

Clinical Cases

Visante OCT — does your bed keep you up at night?

Post LASIK Stromal bed thickness that is.

Case summarized by William Burnham, OD, Marketing Manager — Visante OCT

Need to know?

Non-contact Visante OCT is a novel new planning tool for the LASIK surgeon.

Low residual stromal bed (RSB) thickness is a significant risk factor for the development of corneal ectasia following LASIK¹. Now, with Visante OCT Anterior Segment Imaging and Biometry, you can safely and consistently refine your planning and surgical technique to create the flap thickness you want to preserve stroma and prevent low RSB. In addition to precision pachymetric mapping, Visante is the first and only non-contact system FDA-cleared for

post-LASIK quantification of flap and stromal bed thickness. With Visante data showing 99% flap visibility one day post-op and 95% six months post-op², the days of just estimating flap and RSB thickness are over.

The following two LASIK Enhancement cases highlight how Visante OCT takes the guesswork out of LASIK planning.

Case 1: Patient Seeking correction of Residual Myopia post-LASIK. Ablation tissue needed is 30 μm . Expectation is for enough residual stroma for enhancement procedure.

Surgical Outcome

Expected Flap Thickness = 160 μm

Visante Flap Thickness Result = 210 μm

Expected Residual Bed = 300 μm

Visante Bed Thickness Result = 250 μm

Diagnosis

“Under Estimation” of Flap Thickness with the Subtraction Method.

Plan

LASIK Enhancement Contraindicated.



1 Randleman JB, Russell B, Ward MA, Thompson KP, Stulting RD. Risk factors and prognosis for corneal ectasia after LASIK. Ophthalmology. 2003; 110(2): 267-275.

2 Data on file, Carl Zeiss Meditec, Inc.