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## Sciences

## Information Management for Patients Kazakh Eye Research Institute About Cataract Operation.

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### ABSTRACT

Article focused on the right information of patients undergoing cataract surgery on an example of the Kazakh Eye Research Institute. Keywords: patient, cataract, lens

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Cataract is a disease of the eye, the main feature of which is the clouding of the base material or the capsule of lens (reduction of transparency), accompanied by a decrease in visual acuity. Normal human lens is transparent like glass. Through the affected lens the structures of the eyeball are invisible: the vitreous humor, retina (fundus). Visual acuity after cataract surgery largely depends on the posterior segment of the eye and the presence of accompanying ocular pathology. Often diseases such as glaucoma, age-related macular degeneration (AMD), optic atrophy revealed after surgery as before surgery through the cloudy lens the fundus of the eye is not visible. To clarify the diagnosis more research is needed: retinal scan (OCT, HRT), perimetry, EPS, etc.

Cataract extraction with implantation of intraocular lens (Phaco with IOL implantation) is performed in Kazakh Eye Research Institute free with directions from local polyclinic.

Eyeball with clouded crystalline lens (cataract):





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Weakness, partial detachment of the lens ligaments leads to subluxation of the lens. These cataracts are classified as complicated, requiring fixation of artificial lens with a special device (intracapsular ring) or sutures.



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Well prepared patient is the key to successful cataract surgery:

For the period of the planned operation of the patient there should not be an exacerbation of chronic diseases (rheumatoid arthritis, chronic pyelonephritis, etc.) and acute inflammatory diseases of the upper respiratory tract and oral cavity (confirmed by the conclusion of otorhinolaryngologist and dentist).

Laboratory tests of blood, urine, x-ray, an electrocardiogram, a study on the infection regardless of age (HIV, hepatitis B and C) should be analyzed by physician by place of residence who authorizes the operation or identifies contraindications to surgery in the presence of pathology.

The patient is responsible for the accuracy of analyzes and medical condition at the time of surgery. High blood pressure, high blood sugar can lead to serious complications such as during surgery and in the postoperative period (bleeding, hemorrhage, expulsive haemorrhage with complete loss of vision) and the presence of pathology.

Pure bacterial seeding from the eye indicates the absence of infection in the conjunctival cavity. Accordingly, the presence of pathogenic organisms in bacterial seeding is a contraindication for surgery because of the risk of post-operative inflammation, up to total loss of vision.

Ultrasound / Echography shows the status of the rear segment of the eye (to avoid retinal detachment, hemorrhages, tumors, etc.), and accurate calculation of IOL (intraocular lens). Eyeball with an artificial lens (IOL / intraocular lens) - after operation:







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Doctor of day hospital examines a patient at 7:45 am on the day of surgery, 1-2 hours after the operation, after which the patient goes home and on the same day patients begins to use their prescribed drops in the operated eye. Rules of behavior after the operation are provided to each patient in a separate memo.

Medical staffex plains the patient rules of behavior and characteristics of medical protective regime, as this information is available at the information stands in our department, in the website of Kazakh Eye Research Institute and issued in the form of special booklets for every patient.

The next day after the operation at 7.45 the day hospital doctor examines the patient, makes parabulbar injection (shot beneath the eye); after 14.00 the patient can receive the discharge summary.

Within 3 days after the operation the patient with the receipt of the statement must register with the local polyclinic.

Instrumental and diagnostic tests of the patient of day hospital in preoperative and postoperative period, inspection, monitoring and further follow-up care, the selection of glasses, etc. must carried out by eye doctor in the clinic by place of residence or in private polyclinic of Kazakh Eye Research Institute or any medical center upon request of the patient.

Rare complication of cataract surgery:



Bleeding in patients with uncompensated diabetes, high blood pressure





Inflammation of the eye due to infection with the non-compliance with hygiene



Condition after contusion of the eyeball (blow to the eye)

In patients with complicated forms of cataract (overripe, swells, subluxation, etc.) or dense core of lens after operation marked corneal edema, requires special treatment, a longer period of observation and nursing.

Depending on the degree of swelling and adequate treatment, resolving of edema and improving vision happen in a period of 3 days to 1 month after the operation.

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