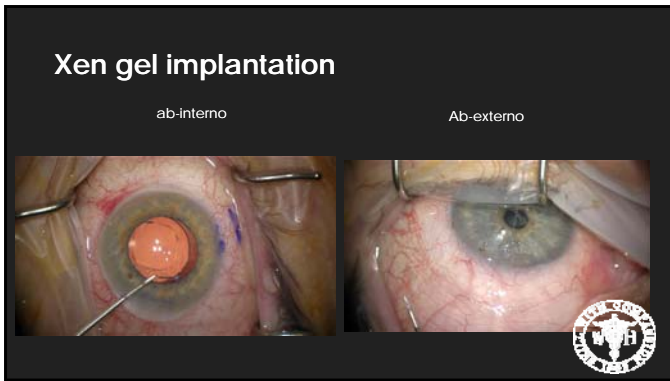


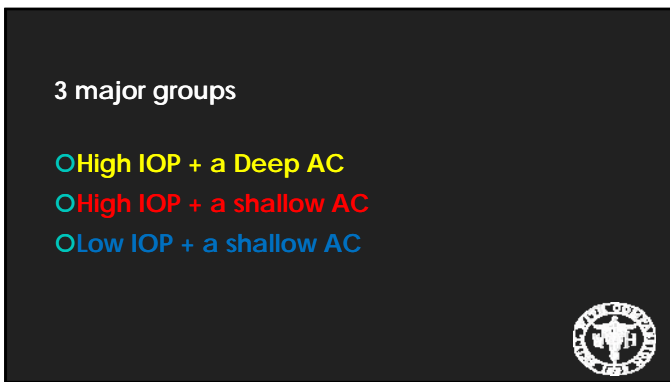
No relevant financial interest

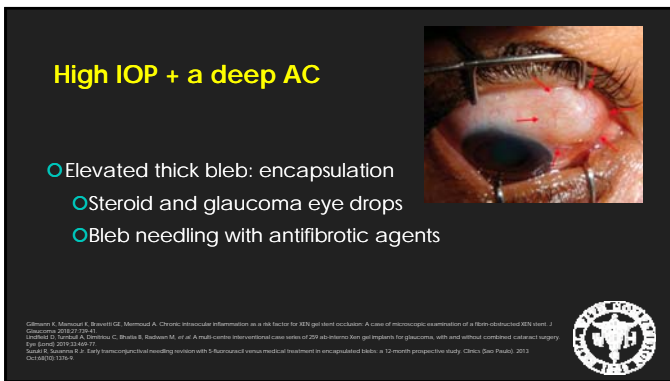


Xen gel stent





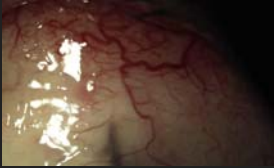





High IOP + a deep AC

- Flat bleb
- SLE and Gonio

1. Xen AC end occlusion with iris, blood, fibrin, or Descemet's membrane
2. Xen AC end looks patent




Gilmore K, Mansour F, Bravetti CE, Mahmoud A. Chronic intraocular inflammation as a risk factor for Xen gel sheet occlusion: A case of microscopic examination of a flat-occluded Xen sheet. J Glaucoma. 2012;21(12):1191-3.
 Leffert D, Torkian A, Chelouh C, Shaha B, Radwan M, et al. A multi-center interventional case series of 205 ab-interno Xen gel implants for glaucoma, with and without combined cataract surgery. Int J Ophthalmol. 2019;12(10):1897-9.
 Sakai H, Quinonez R Jr. Early intraoperative handling revision with 5-fluorouracil versus medical treatment in encapsulated blebs: a 12-month prospective study. Clin Exp Ophthalmol. 2013; Oct;41(10):1193-4.



High IOP + a deep AC

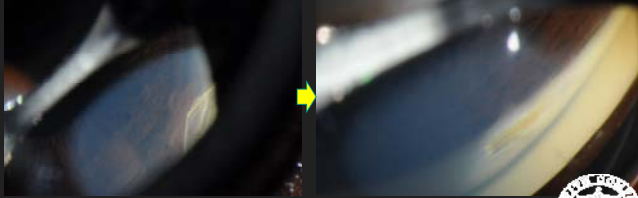
1. Xen occlusion with iris, blood, fibrin, or Descemet's membrane

- Nd:yag (1-1.5 mj): Descemet's membrane, fibrin, iris strand, or blood
- Argon laser iridoplasty: (300-500 mw, 300-500 micron, and 300-500 ms)




High IOP + a deep AC

1. Xen occlusion with Descemet's membrane



David Rooney, MD and Michael Siegel, MD.



High IOP + a deep AC


1. Xen occlusion with iris tissue
safer to avoid iris manipulation surgically or by laser



High IOP + a deep AC

2. The AC end of Xen looks open in SLE and Gonio

- Bleb needling
 - MMC: 0.1 ml of 0.2-0.4 mg/ml=20-40 microgram
 - 5-FU: 0.1 ml of 500 mg/10 ml=5 mg



Xen needling



Manjool Shah, MD / Ite Ahmed, MD



High IOP + a deep AC

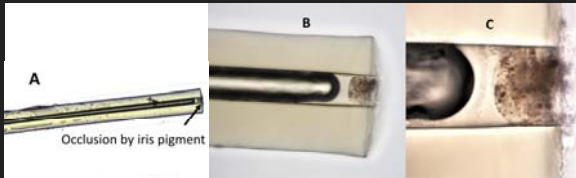
2. The AC end looks open in SLE and Gonio

- If needling fails, consider
 - Nd : yag laser to AC end of Xen
 - Open Xen revision/Trab/Tube



High IOP + a deep AC

2. The AC end looks open in SLE and Gonio



Eagle RC Jr, Raziqhejad R. Xen gel stent occlusion with iris pigment epithelium. Clin Exp Ophthalmol. 2019 Oct 15; doi: 10.1111/ceo.13602



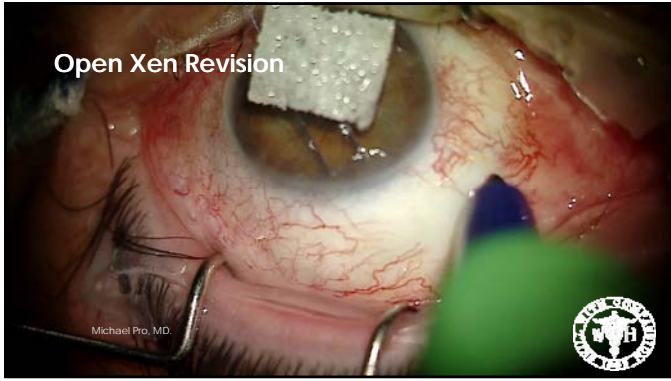
High IOP + a deep AC

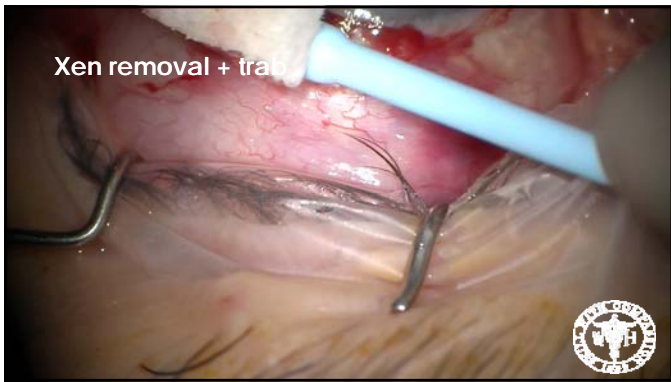
2. The AC end looks open in SLE and Gonio

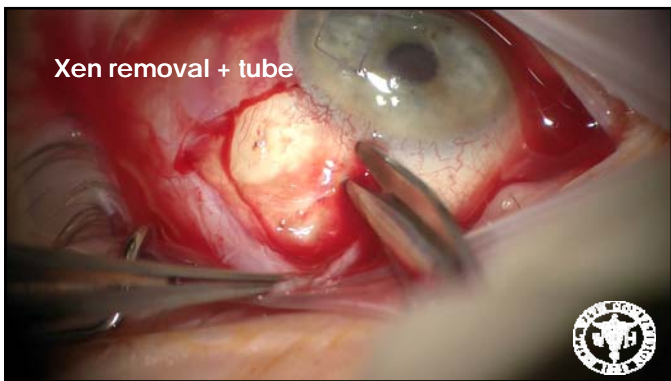


Gilman K, Mansour K, Bavaifi GE, Merriam A. Chronic Intraocular Inflammation as a Risk Factor for Xen Gel Stent Occlusion: A Case of Microscopic Examination of a Fibrin-Inducted Xen Stent. J Glaucoma. 2019 Aug 29; 29(10):151-151.









High IOP+ a shallow AC



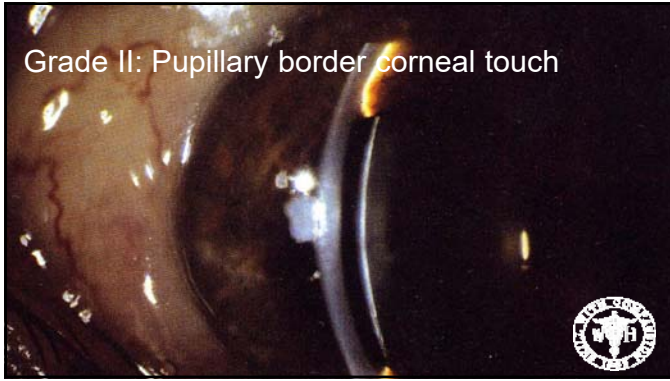
High IOP+ a shallow AC

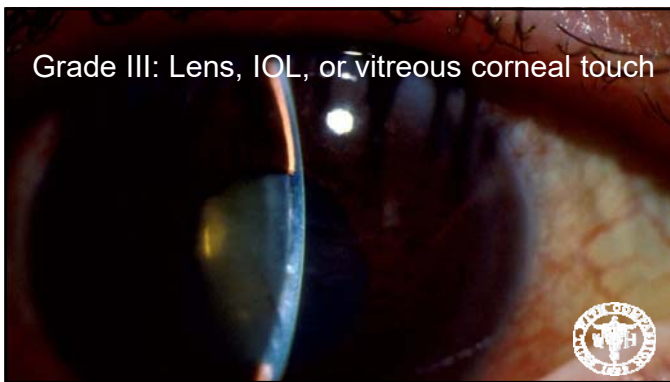
- Do a funduscopy or B scan
- Grade AC depth: I,II,III



Grade I: Peripheral iridocorneal touch









High IOP+ a shallow AC

- Normal fundus or normal B scan
 - Pupillary block
 - Aqueous misdirection syndrome
- Dark black elevation, vit hem, RD or echodense mass in B-Scan
 - Suprachoroidal hemorrhage



High IOP+ a shallow AC

- Normal funduscopy
- Laser PI
 - Abraham lens, high magnification
 - Sussman or G4 gonio lenses to indent





High IOP+ a shallow AC

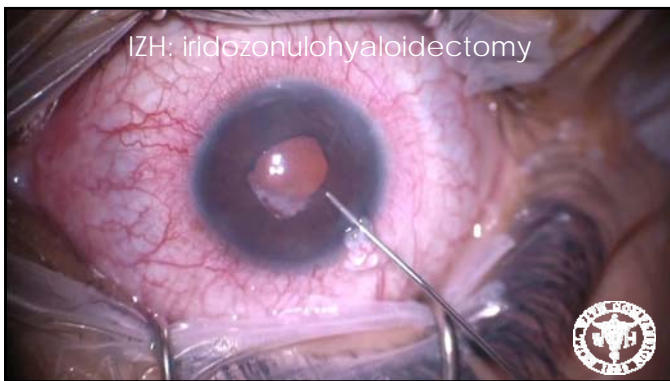

PI does not work → Aqueous misdirection

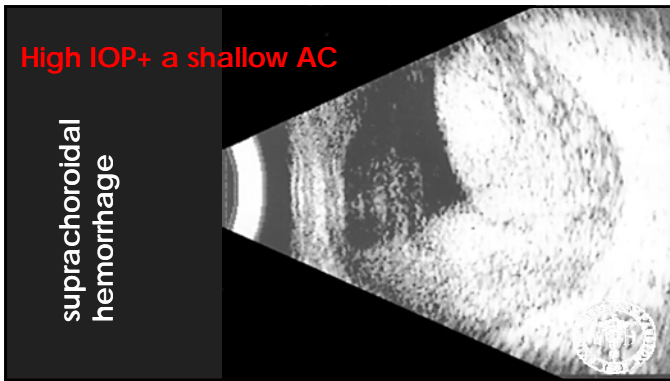
- Glaucoma medication
- Topical Atropine, phenylephrine and steroids

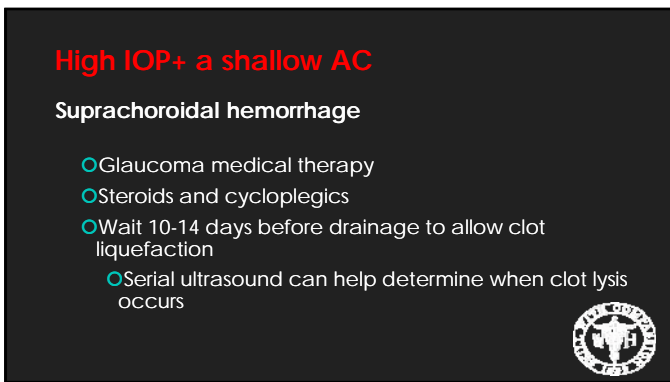
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phakic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PP Vitx • Phaco+ IOL+ IZH • Phaco+ IOL+ PPV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pseudophakic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yag laser capsulotomy and hyaloidotomy • IZH • PPV
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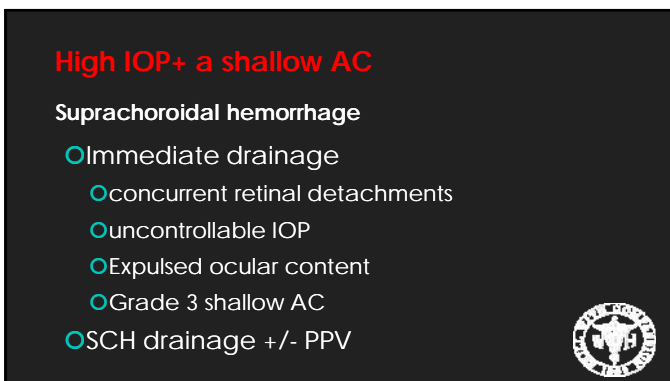



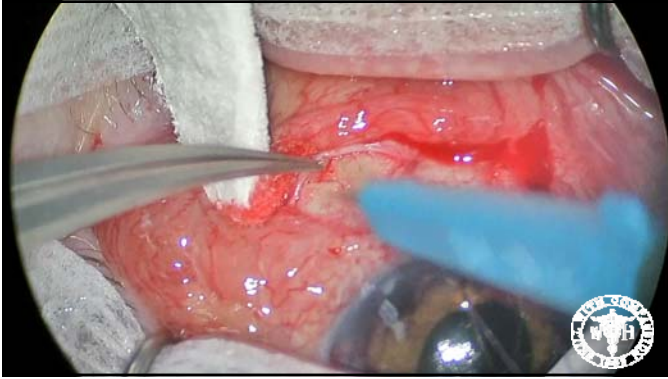
IZH: iridozonulohyaloidectomy

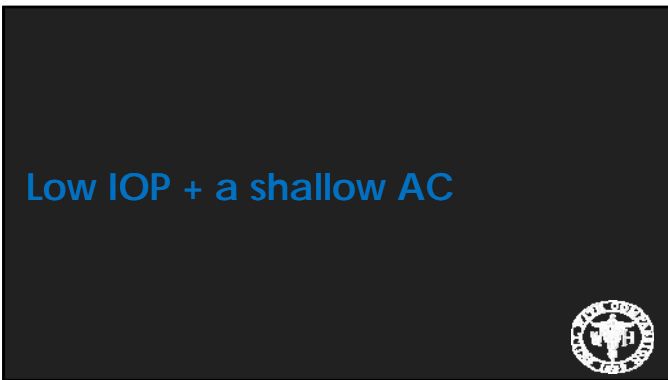



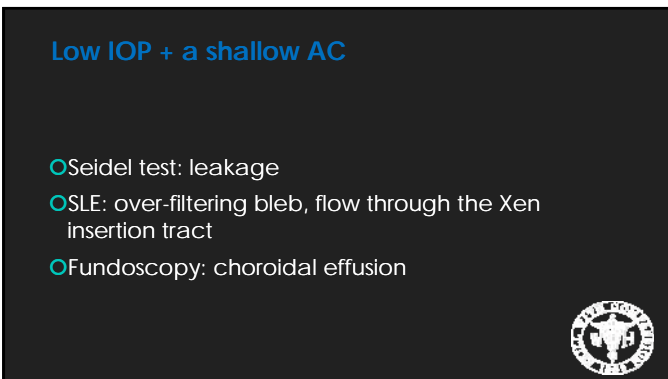


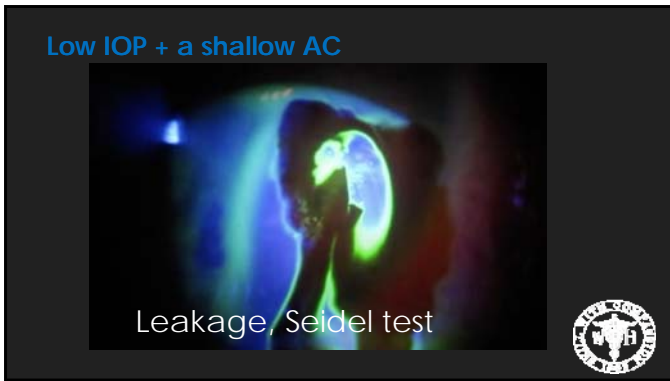


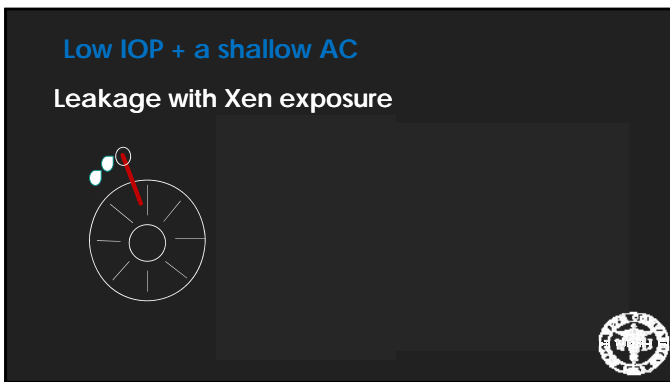


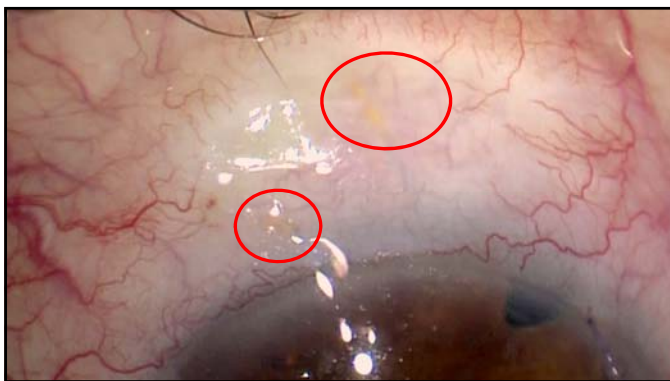







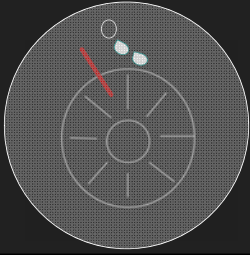


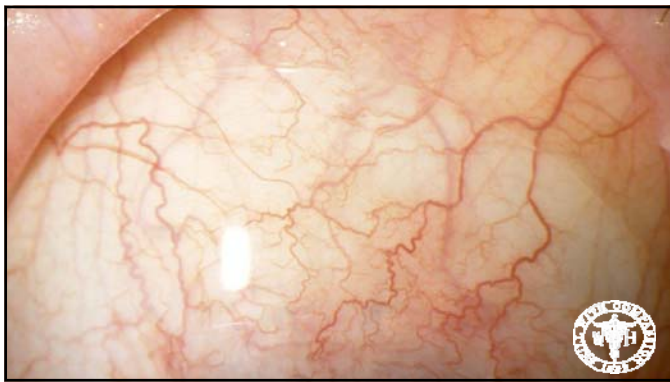




Low IOP + a shallow AC

Leakage without xen exposure






Low IOP + a shallow AC


Leakage management

- Large diameter contact lens
- Decrease steroid
- Getamicin eye drops
- Aqueous suppressants
- Cyanoacrylate glue


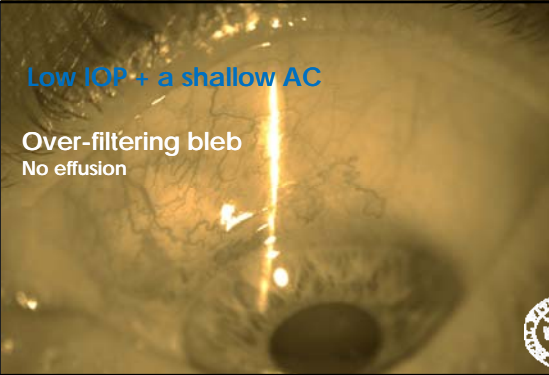


Low IOP + a shallow AC
Leakage with or without xen exposure, no response to office interventions

- Revision surgery
- Xen explant and trab or tube




Low IOP + a shallow AC
Over-filtering bleb
No effusion

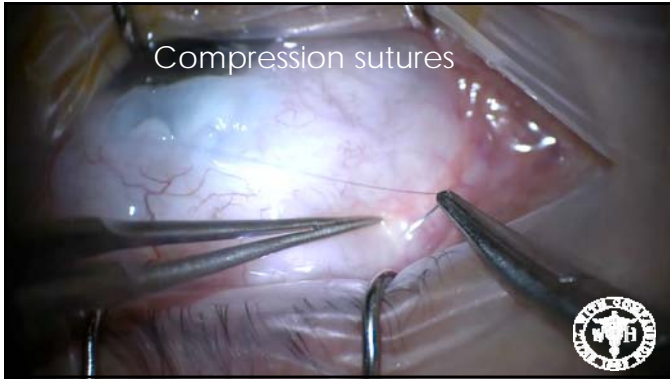


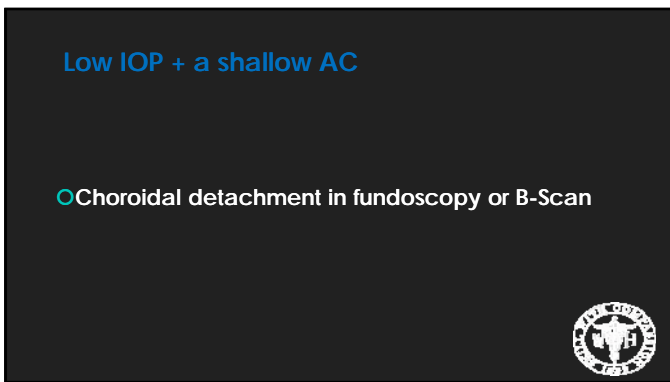
Low IOP + a shallow AC

Overfiltering bleb management

- Decrease steroids
- Large diameter contact lens
- Persistent hypotony → compression sutures













Low IOP + a shallow AC

Choroidal effusion, AC grade I or II


- Topical steroids
- Cycloplegic agents
- Oral steroid
- AC reformation with OVD

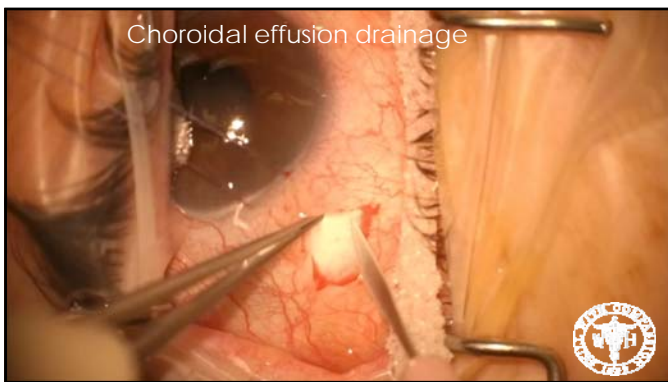
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Low IOP + a shallow AC

- Choroidal effusion, AC grade III
- Unresolved Grade I and II after few days
 - PAS formation

↓
Drainage






Low IOP + a shallow AC

Ciliary body shutdown

- Findings
 - Low IOP
 - AC shallow or deep
 - No leakage
 - No choroidal effusion
 - No huge bleb
- Observation and continue topical steroid and cycloplegic



Acknowledgment

- Michael Pro, MD.
 - Glaucoma Service, Wills Eye Hospital
- Manjool Shah, MD
 - Kellogg Eye Center
- David Rooney, MD and Michael Siegel, MD
 - Department of Ophthalmology, William Beaumont Hospital



Thank you
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