

University Hospitals Dorset NHS Foundation Trust

### ONE-YEAR RETROSPECTIVE REVIEW OF THE PRIMARY REATTACHMENT RATE AFTER PRIMARY RHEGMATOGENOUS RETINAL DETACHMENT (RRD) SURGICAL REPAIR FROM 01/05/2022 UNTIL 30/04/2023

Dr Georgios Tsokolas MSc FEBO FRCOphth<sup>1</sup>, Mr. Guy Hunter FRCOphth<sup>1</sup>, Mr. Charalambos Tossounis FRCOphth<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Ophthalmology Department, Royal Bournemouth Hospital, University Hospitals Dorset NHS Foundation Trust, Dorset, United Kingdom.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

- Successful repair of RRD has been reported since 1930 (Gonin)
- Recent advances in surgical techniques have resulted in improved, more efficient surgery
- RRD repair outcomes are important for Clinical Governance and Revalidation

### <u>PURPOSE</u>

To assess the reattachment rates after primary RRD surgical repair performed by one single VR surgeon (Mr. Charalambos Tossounis) at Royal Bournemouth and Christchurch Hospitals, University Hospitals Dorset NHS Foundation Trust from 01/05/2022 until 30/04/2023 and compare them with the results in the current literature (See the 4 landmark papers used as standards in our reference section at the end of the poster. Based on this 4 papers, the current average success rate published in the literature regarding primary RRD surgical repair outcomes is approximately 81%).

### **MATERIALS-METHODS**

- Retrospective review of our electronic records from 01/05/2022 until 30/04/2023 (1 year) was conducted.
- Demographic data, types of RRD surgical techniques, laterality of procedures, involvement of the macula, and reattachment rate are reported.
- Minimum follow-up was 3 months post primary RRD surgery.
- Eyes with silicone oil already present in the eye, traumatic retinal detachments and previous intraocular surgery were excluded.

## Patient Demographics (N=53 patients in total)



Financial disclosures: All authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest and that no funding was obtained for this work



Integrity of the Macula (N=54 eyesoperations in total)



Laterality of operation (N=54 eyesoperations in total)



Vitrectomies with Gas Tamponade (N=44 eyes in total)



SF6 20% C2F6 16% C3F8 14%

# Number of Vitrectomies (N=52 in total)



### **DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS**

- Our success rate was <u>94.4 %</u>, which was above the average success rate reported in the current literature (<u>approximately 81% based on the 4</u> <u>landmark papers in the reference section of</u> <u>the poster</u>).
- Our aim is to reaudit annually and close the audit cycle every year.
- This is very crucial to maintain a high-quality level of vitreoretinal service provision in the rapidly aging population residing in Dorset County.

Type of Operation	Total Number of cases	Success (N)	Failure (N)
Vitrectomy (PPV)	52	51	3
Cryo- buckle	2		
<u>Overall</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>94.4%</u>	<u>5.6%</u>

### **REFERENCES**

- Sullivan PM, Luff AJ, Aylward GW. Results of primary retinal reattachment surgery: a prospective audit. Eye (Lond) 1997;11:869-871.
- Thompson JA, Snead MP, Bilington BM, et al. National audit of the outcome of primary surgery for rhegmatogenous retinal detachment. II. Clinical outcomes. Eye (Lond) 2002;16:771-777
- Mitry D, Awan MA, Borooah S et al. Surgical outcome and risk stratification for primary retinal detachment repair: results from the Scottish Retinal Detachment study. Br J Ophthalmol. 2012 May:96(5): 730-734.
- 4) National Electronic Retinal Detachment Surgery Audit: Feasibility Report. A report commissioned from The Royal College of Ophthalmologists National Ophthalmology Database Audit by the Healthcare Quality Improvement Partnership, Jan 2017