

☒ **In patients with chronic angle-closure glaucoma and cataract, phacoemulsification with IOL implantation usually results in IOP control up to 2 years after surgery**

### ***The Science behind the Tip***

An anteriorly positioned and thickened lens plays an important role in the pathogenesis of anterior chamber shallowing in primary angle-closure glaucoma<sup>1</sup>. In individuals with chronic angle-closure glaucoma and cataract, phacoemulsification with IOL implantation usually results in improved IOP control up to 2 years after surgery, whether the preoperative IOP is medically controlled or not<sup>2</sup>.

The intraoperative complication rate of 5-8% is higher than usual. Less topical medication to reduce IOP is needed post-operatively. In those patients with controlled preoperative IOP who undergo phacoemulsification, 3% subsequently need a trabeculectomy, compared to 15% with uncontrolled preoperative IOP.

### ***References***

1. Tarongy P, Ho CL, Walton DS. Angle-closure: the role of the lens in pathogenesis, prevention and treatment. *Surv Ophthalmol*. 2009;54:211-25
2. Tham CC, Kwong YY, Leung DY et al. Phacoemulsification versus combined phacoemulsification in medically controlled chronic angle-closure glaucoma. *Ophthalmology*. 2008;115:2167-73.