

SUBCYCLO (SUBTHRESHOLD DIODE LASER)

duty cycle 31,3 %

More efficient

duty cycle 25 %

- · earlier disease, good vision
- inflamatory diseases and conjonctivous inflammation
- · Retreatment (difficult cases)

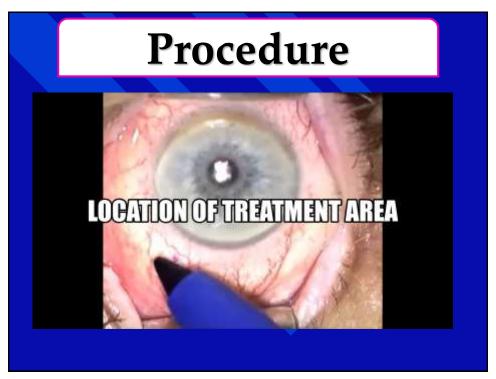
DUTY CYCLE = 25%

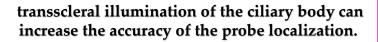
ON Time / (ON + OFF time) = 25%

630 µs / (630µs + 1900µs) = 25%

Ultrashort and repetetive pulses REST PERIODS: Tissue cooling times Minimal adjacent tissue damages

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A Novel non destructive cyclophotocoagulation procedure:







- As efficient as the thermal cyclophotocoagulation procedure
- Preserving the structures of the ciliary body (no destructive effects)
- Improving the uveoscleral outflow
- Avoiding the side effects of the thermal cyclophotocoagulation procedure
- A safe and repeatable treatment
- Potentially allowing for <u>earlier laser interventions</u>

Case Presentation

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- male patient, 80 y. old, and hypertensive.
- POAG on brimonidine, latanoprost, timolol, and dorzolamide
- BCVA: 20/50, IOP: 25 mm Hg.
- SubCYCLO treatment settings:

Power: 2000 mw Duty cycle: 25 %

Duration: 160 seconds

• The procedure was performed without any immediate complications.

• Two days after the procedure,

he presented with fibrinous reaction and hyphema drop of vision to LP IOP of 22 mm Hg.

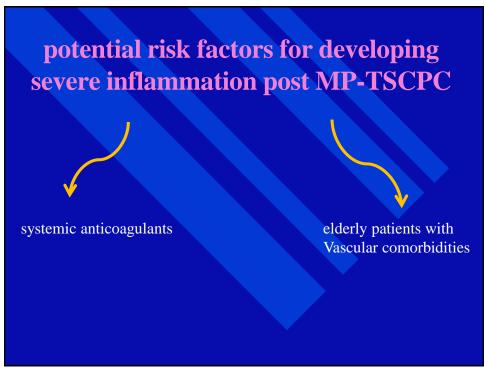
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Medical treatment with topical steroid and atropine:

vision improved to HM, IOP reduced to 10 mm Hg

But, Persistent dense fibrin membrane.





Take Home Message

- Any intervention has potential risks even in a procedure known for its safety profile with very few reported side effects.
- Individualizing benefits versus risks profile for patients allow to avoid side effects of MP-TSCPC.

