

CLINICAL EXPERIENCES OF THE USAGE OF CORALLINE HYDROXYAPATITE AS AN OCULAR IMPLANT

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The use of coralline hydroxyapatite as an integrated ocular implant has gained popularity and yielded good surgical and/or cosmetic results in recent years. To evaluate the results in our hospital, we analyzed 71 patients who received a coralline hydroxyapatite ocular implant after enucleation, evisceration, or secondary implant surgery between Oct. '92 and Jan. '96. The demographic data, surgical indication, surgical method, sphere size, complication, and follow-up period were reviewed. The complica-

tion, which was all easily managed, was limited to exposure (18.3%), granulation (6.9%), wound dehiscence (4.2%), and peg loosening (8.3%). No infection or extrusion was found. Most patients were satisfied cosmetically. The average follow-up period was 15.3 months. In conclusion, it appears that with a delicate, experienced surgical technique, coralline hydroxyapatite will be a good ocular implant with excellent cosmetic results.

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