

The role of Femtosecond Laser in Ophthalmology

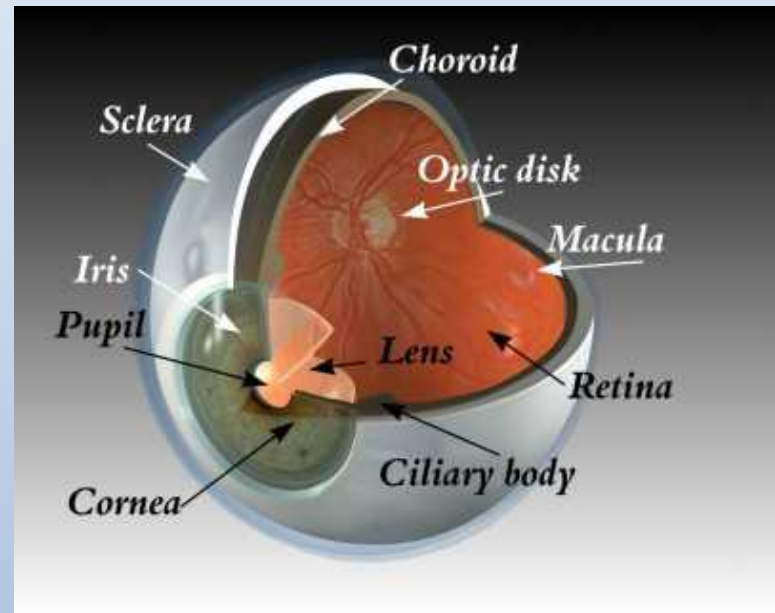


Imola Ratkay-Traub MD,PhD^{1,2,3,4}

1. Dept. of Ophthalmology Med. Univ. Szeged, Hungary
2. Aura Plastic & Refractive Surgery Margitsziget, Budapest
3. Danube Band Medical Centre (DOC) Szentendre, Hungary
4. Vízió-Med Ophthalmology Budapest, Hungary

Femtosecond Lasers in Ophthalmology

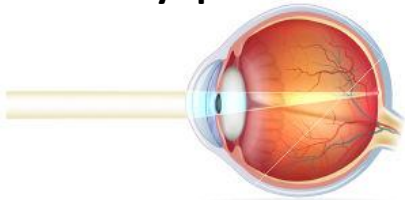
- **Cornea**
 - *LASIK flap – Refractive Surgery*
 - *Stand alone intrastromal & lenticular refractive treatments Smile & SmartSight*
 - *Cornea transplantation - Keratoplastic*
- **Lens**
 - *Cataract*
 - *Presbyopia*
- **Sclera**
 - *Glaucoma*
 - *Presbyopia*
- **Vitreous/Retina**
 - *Vitreous surgery*
 - *Retinal imaging*



Refractive errors



Presbyopia

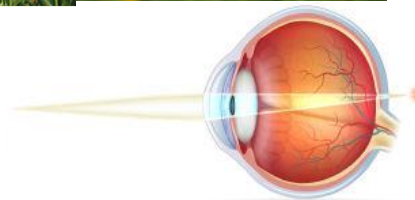


NORMAL VISION

Emmetropia

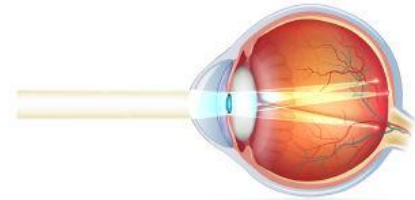


MYOPIA



HYPEROPIA

Ametropia



ASTIGMATISM

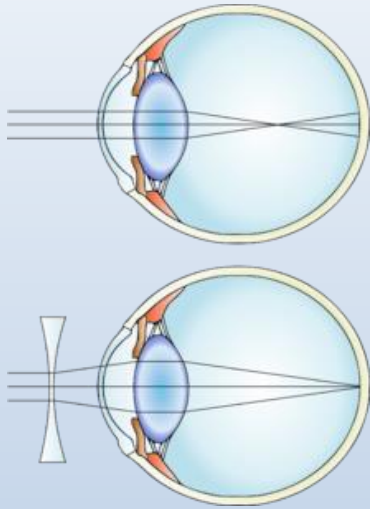
EMMETROPIA

is the refractive state of an eye in which parallel rays of light entering the eye are focused on the retina, creating an image that is perceived as crisp and in focus.

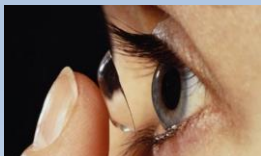
AMETROPIA = REFRACTIVE ERROR

means the deviation from emmetropia measured in dioptres.

Myopia correction



Glasses



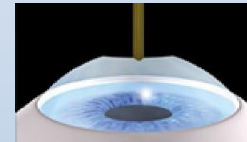
Contact lenses

Laser treatments

By myopic eye we have to reduce the curvature of the cornea

Refractive Surgeries:

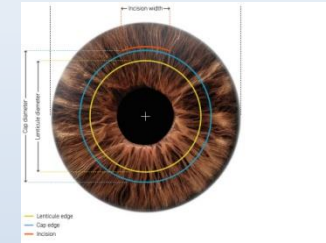
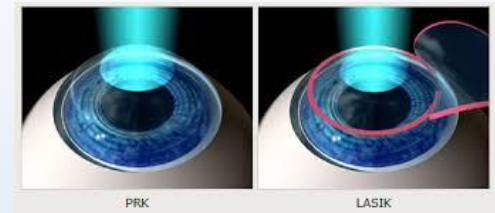
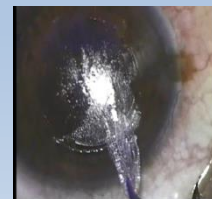
1.) Superficial excimer laser treatments: PRK, no touch PRK



2.) LASIK treatments with flap creations: LASIK, LASER-LASIK

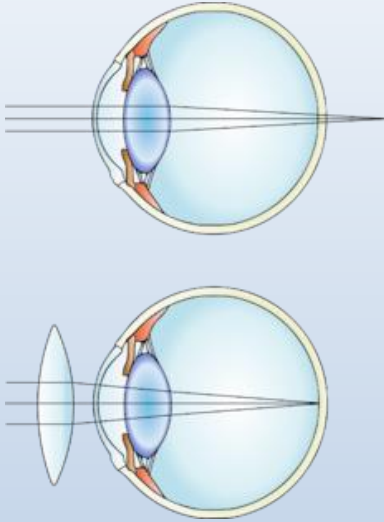


3.) Stand alone Femtosecond Laser procedures: Smile & Smartsight



The WHO predicted the Myopia a leading reason of blindness statistics for 2050.

Hyperopia correction



Glasses



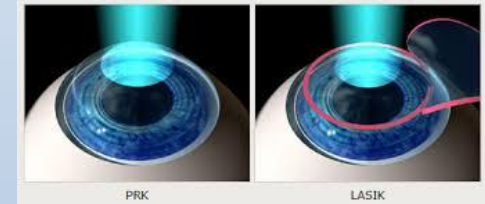
Contact lenses

Laser treatments

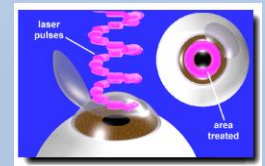
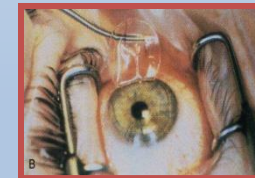
By hyperopic eye we have to decrease the curvature of the cornea

Refractive Surgeries:

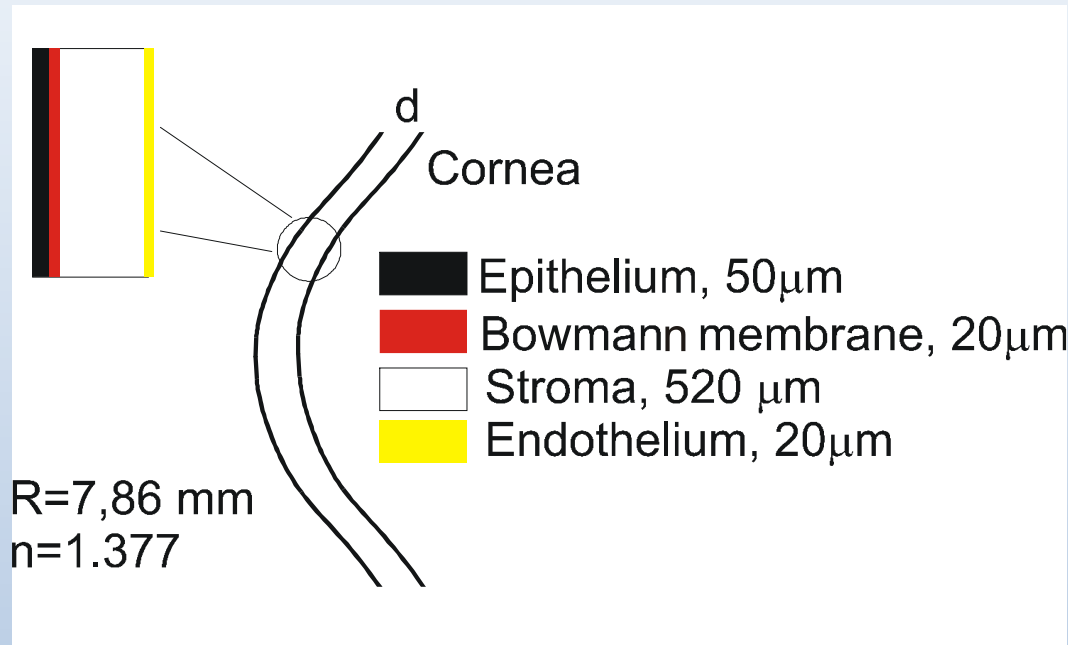
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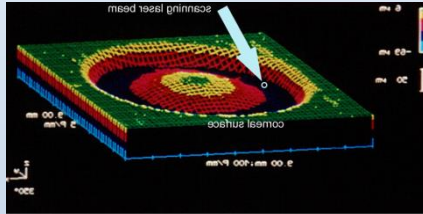
The structure of the human cornea



- The power of the cornea $\sim 44 \text{ D}$.
- The greater part of the corneal stroma consist of collagen fibers. All changes in the stroma are permanent, while it is no regeneration on it.

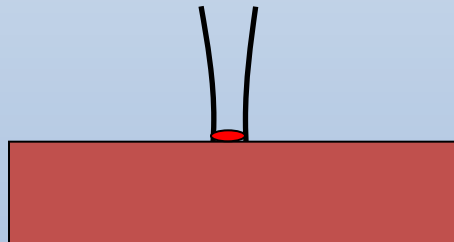
Laser-Cornea Interactions

Excimer Laser ablation

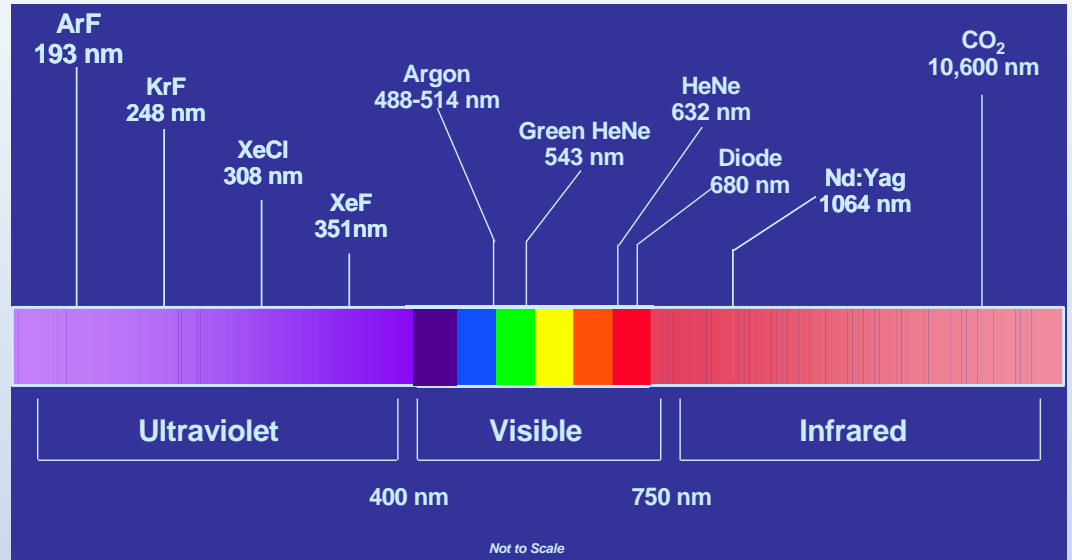
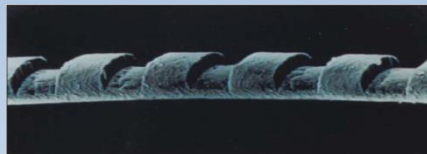


Excimer Laser

193 nm Argon-Fluorid UV-Laser

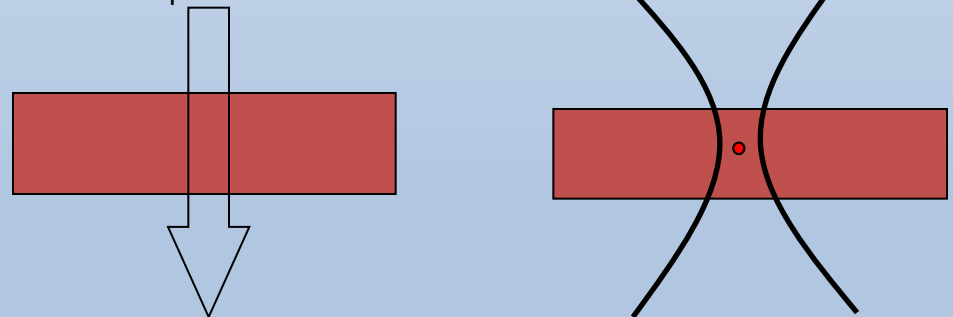


Precise surface effects



Femtosecond Laser

Ultrashort impulse near infrared ($\lambda = 1053 \text{ nm}$) Laser beam is focused in the corneal stroma where it causes photodisruption enabling microscopic use of Femtosecond Lasers.



Precise sub-surface effects

1053 nm Neodymium-glass infrared Laser
 Impulse time: 10^{-13} secundum (100 femtosecond)

Technology Timeline to use Femtosecond Laser

- **1998:** First clinical use of Femtosecond Laser in Cornea:
Intrastromal ablation (ISPRK) *Ratkay-Traub I, Hun*
- **1999:** Initial use of Femtosecond Laser Keratome worldwide:
IntraLasik (flap), **FLK** (flap+lenticule), **ICR** (pre-cut channel + entry cut), *Ratkay-Traub I, Hun*
- **2001:** Commercial launch of **IntraLase FS – FDA**
- **2005-2006:** **FS Laser** tested in the lens for **Presbyopia** (*Krueger R USA; Ratkay-Traub I Hun*)
- **2008:** First clinical use of femtosecond laser in **cataract surgery**: Capsulotomy, Fragmentation (*Z. Zs. Nagy, Budapest Hun*)
- **2009:** Commercial launch of **LenSx – FDA**
- **2010:** First **Presbylens** implantation in Europe to treat **Presbyopia** (*Ratkay-Traub I, Budapest Hun*)



Tibor Juhasz, PhD, and Christopher Horvath, PhD, installing the prototype laser at the first clinical site in 1998.

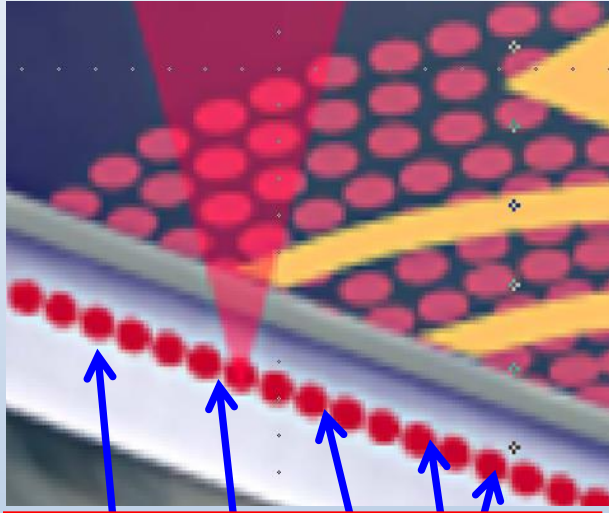
Initial Clinical Use



Budapest, Hungary



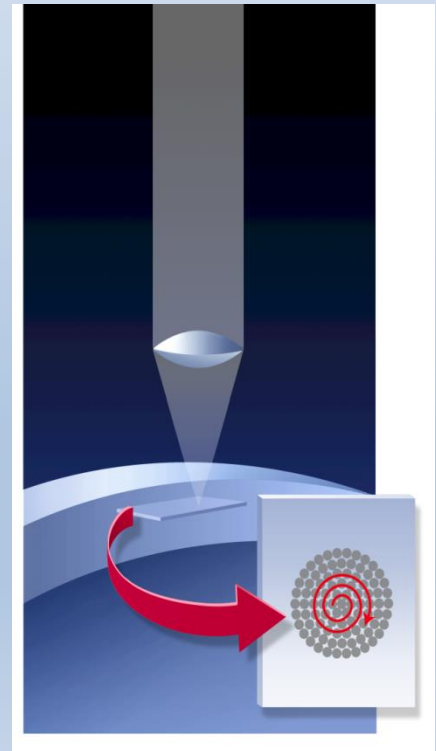
Microcavitation with Femtosecond Laser pulses: Application to the cornea



**1 million 10 micron
diameter gas bubbles**

- Laser pulses can be focused to any location in the corneal stroma with micron level accuracy.
- Computer controlled scanning allows creation of any surgical pattern or shape.

- Laser keratome for creation of optimized corneal flap (**Femto-LASIK**)
- Creation of corneal pockets for implants (**Femto-ICR**)
- Creation of flap with lenticule (Hyperopic and Myopic **Femto-ALK**)
- Intrastromal Procedures (**Femto-ISPRK**)
Myopia, Hyperopia, Astigmatism
- Corneal pockets
- Stand-alone procedures



Development of the FS Laser

Repetition frequency:

5-10 kHz → 15 kHz → 30 kHz → 60 kHz → 150 kHz → 500 kHz → 4 mHz

Flap's cutting-time:

150-80 s → 30 s → 40 s → 17 s → 12 s → <10 s

Impulse energy of the cutting:

5 μ J → 3,5 μ J → < 2,0 μ J → < 1,0 μ J → < 0,5 μ J → < 0,3 μ J



600C, a-prototype



FS1



FS2



iFS 150



Schwind Atos

Different cutting procedures

Patterns of cutting:

- spirál (600C, FS1 & FS2)



- raster" és „double raster" (FS1 & FS2)

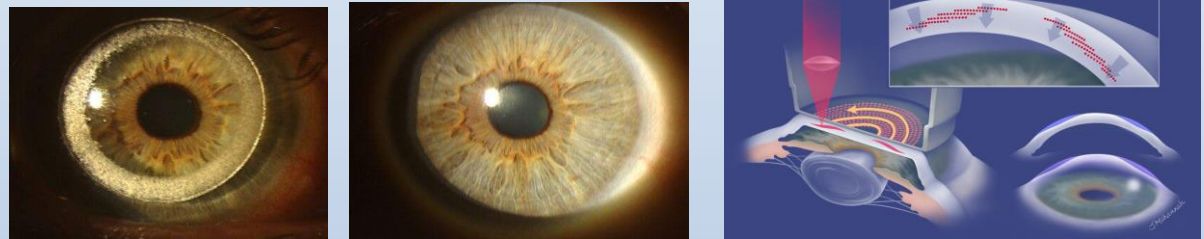


1998-1999 The first Intrastromal procedures (ISPRK) performed by Femtosecond Laser

- Myopic ISPRK



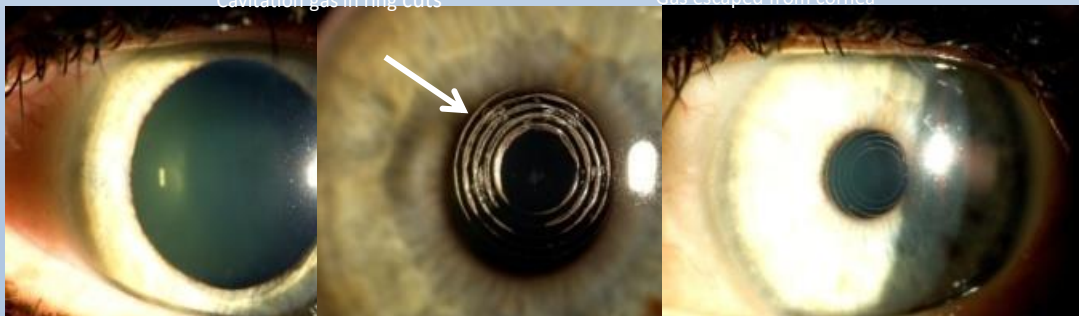
- Hyperopic ISPRK



INTRACOR Presbyopia

Cavitation gas in ring cuts

Gas escaped from cornea



4 days preop

1 hour postop

1 day postop

Mike P. Holzer, MD

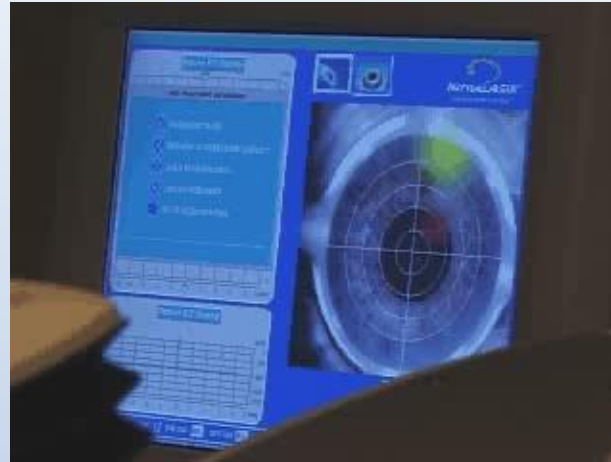
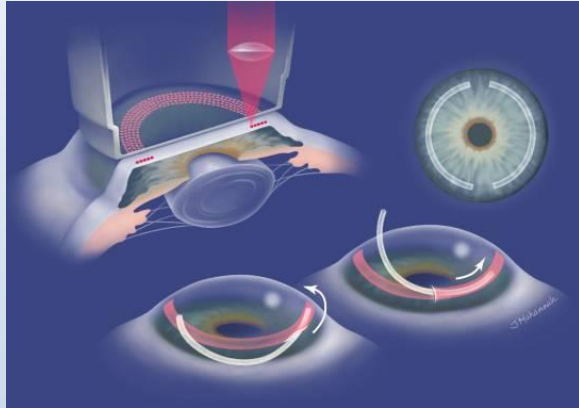


Ron Kurtz & Ratkay I.

Femtosecond Laser Keratome

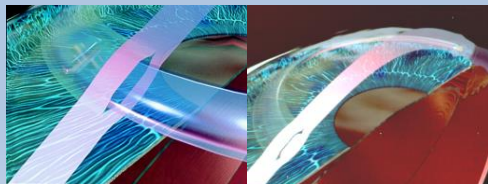
1999. Channels for corneal implants

Same device used to create pre-cut channels and entry cuts for IntraCorneal Ring segments (ICR)



Pulses are scanned in circular pattern below the surface to create a channel, after which a cut is made on the surface to allow insertion of the implants

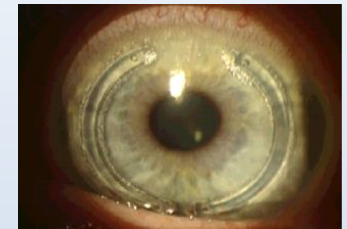
Ferrara Rings



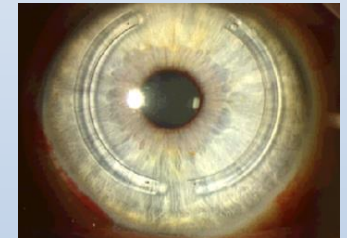
Prof. Joseph Colin MD

IntraCorneal Ring (ICR)

After the operation



1 day follow-up



Indication to treat:

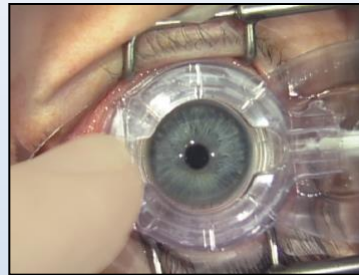
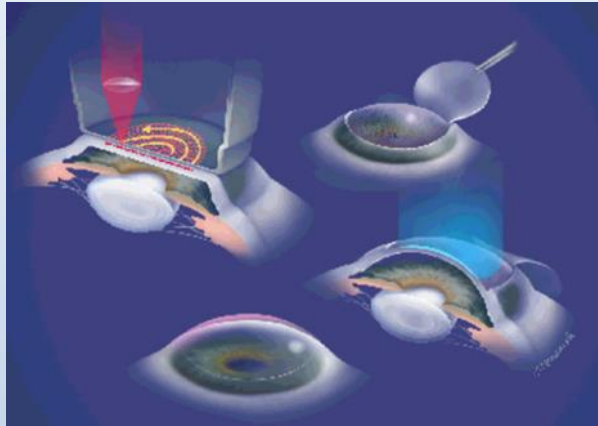
- low Myopia: -1,0D- - 3,0D
- or
- Keratoconus



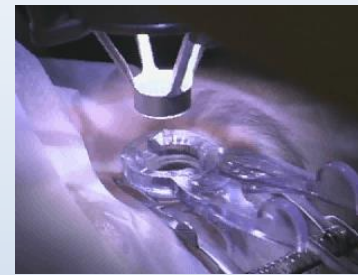
R Alexander, **Ratkay I**, D Schanzlin, Ferincz I, Nádas K, Chr Horvath, **Juhász T** & T Silvestrini

1999. Inicial Use of Femtosecond Laser Keratome

LaserLASIK = FemtoLasik



Suction ring fixates eye



Glass lens appanates cornea to maintain precise distance from laser head to focal point



- Laser is set to desired depth
- Pulses delivered in a preset pattern to create precise incisions in 3 Dimensions



Refractive indications: ($\leq 100\mu\text{m}$ flap)

- Myopia: -1,0 D - -10,0 D
- Hyperopia: +1,0 D - +5,0 D
- Astigmatism: $\pm 1,0$ D - $\pm 6,0$ D



Initial Clinical Use



Budapest, Hungary

Ratkay-Traub I, Juhasz T, Horvath C, Suarez C, Kiss K, Ferincz I, Kurtz R: Ultra-short Pulse (Femtosecond) Laser Surgery: Initial Use in LASIK Flap Creation. Ophthalmology Clinics of North America 14, 347-355 (2001.)

FEMTOSECOND LASERS FOR LASIK



INTRALASE; ABBOTT



TECHNOLAS; B&L



VISUMAX; ZEISS



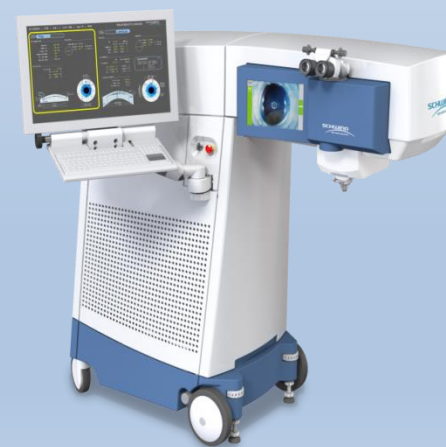
LDV Z6; ZIEMER



WAVELIGHT; ALCON



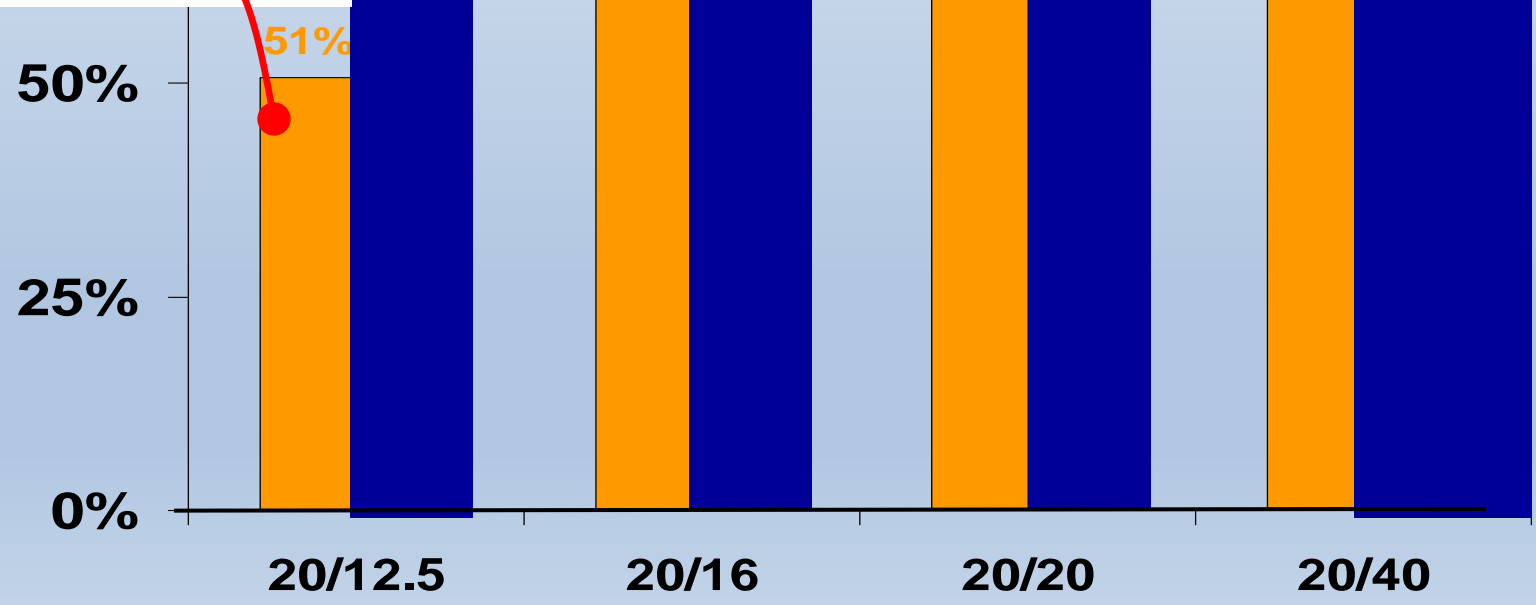
LensX; ALCON



ATOS; SCHWIND

E
F P
T O Z
L P E D
P E C F D
E D F C Z P
F E L O P Z D
D E F P O T E C
L E F O D P C T
F D P L T C E O
F E Z O L C F T D

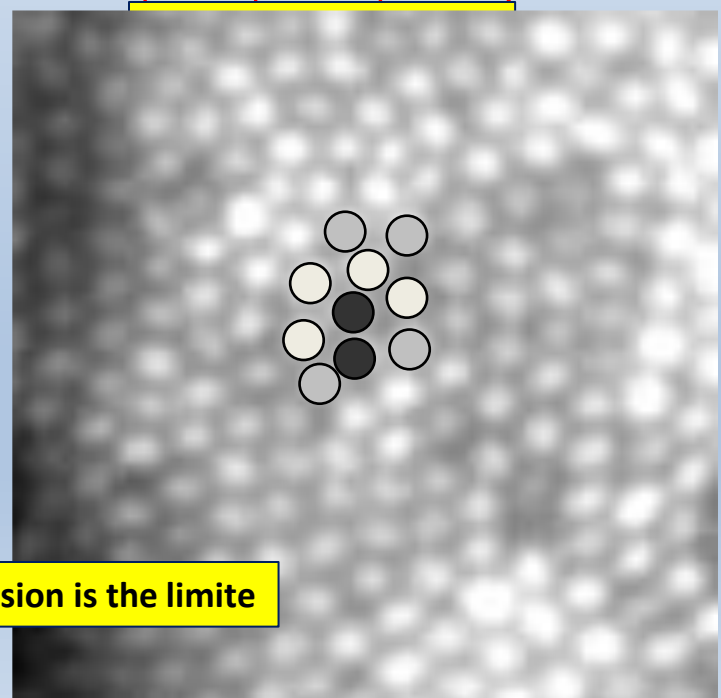
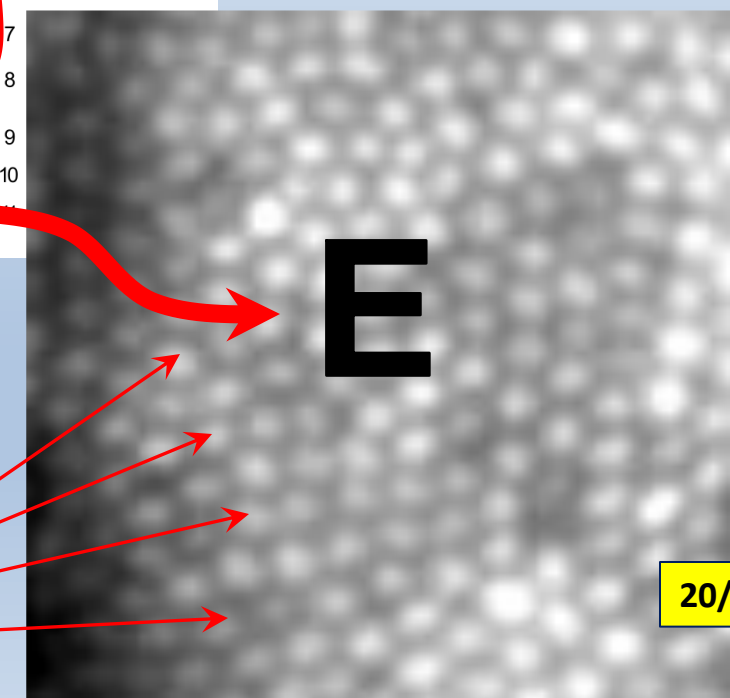
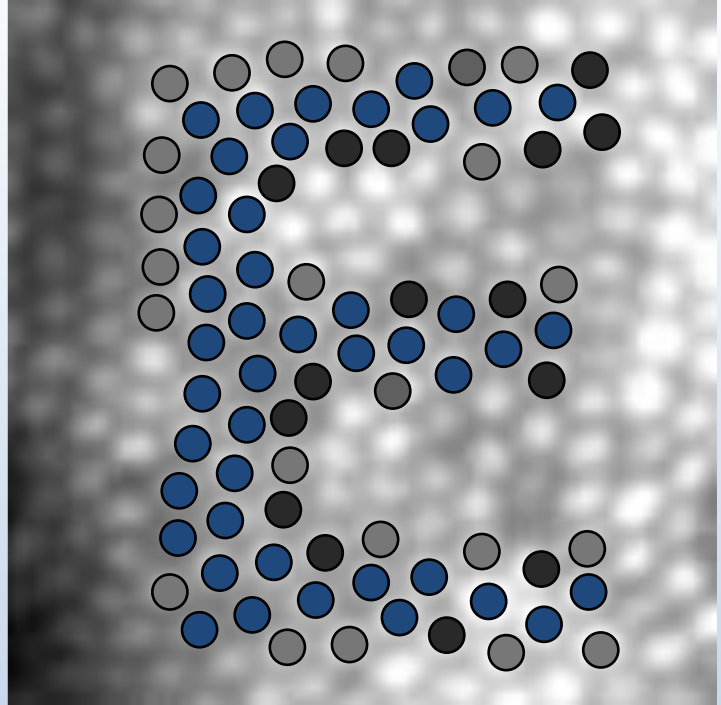
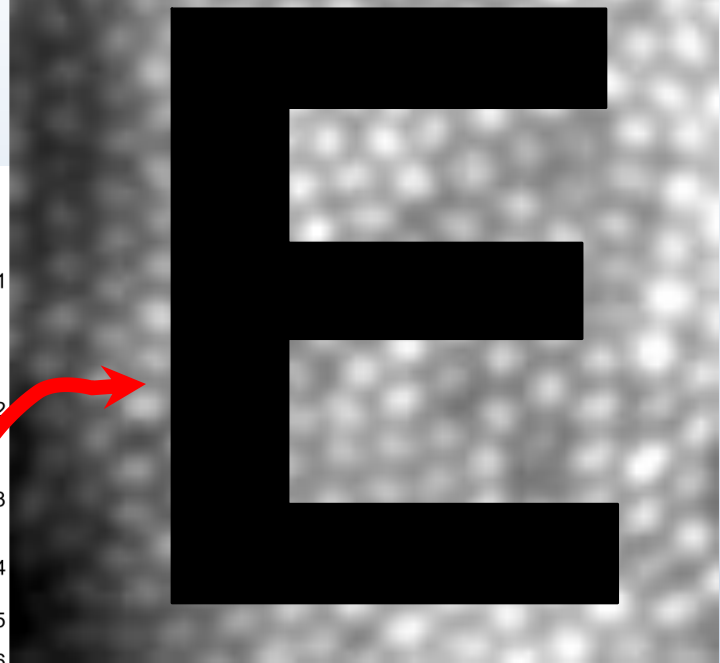
- 1 20/200
- 2 20/100
- 3 20/70
- 4 20/50
- 5 20/40
- 6 20/30
- 7 20/25
- 8 20/20
- 9
- 10
- 11



20/20 Vision

E
F P
T O Z
L P E D
P E C F D
E D F C Z P
F E L O P Z D
D E F F O T E C
L E F O D P C T
F D P L T C E O
F E Z O L C F T D

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10



20/5 Vision

Photoreceptors

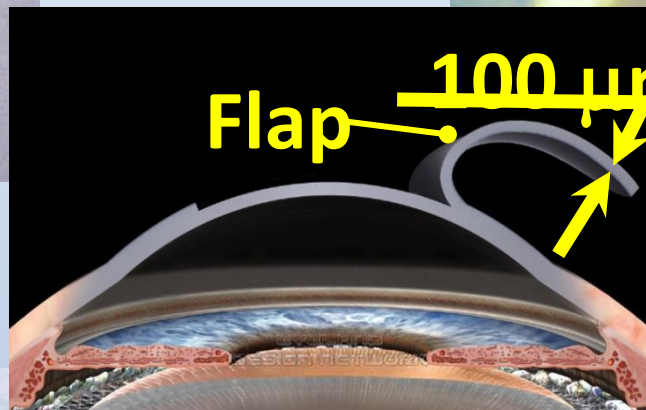
20/5 vision is the limite



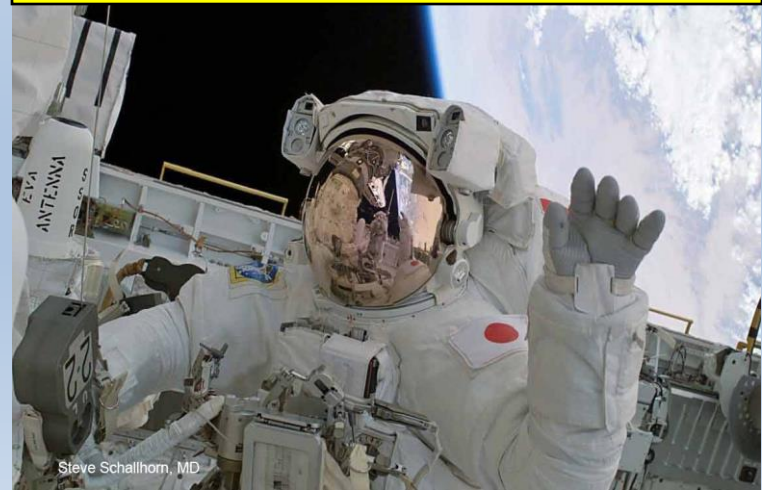
Is the Flap Stable Enough?

Steve Schallhorn, MD

YES

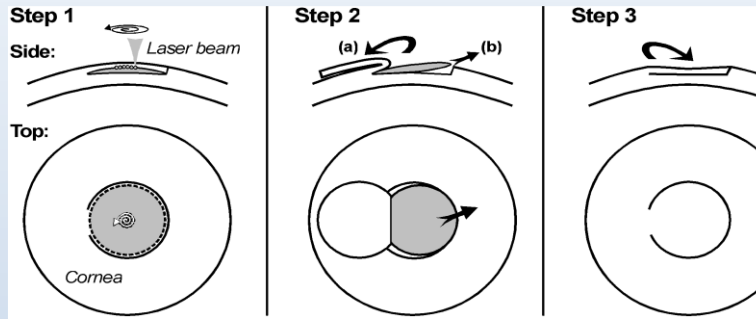


Approved for astronauts as well



Steve Schallhorn, MD

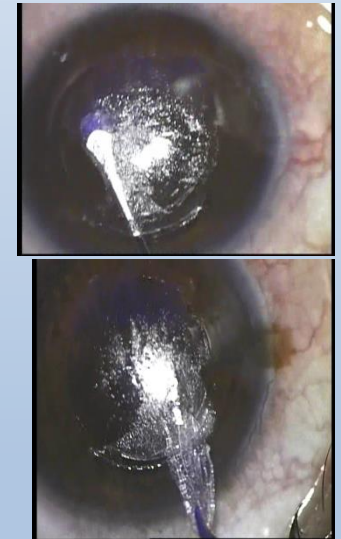
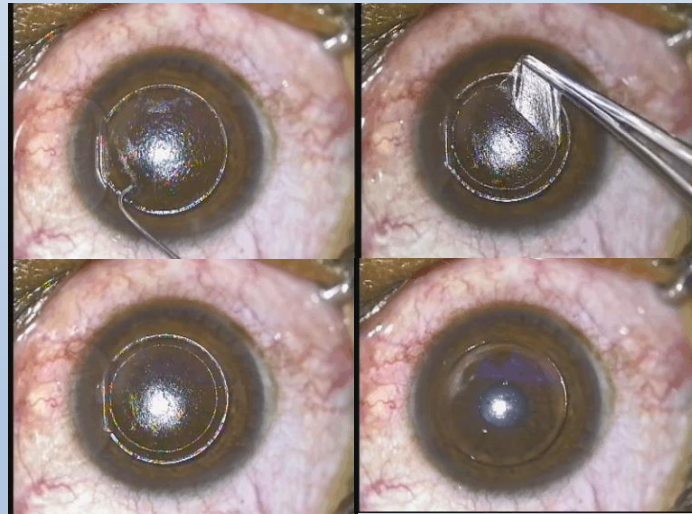
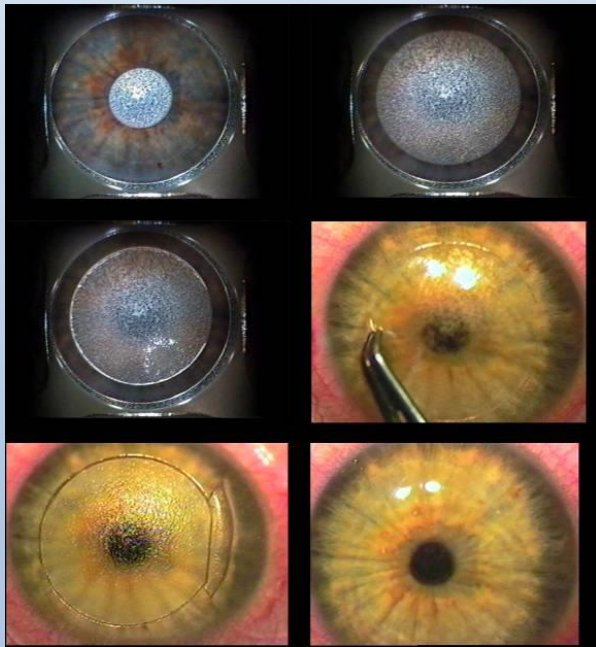
Femtosecond Laser Keratome



Femtosecond Laser Keratomileusis (FLK)

1999 Flap and intrastromal lens cutting by Femtosecond Laser

The FLEX & *ReLEX „smile”* procedure by **Zeiss**
SmartSight procedure by **Schwind** based on our FLK idea



The Smile & SmartSight Procedures

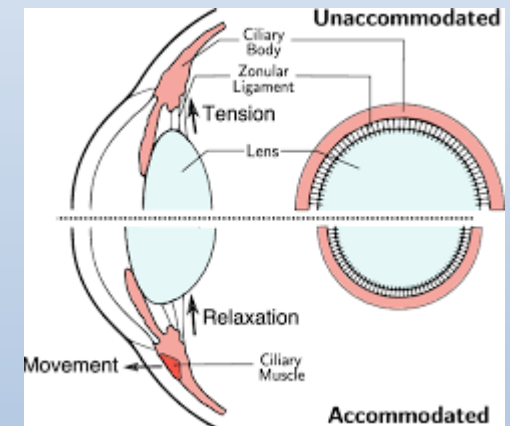
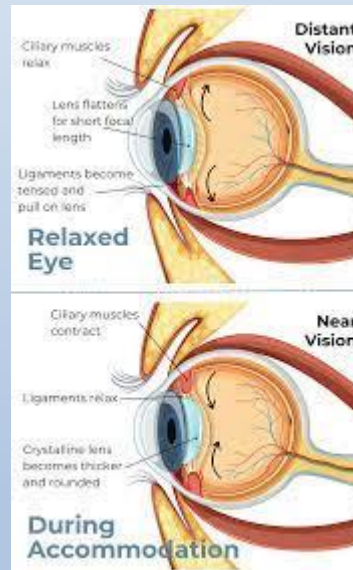
PRESBYOPIA



Between ages 12 and 50 the crystalline lens becomes a thousand times more rigid.



Accommodation occurs when the eye automatically adjusts its focus for short vision. During accommodation, the ciliary muscles contract, the supporting ligaments relax, and crystalline lens of the eye becomes thicker — focusing the vision for nearby objects.

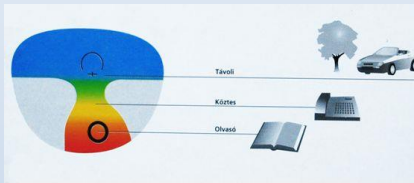


In 2020 lived about 2,6 milliard presbyopic people in the world and this number growing every year.

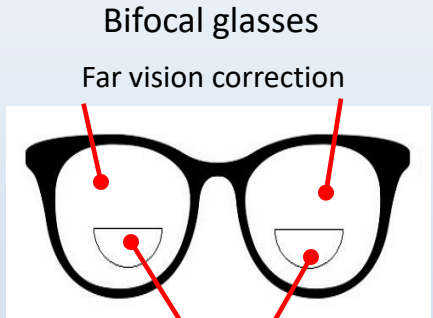
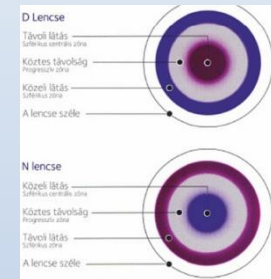
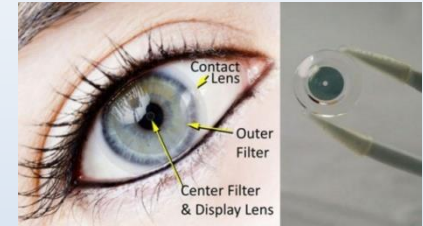
Accommodation loss is normal with ageing

Presbyopia corrections

Multifocal glasses



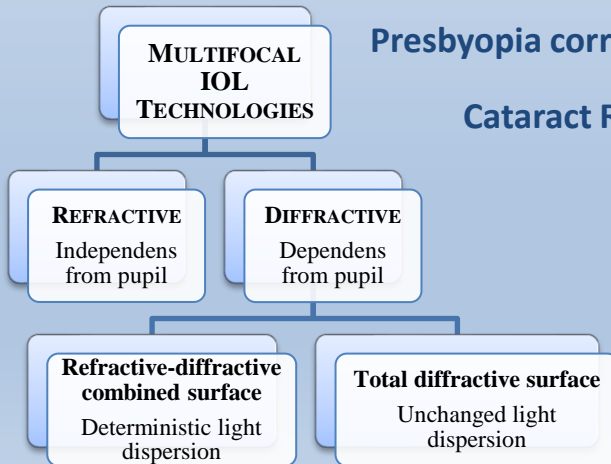
Multifocal contacts



Near vision correction +3 D

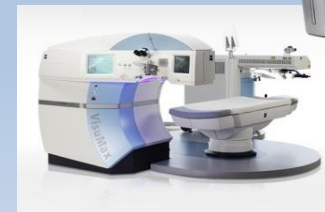
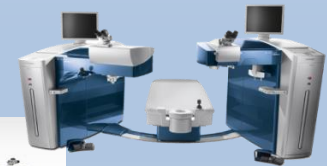
Presbyopia correction with IOL

Cataract Refractive Surgery



Corneal Refractive Surgery

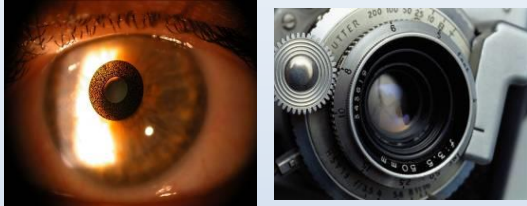
- Corneal inlays
(Camra, Presbylens)



- Presby-Lasik

2009-2013 Testing the efficacy of different Corneal Inlays implant to Presbyopia correction

„Camra Inlay“



AcuFocus™ ACI 7000 How it Works

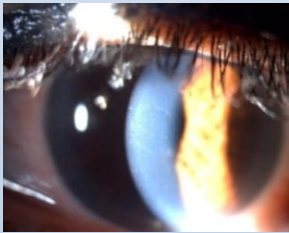
Intrastromal implants:

- Camra inlay
 - Pinhole
 - Increase depth of focus
 - Presbyopia correction



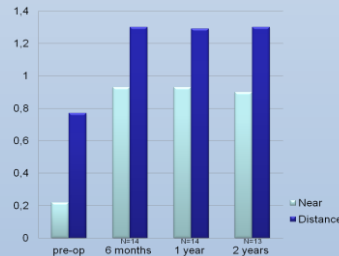
Bor Zs, Kiss K, Ratkay I, R. Palmisano, Ferincz I, Ch Gauhier

„Presby-microlens“



The first Presby-microlens was implanted in **2010** in Europe by us

- Presby-microlens
 - Reshape the corneal surface
 - Correction of ametropia/ presbyopia

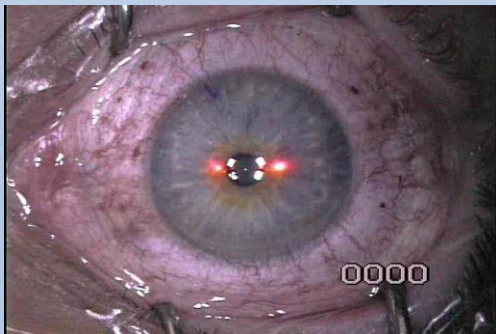
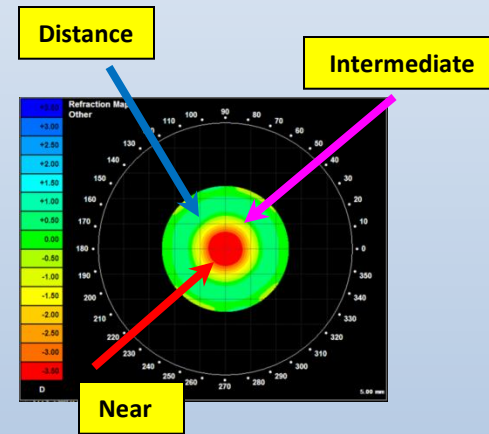


Advantages:

- Improve near & intermedia vision
- Easy to implant
- Minimal changing in far vision
- Reversible

Disadvantages:

- Foreign body in the cornea
- After longer follow-up can cause autoimmun inflammation
- Price



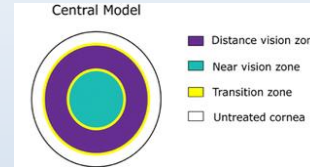
Ratkay-Traub I.: Long term follow-up of presbyopia treatment. *Ophthalmology Times Europe*. V10 N2 26-29 (2014.)

Intracorneal implant types (inlays)				
	Raindrop™ (revision optics)	Flexivue™ microlens (Presbya)	Icolens (Neoptics)	Kamra™ (Acufocus)
Diameter	2.0 mm	3.2 mm total 1.1 mm central	3.0 mm	3.8 mm total 1.6 mm central
Thickness	30 µm	15 µm Grosor de borde	15 A 20 µm	5 µm
Potency	None	External ring for near	External ring +1.25A + 3.00 D	None
Corneal depth	130-150 µm	280 µm		220 µm

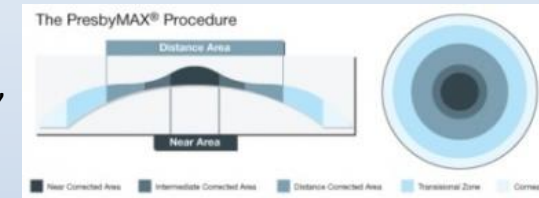
Presbyopic laser correction

PresbyLasik

- **Central:** a) multifocality on both eyes



Custom Vue (VISX), PresbyMAX Symmetric (Schwind), Supracor (Technolas),



b) little multifocality, D eye far, non D eye more near

- PresbyMAX - mikro-monovision, Hybrid (Schwind)

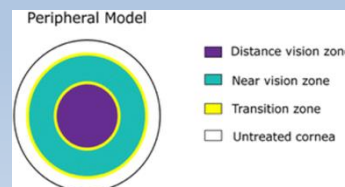


c) little multifocality with increase depth of focus, D eye far, non D eye near

- Laser Blended Vision LBV - Presbyond (Zeiss) – also for Myop-presbyops



- **Peripheral:** Nidek



The Femtosecond Laser revolutionized therapeutic corneal surgery

Lamellar Keratoplasty

- Anterior Lamellar Keratoplasty (ALK, FALK)
- Posterior Lamellar Keratoplasty (DSEK, DMEK, DALK)

Penetrating Keratoplasty

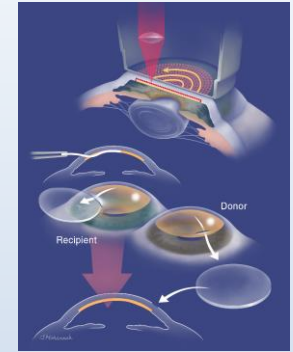
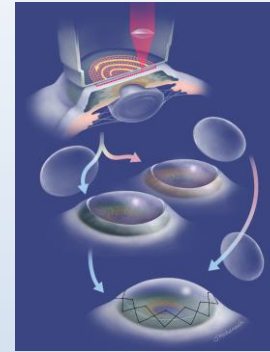
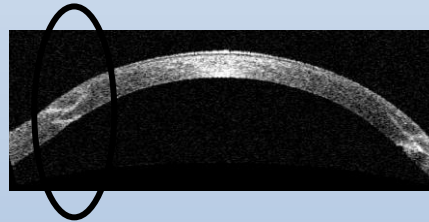


Advantages

- Complete suture removal by three months
- With the larger posterior diameter, more endothelial cells are transplanted
- Anterior graft margins are at a safe distance from the limbus

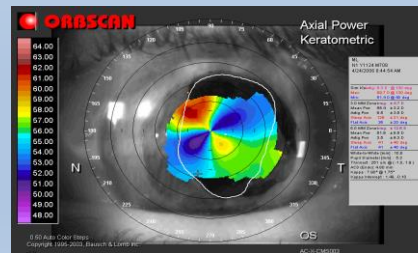
Disadvantages

- Manual stromal dissection takes time to prepare the host and the graft
- Learning curve

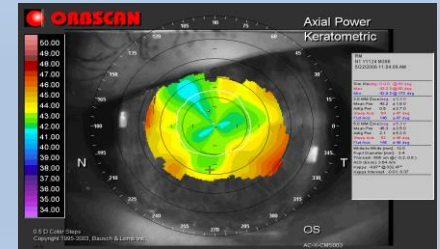


IEK: Shaped Corneal Transplants

- **Full thickness, shaped incisions**
 - Revolutionizing corneal transplants
 - Donor tissue 'fitted' to patient
- **Eye bank's can provide made to order tissue**
- **Hermetic wound seal**
- **Better Medicine, Better Business**



Typical 1 year post-op result with standard trephine cut PKP = **8 diopters of astigmatism**



IntraLase Advanced Keratoplasty at 3 months post-op = **1-2 diopter of astigmatism**

FEMTOSECOND LASERS FOR CATARACT

Crystalline Lens Surgery

- Direct ablation of the crystalline lens: increase flexibility for Presbyopia or
- Capsulorhexis=>Lens ablation for Cataract
- Theory: By controlling corneal incisions, capsulorhexis dimensions, and lens removal, one is improving outcomes with less energy



TECHNOLAS, B&L



LENSEX, ALCON



LensAR

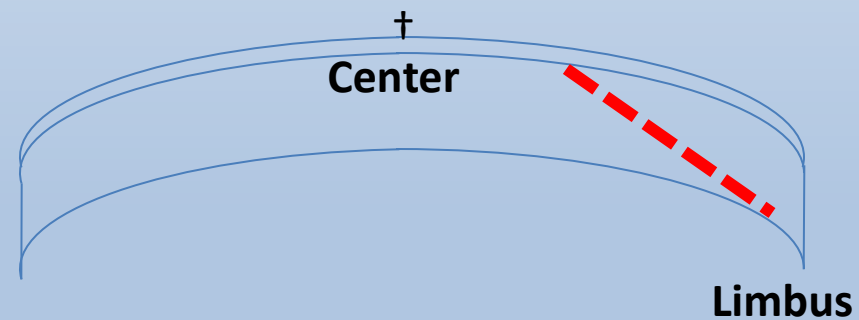
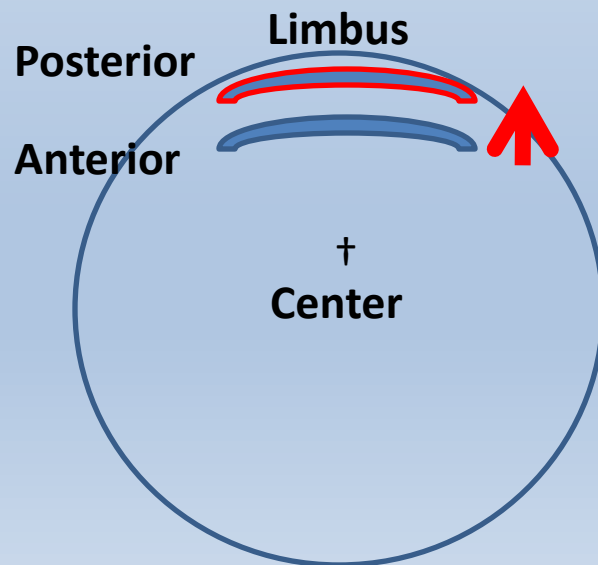


OPTIMEDICA; ABBOTT

Keratotomy Procedures



- Astigmatic Keratotomy
- Relaxing corneal incisions
- Intrastromal incisions
 - Through Epithelium
 - Intrastromal: Perpendicular; slanted and spare Bowman's and Descemet's



Femtosecond Laser Applications

- Glaucoma Budapest & Szeged Univ. trials



Tibor Juhász



Áron Szabó



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Figure 1 ViaLase Laser System. 1, System chassis. 2, Touchscreen. 3, Optical delivery head. 4, Proprietary coupling lens.



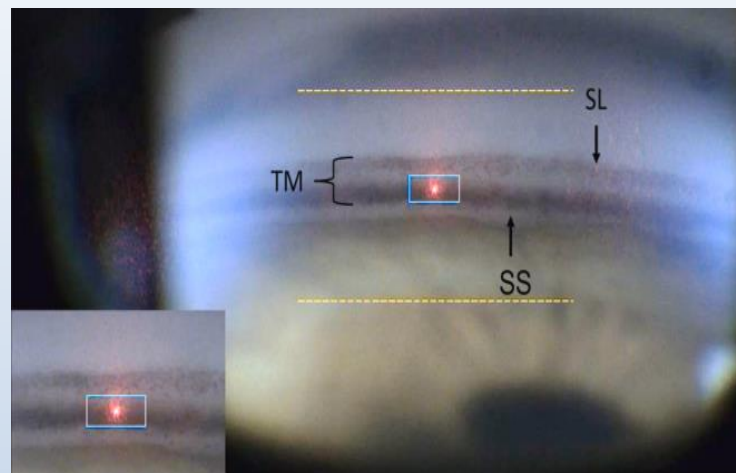
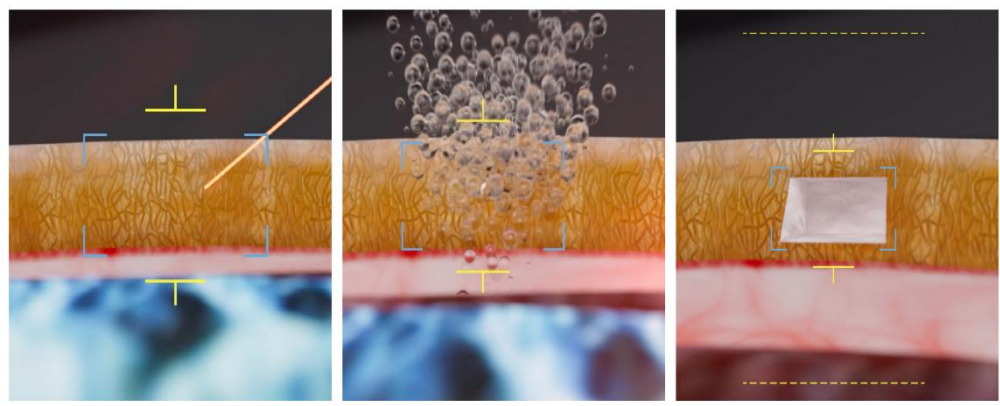
1.0 – ViaLase Laser System

2.0 – ViaLux



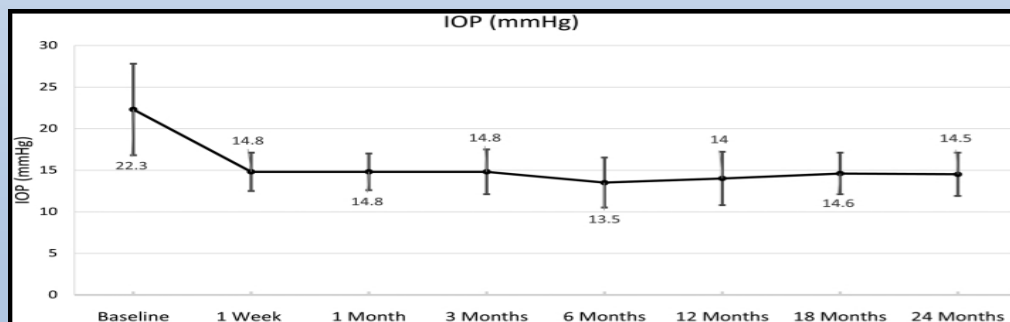
Glaucoma Femtolaser Research Group in Szeged Med. Univ.

Femtosecond laser image-guided high-precision trabeculotomy (FLIGHT)



<https://www.reviewofoptometry.com/news/article/new-femto-laser-trabeculotomy-method-safe-at-24-months>

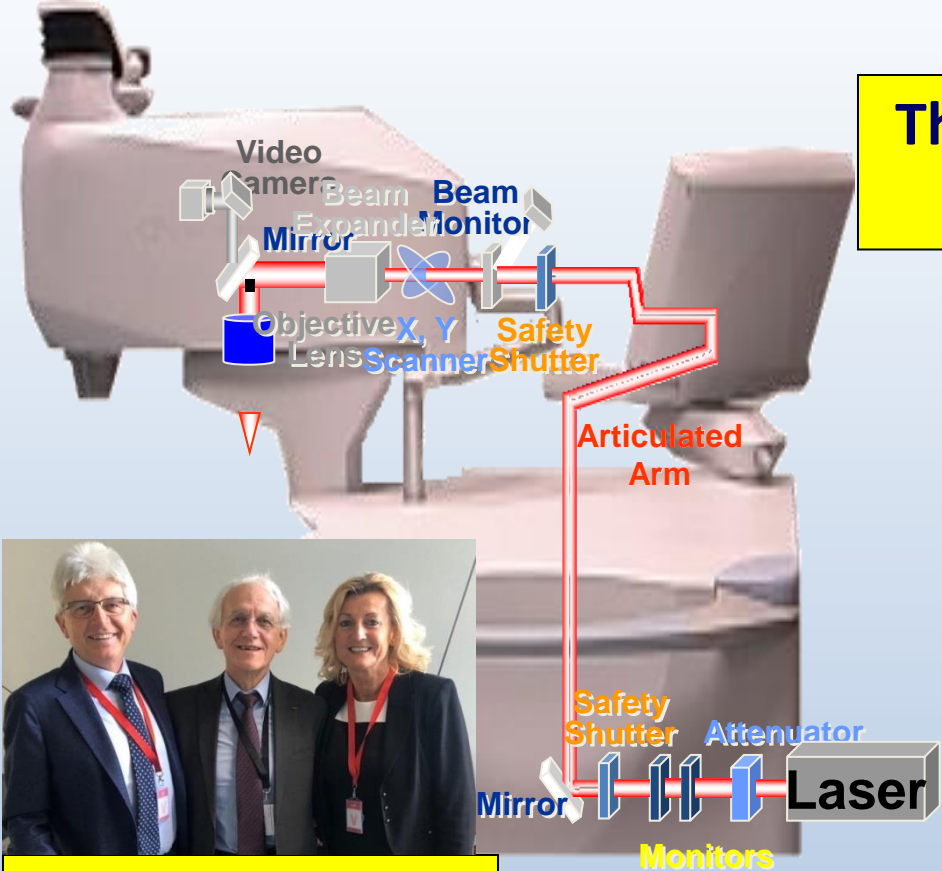
Outpatient procedure – VIA 002 phase III clinical trial at site 2004 Szeged, Hungary



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Figure 3 Intraocular pressure (IOP) over the course 24 months after treatment. Intraocular pressure at baseline was 22.3 ± 5.5 mmHg and reduced to 14.5 ± 2.6 mmHg at 24 months (a reduction of 34.6%).

The first Corneal Femtosecond Laser Research Group (1998)



**Gerard Mourou,
Nobel-Prize in Physics 2018**



RATKAY-TRAUB IMOLA



KISS KRISZTINA



JUHÁSZ TIBOR



RÁKSI FERENC



BOR ZSOLT



GOLDSTEIN PÉTER



FERINCZ ISTVÁN



RON KURTZ

Refractive treatments worldwide



2004. Szentendre
G & M Mourou & I. Ratkay

LASIK procedures

- USA **20 million**
- Europe since 1996 more than **10 million**
- Currently, more than 50% of LASIK operations are performed with Femtosecond Lasers
- **Over 40 million procedures were performed in the USA and Europe now**

This means that over the past 20 years Femtosecond Lasers were used in more than **20 million Refractive treatments** on the cornea

&

about 5 million treatments in the lens during Cataract surgery.



Bp MTA 2019: Bor Zs, Ratkay I, Mourou G,
Nagy Z Zs, Juhász T



Paris, 2020.02.14.



Donna Strickland & Gérard Mourou



Karikó Katalin



Krausz Ferenc



Thank you for your attention!

