Lobster claw intraocular lens: pre-and retropupillar implantation in the absence of capsular support during Keratoplasty

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Abstract

Intraocular lens implantation in patients with bullous keratophathy and insufficient posterior capsular support present a surgical challenge. We present the results of a study with implantation of a lobster claw lens in combination with penetrating keratoplasty in 19 patients with pseudophakic or aphakic bullous keratopathy who lack posterior capsular support. The lens was implanted pre-pupillar (12 cases) or retro-pupillar (7 cases). The lobster claw lens has the advantage that it can be fixated to the iris without sutures. Mean follow up time was 11.8 months (7-21 months). All grafts remained clear. One patient was lost for follow up after 3 months. Visual acuity improved in 83% of the patients. Twenty-eight % of the patients had a visual acuity of 20/40. Complications such as pigment dispersion, glaucoma, peripheral synechinae, and lens decentration were rare. We feel lobster claw lens implantation combined with penetrating keratoplasty is a safe alternative to achieve pseudophakia in patients with bellous keratopathy and inadequate posterior capsular support.