Chamber Angle Surgery

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The demonstration of a number of dia's made during a series of operations revealed how the chamber angle can be completely laid open, for instance for the removal of a cyst or neoplasm, by making an incision through the sclera posterior to the ciliary body. The incision is prolonged along the limbus, making a large flap of sclera and cornea that can be folded back. Thereafter the rest of the operation can be done à vue.

Discussion

Van den Heuvel has performed this operation several times, though with a slightly different incision. He also is astonished at the easy access to the ciliary body achieved in this way. He thinks that the lack of vitreous complications is chiefly attributable to the use of Flieringa's ring. How does Prof. Flieringa explain the disappearance of the zonula? Is this brought about by a certain prolapse of the ciliary body, causing stretching?

Formerly attempts were apparently made to operate on the ciliary body but these were abandoned because of the occurrence of sympathetic ophthalmia. For this reason the speaker is still somewhat apprehensive when irritation, even though slight, keeps on. Does Prof. Flieringa share this anxiety?

Von Winning: Does such a large limbus incision cause no trophic disturbance of the cornea?

Flieringa: We have not observed any
nor did we observe sympathetic irritation.