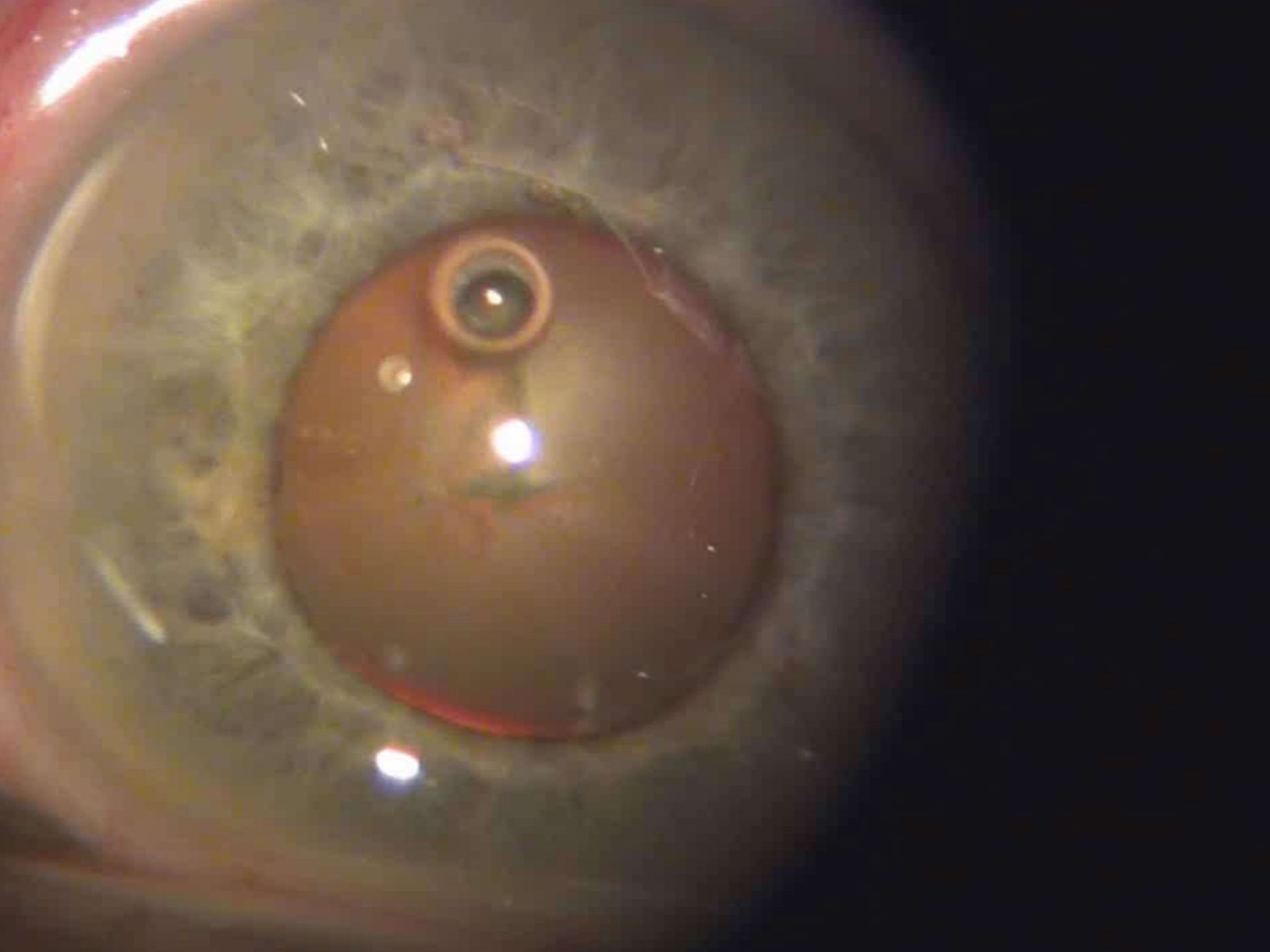
2014: Complications during Cataract Surgery

1. Dropped lens
2. Zonular dehiscence
3. Sulcus IOL



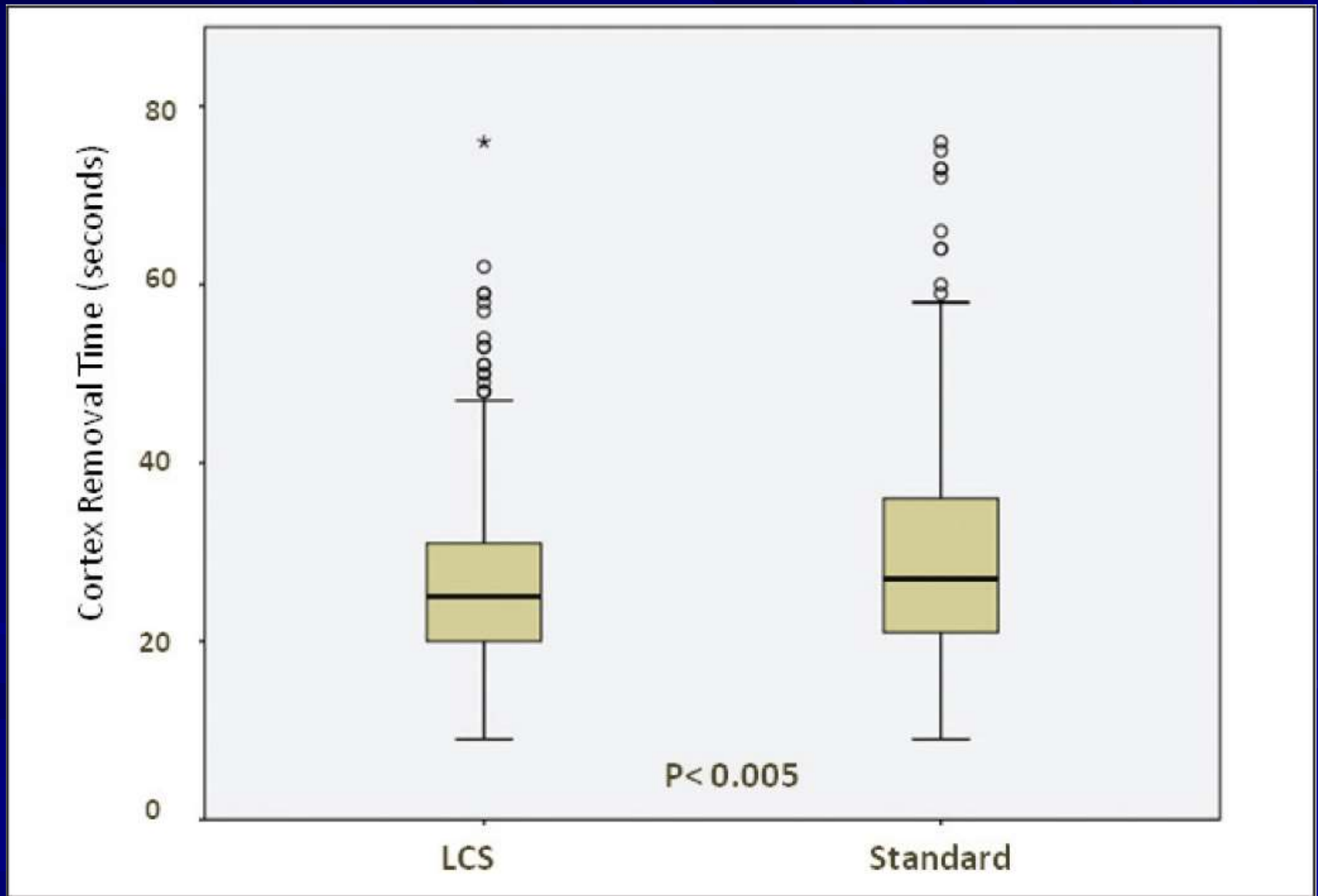
Cortex Removal After Laser Cataract Surgery and Standard Phacoemulsification: A

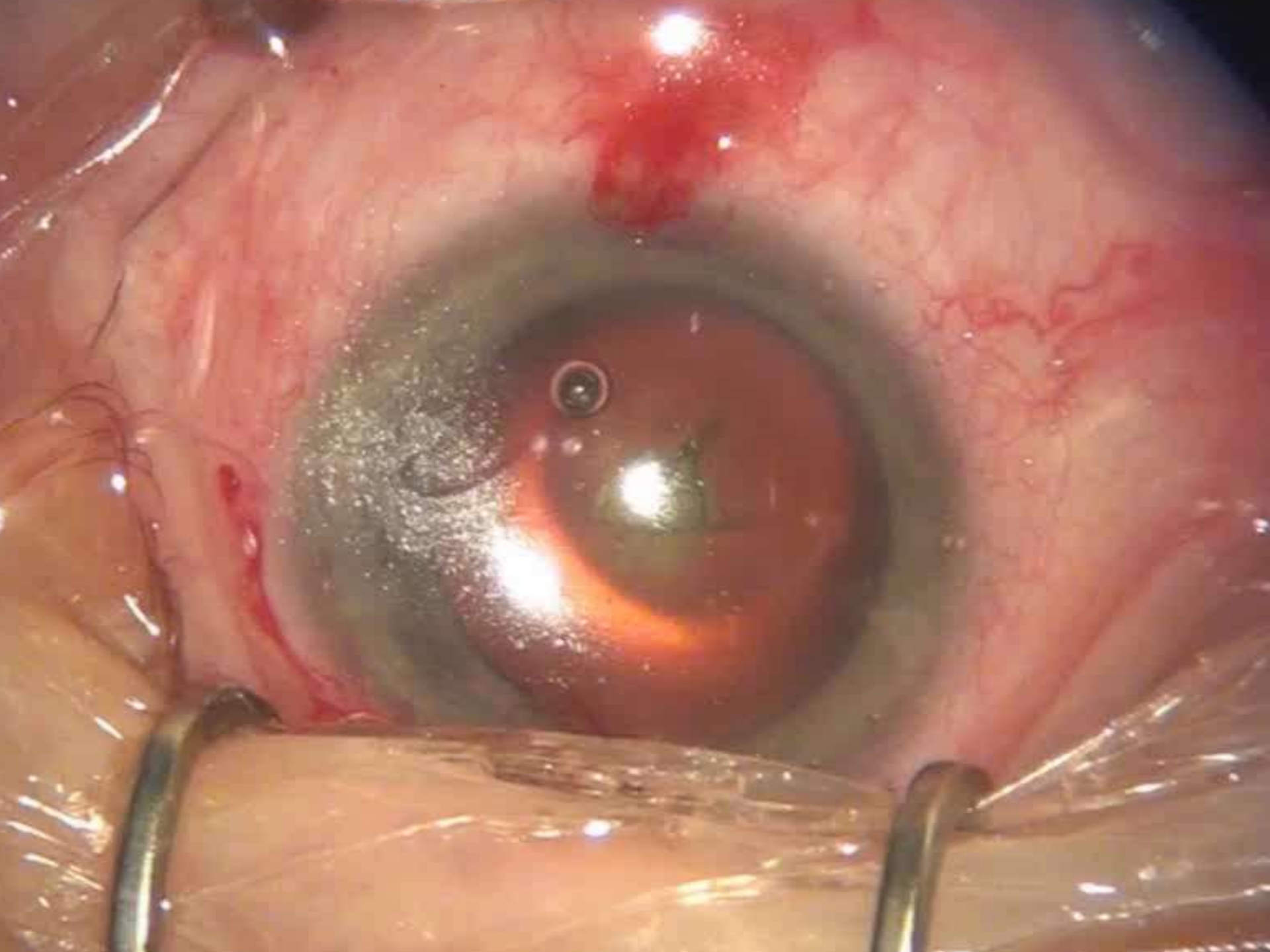
Critical Analysis of 800 Consecutive Cases

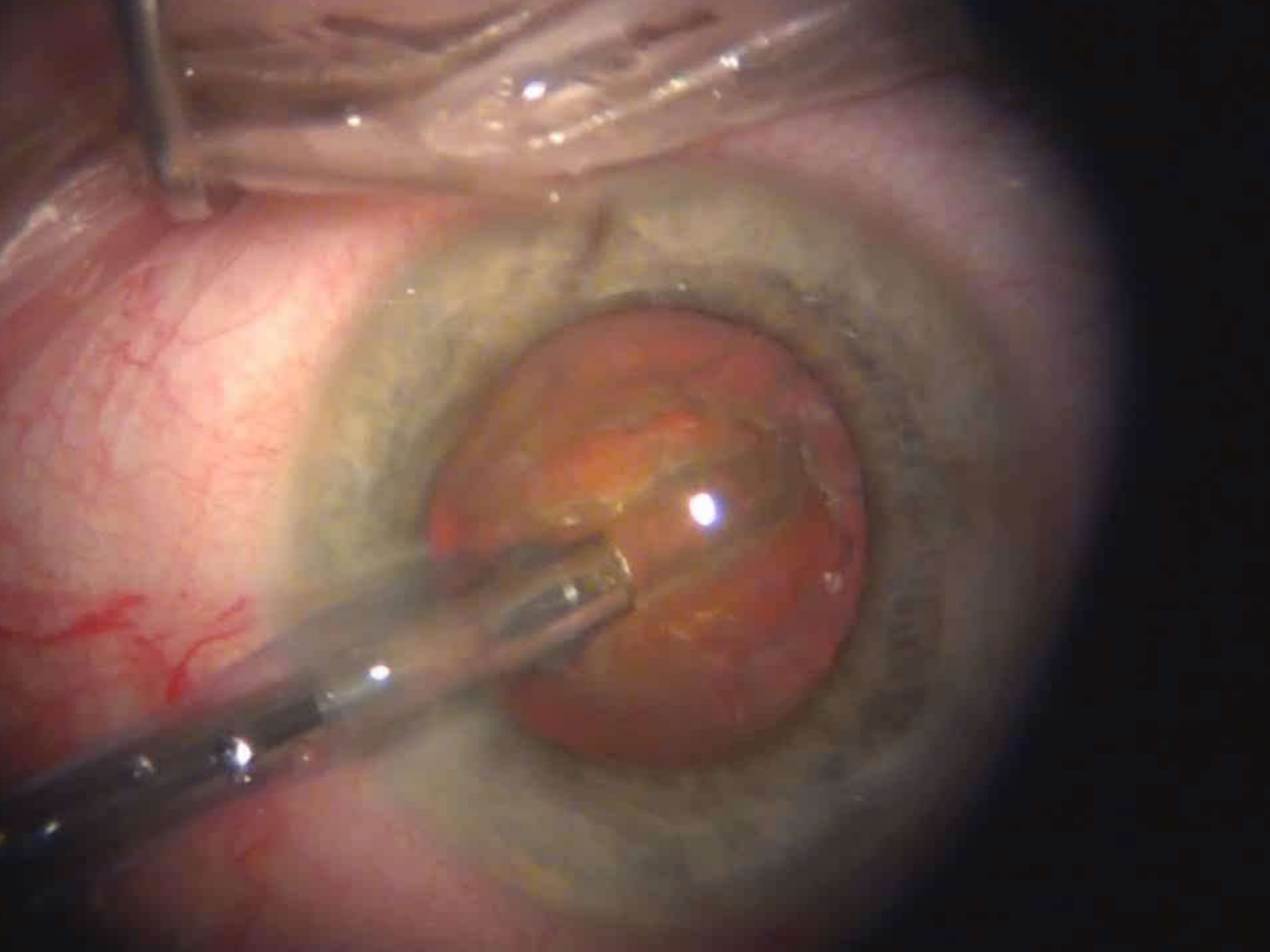
Ina Conrad-Hengerer, MD; Tim Schultz, MD; Jason J. Jones, MD; Fritz H. Hengerer, MD, PhD; H. Burkhard Dick, MD, PhD

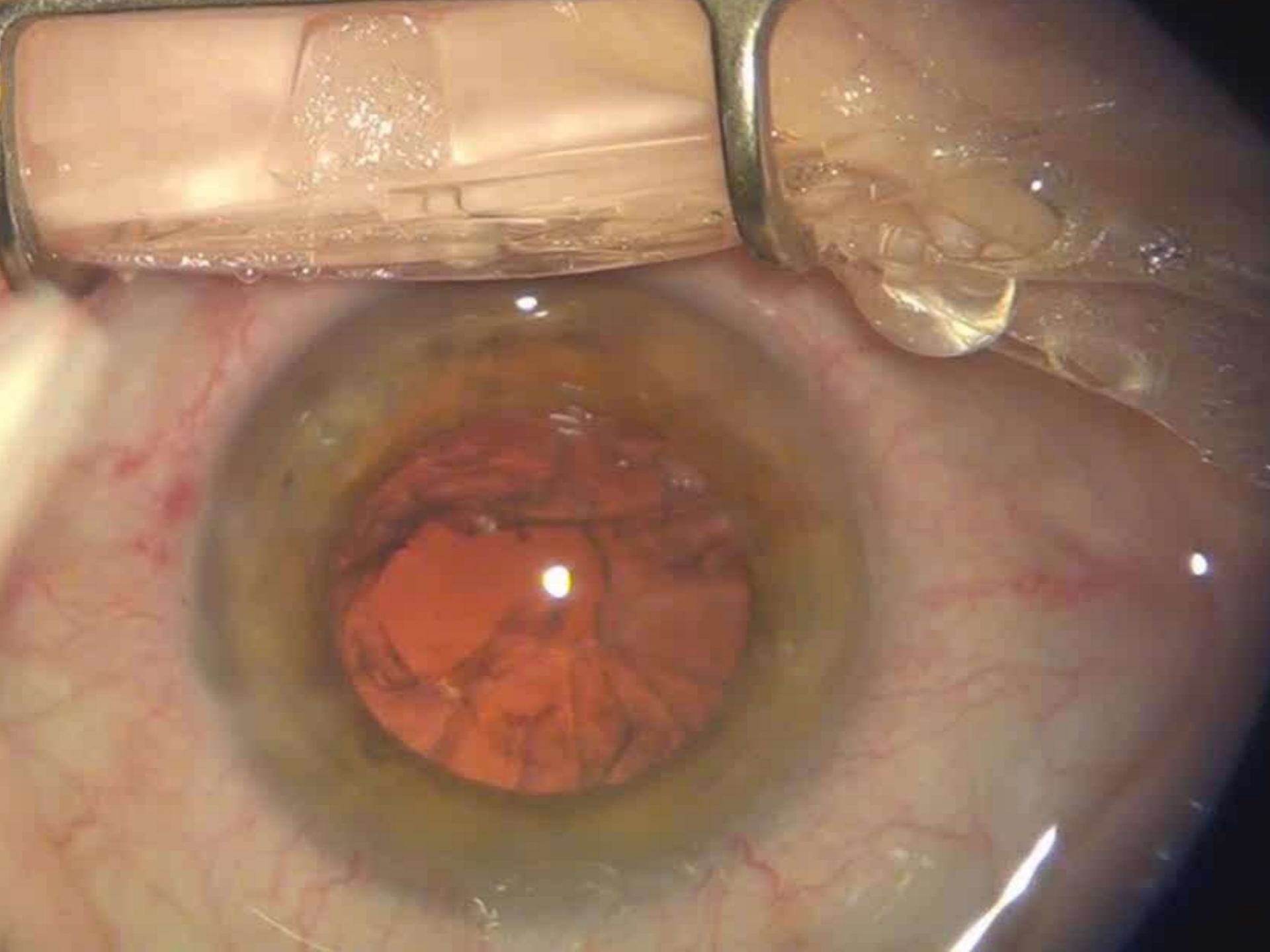
Journal of Refractive Surgery

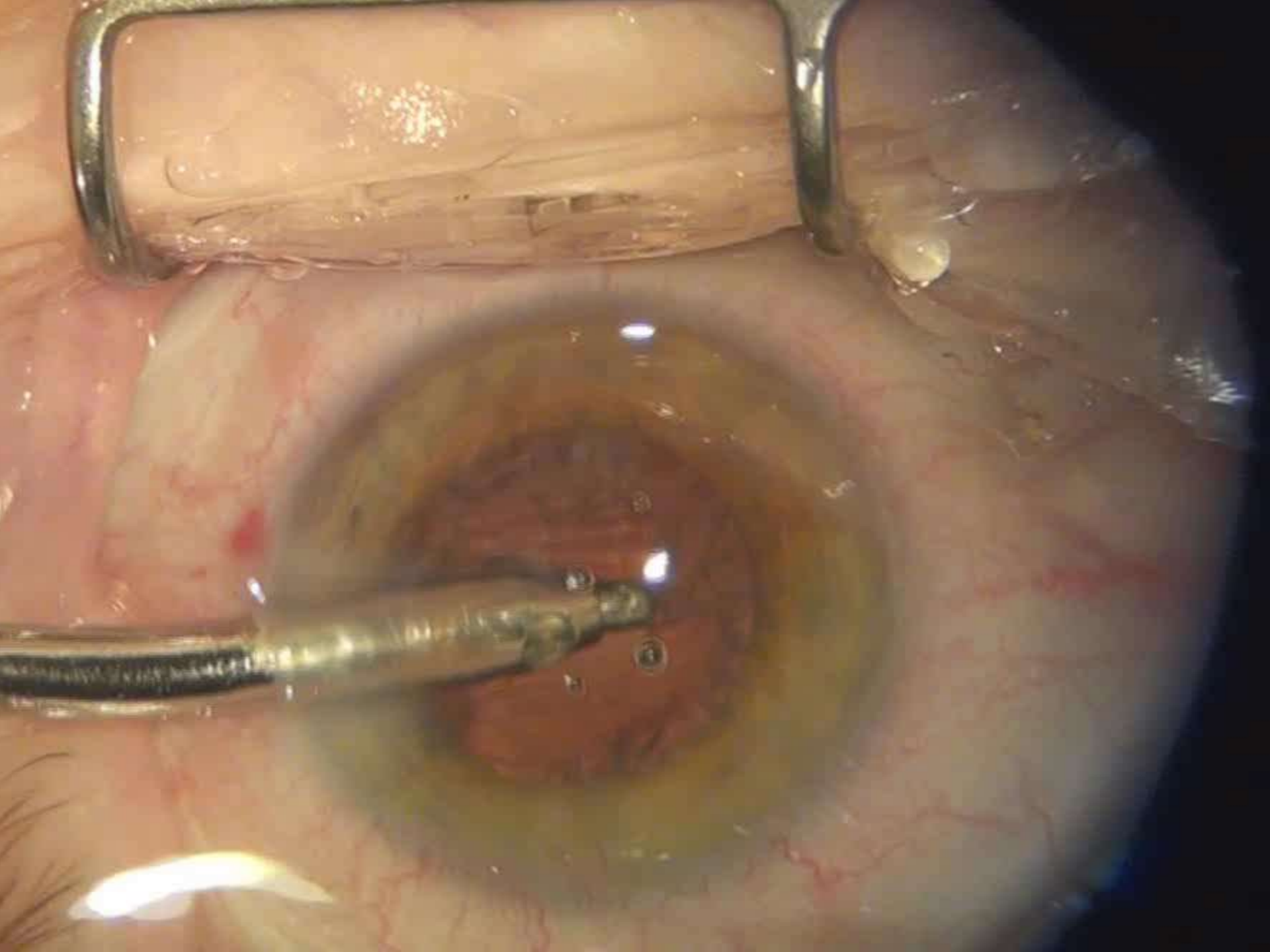
August 2014 - Volume 30 · Issue 8: 516-520

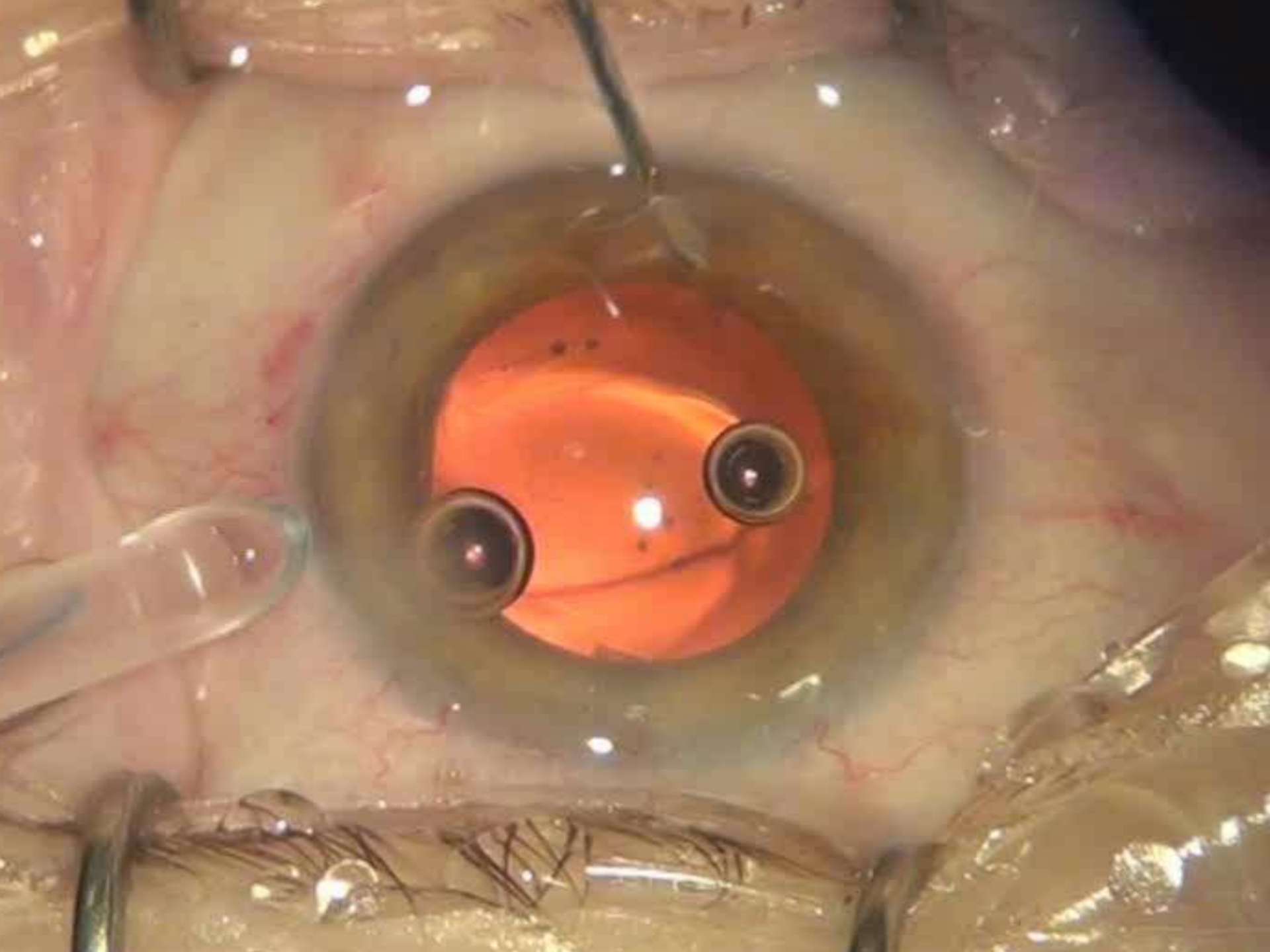


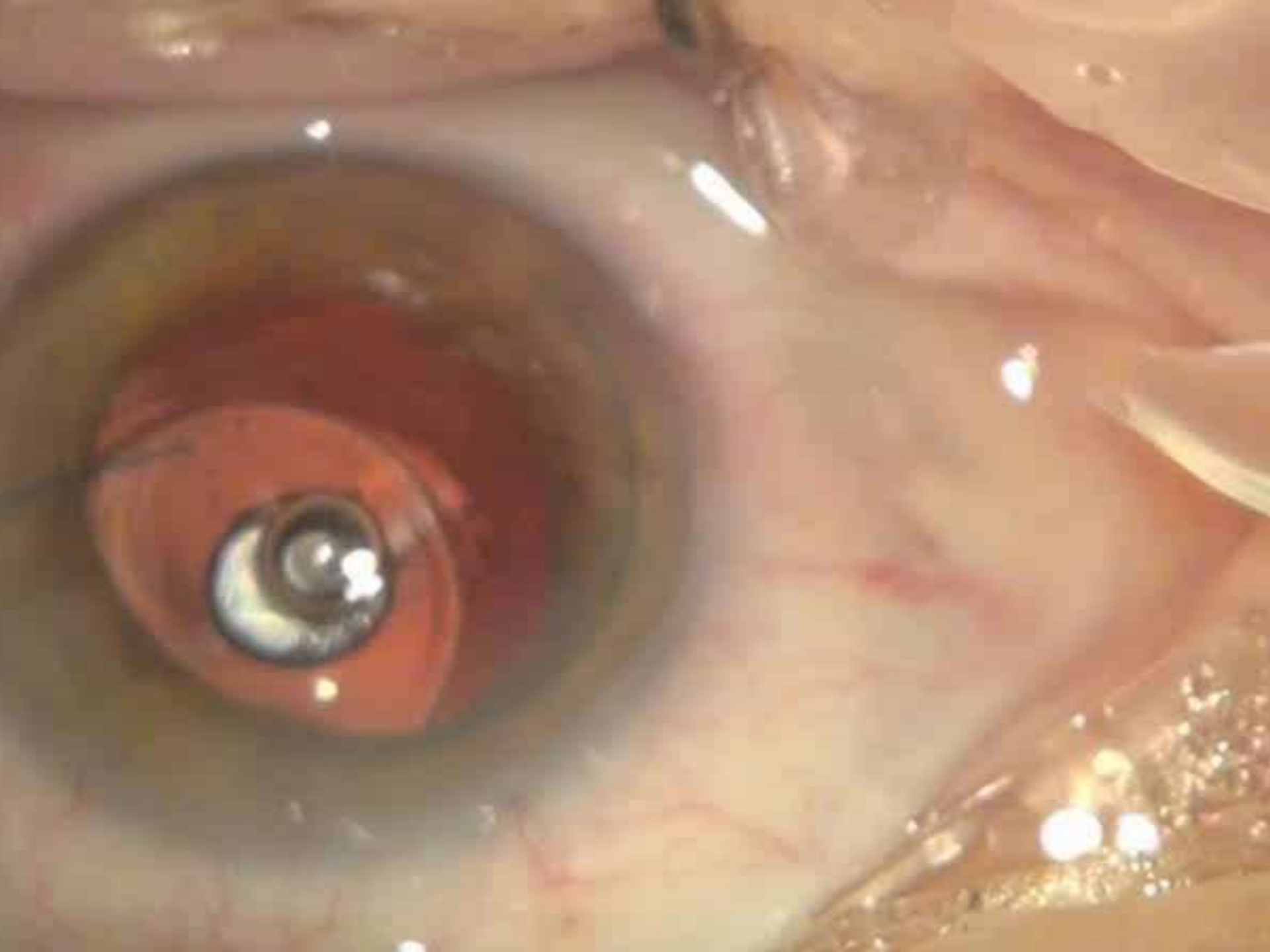


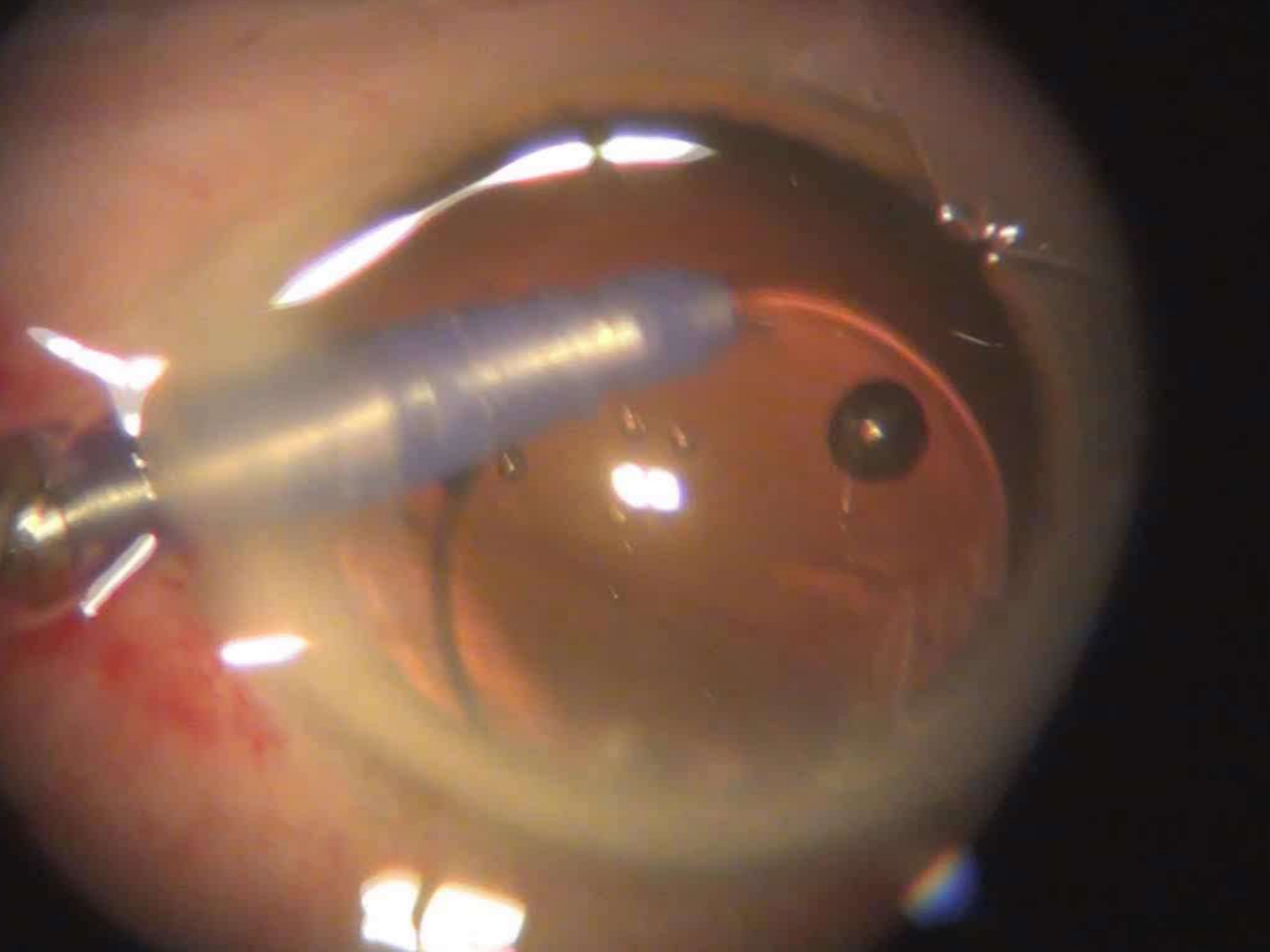


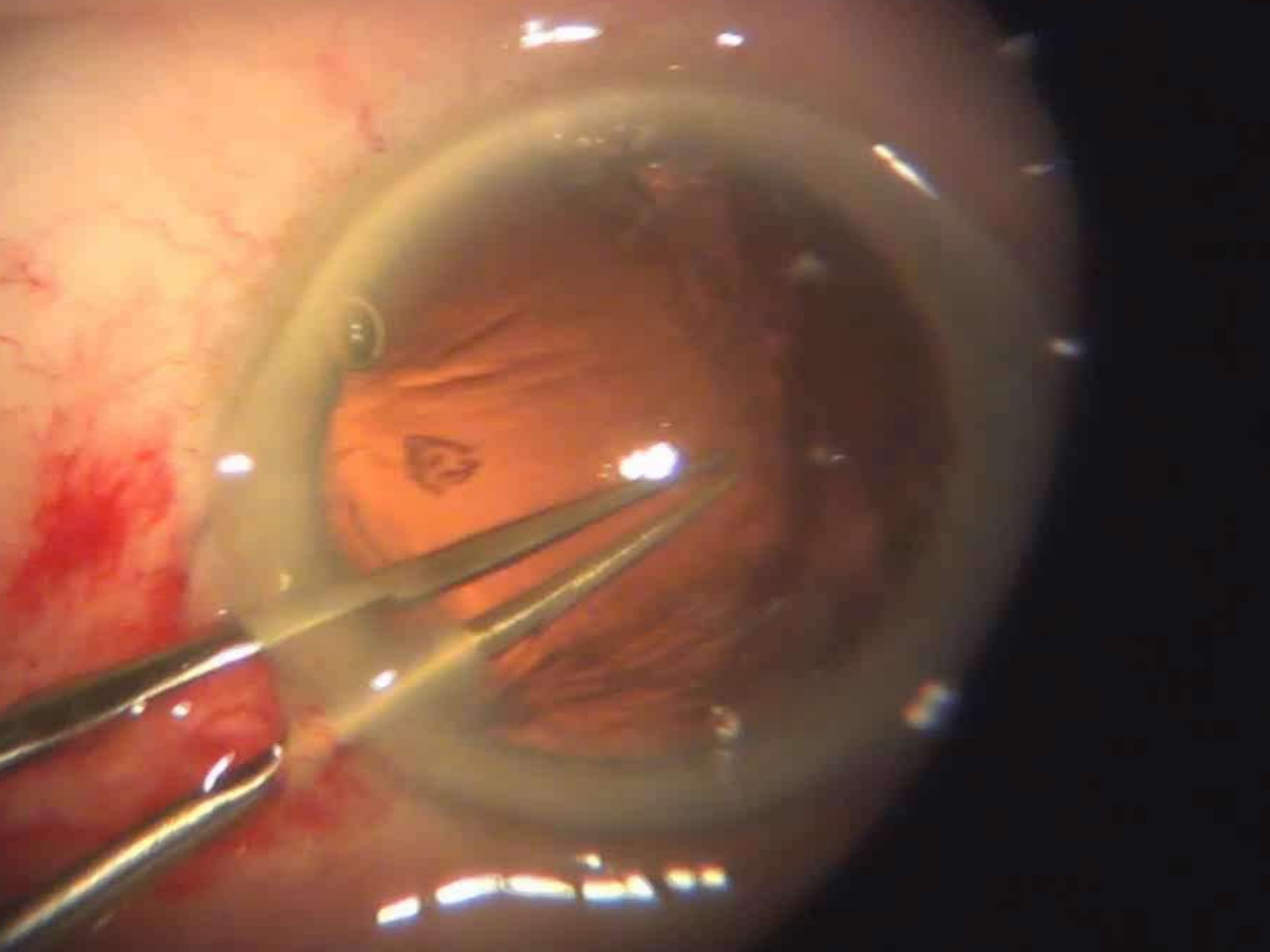


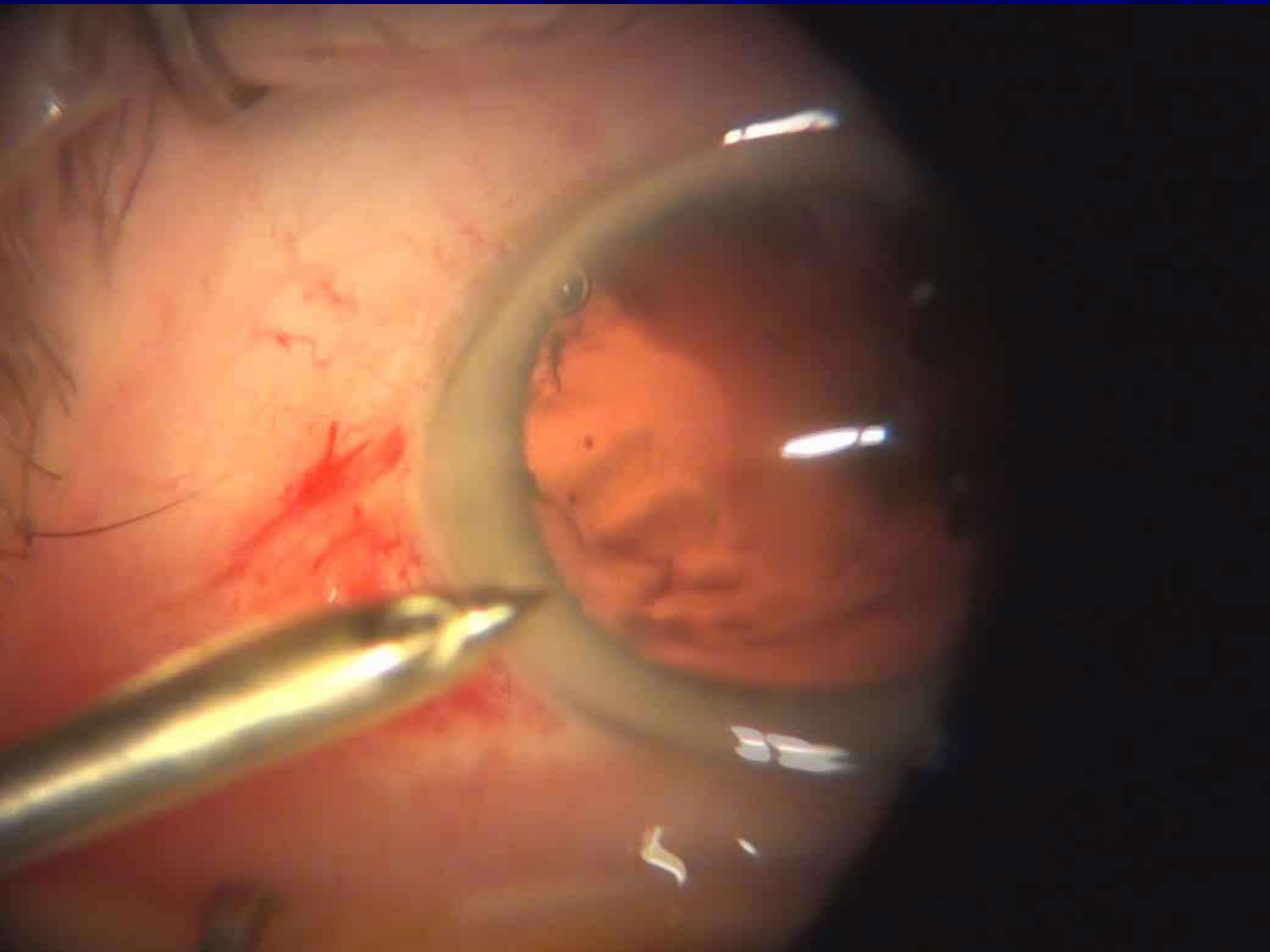


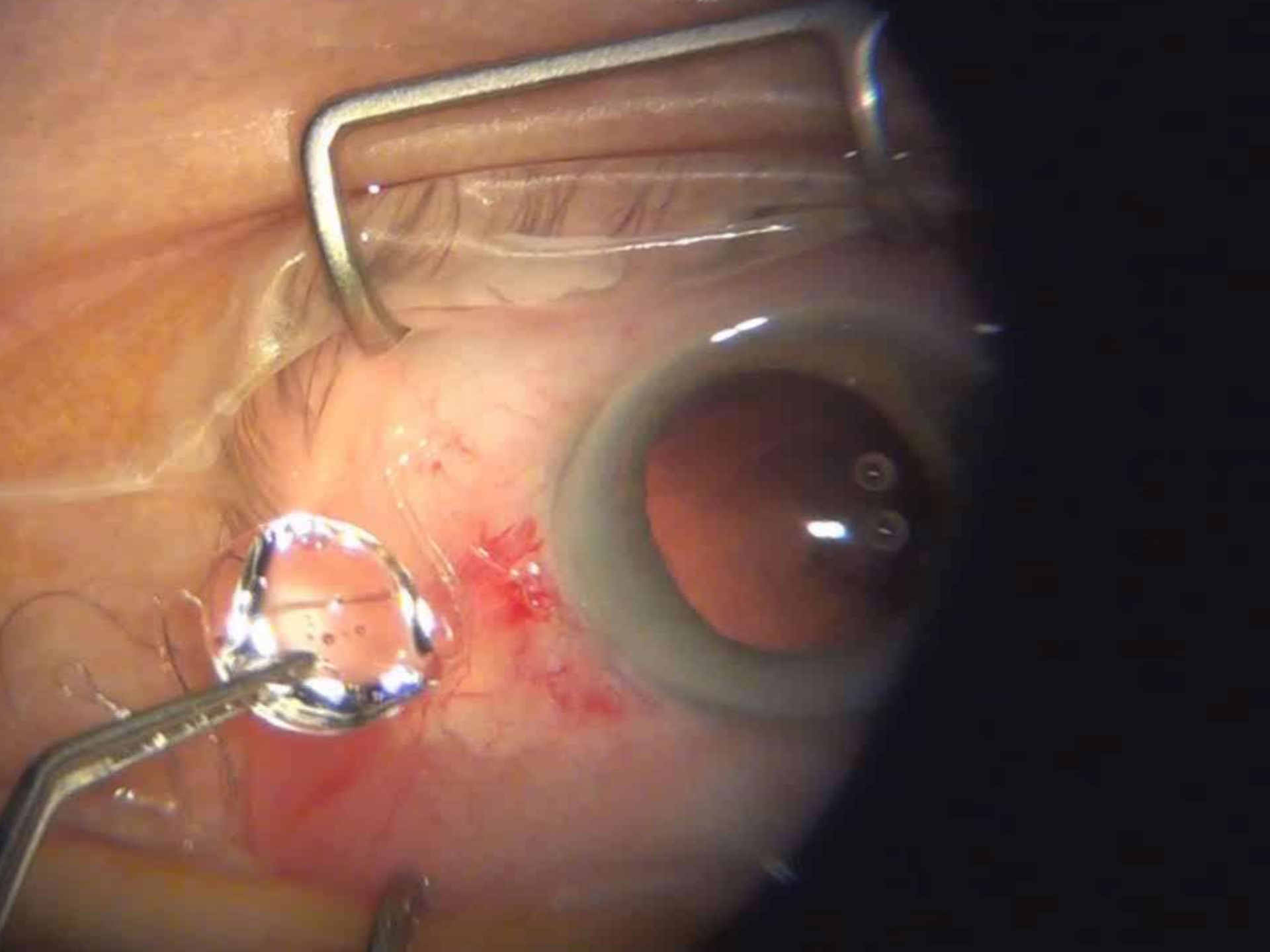


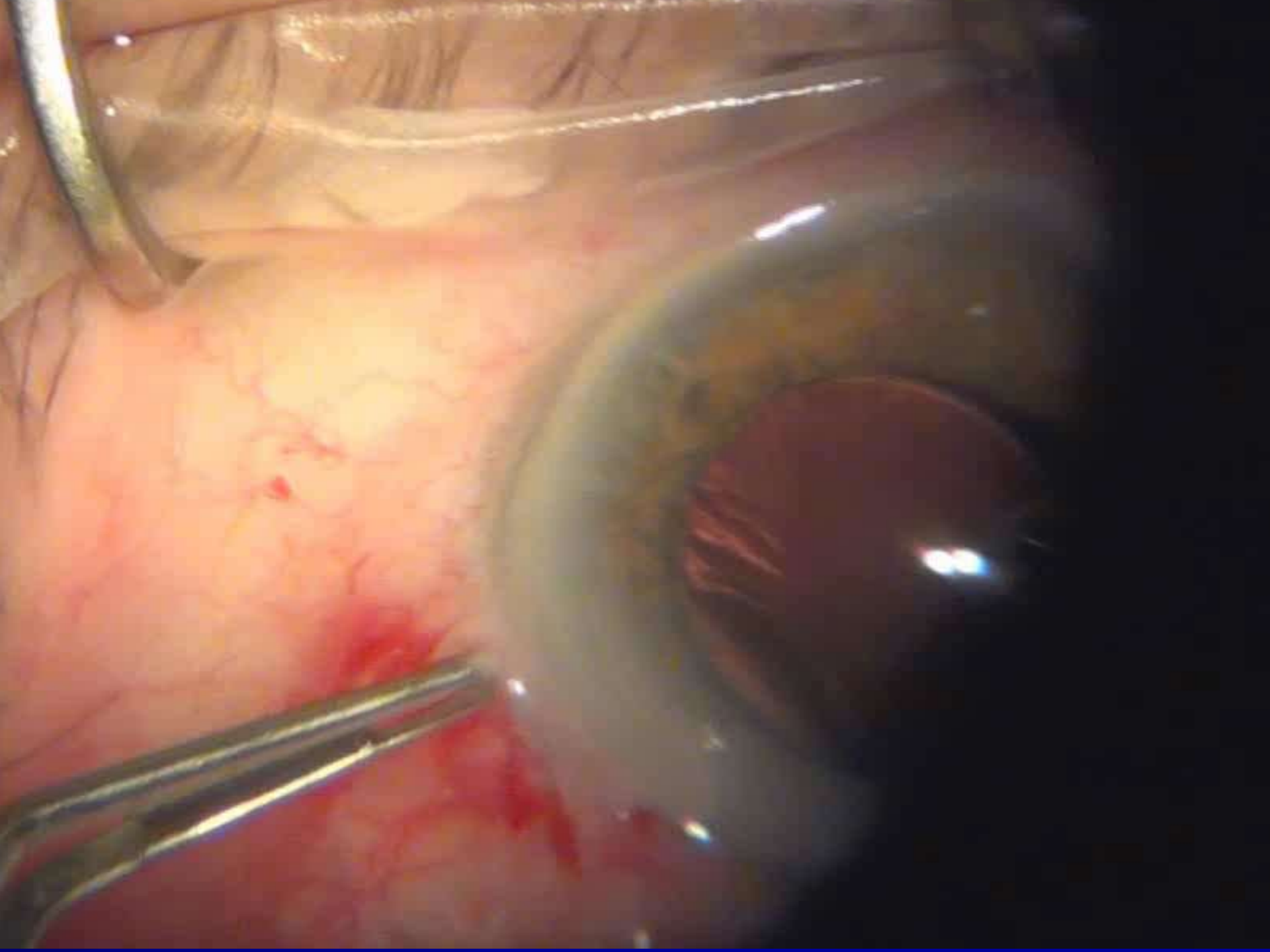


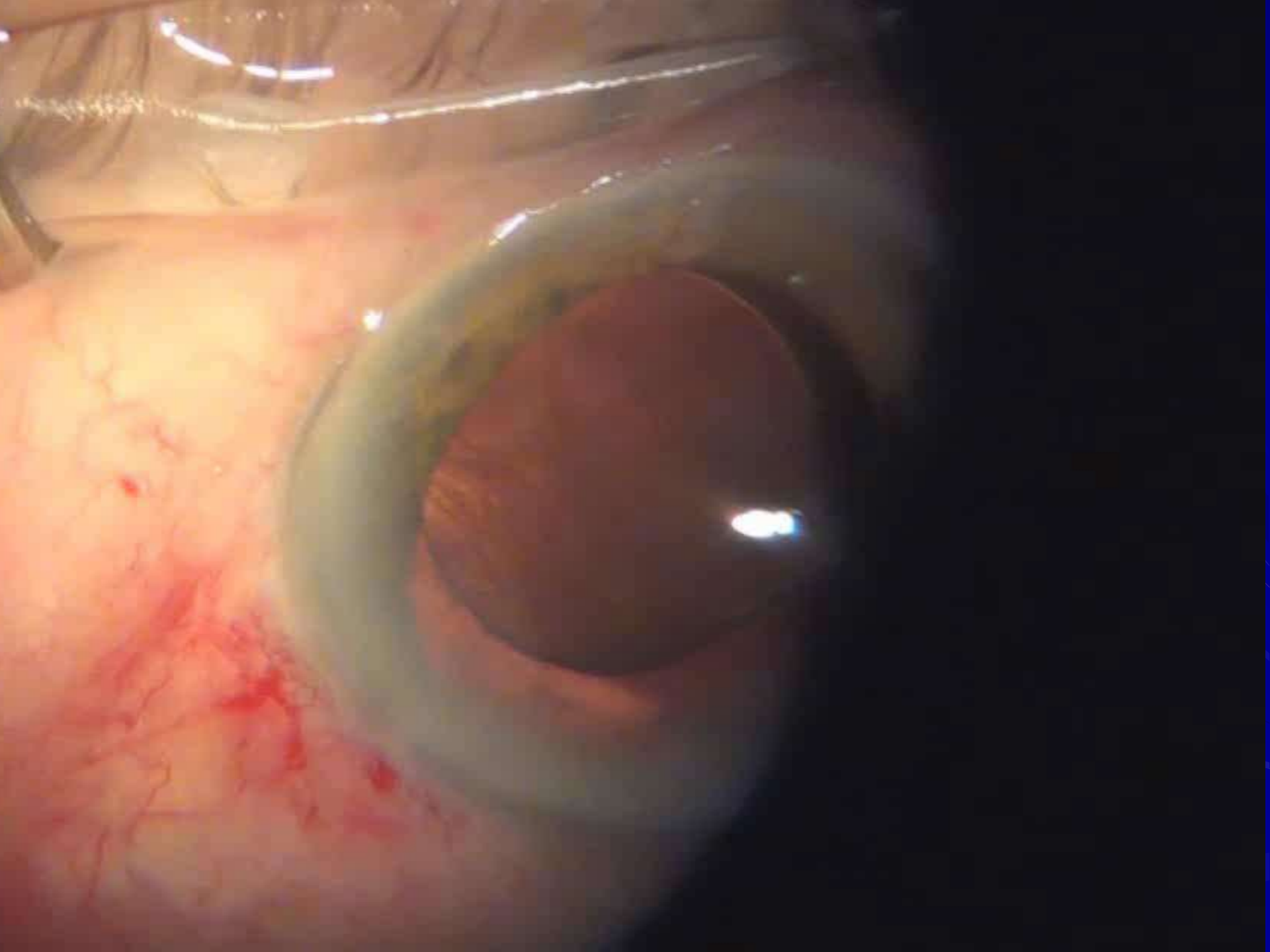












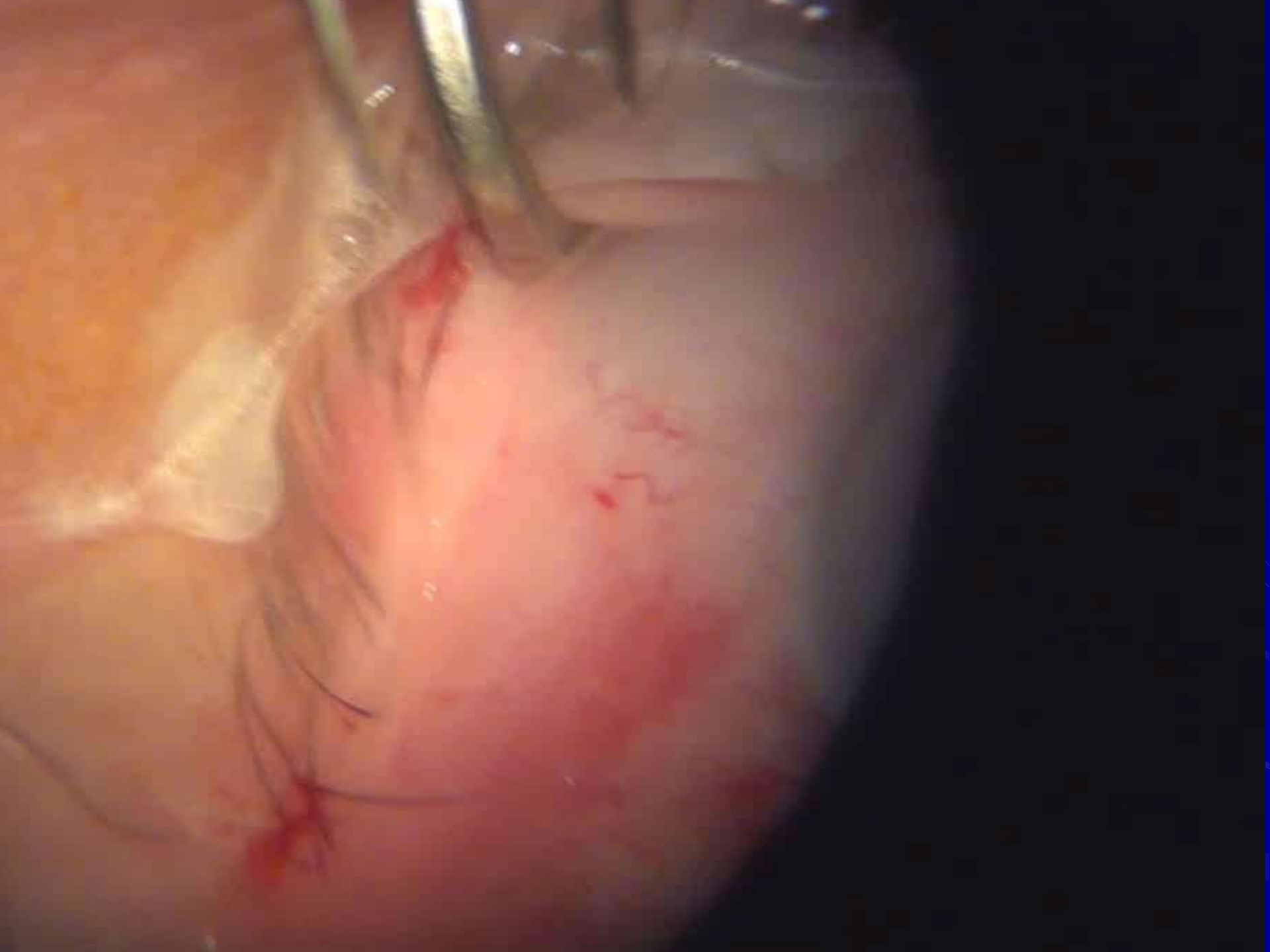
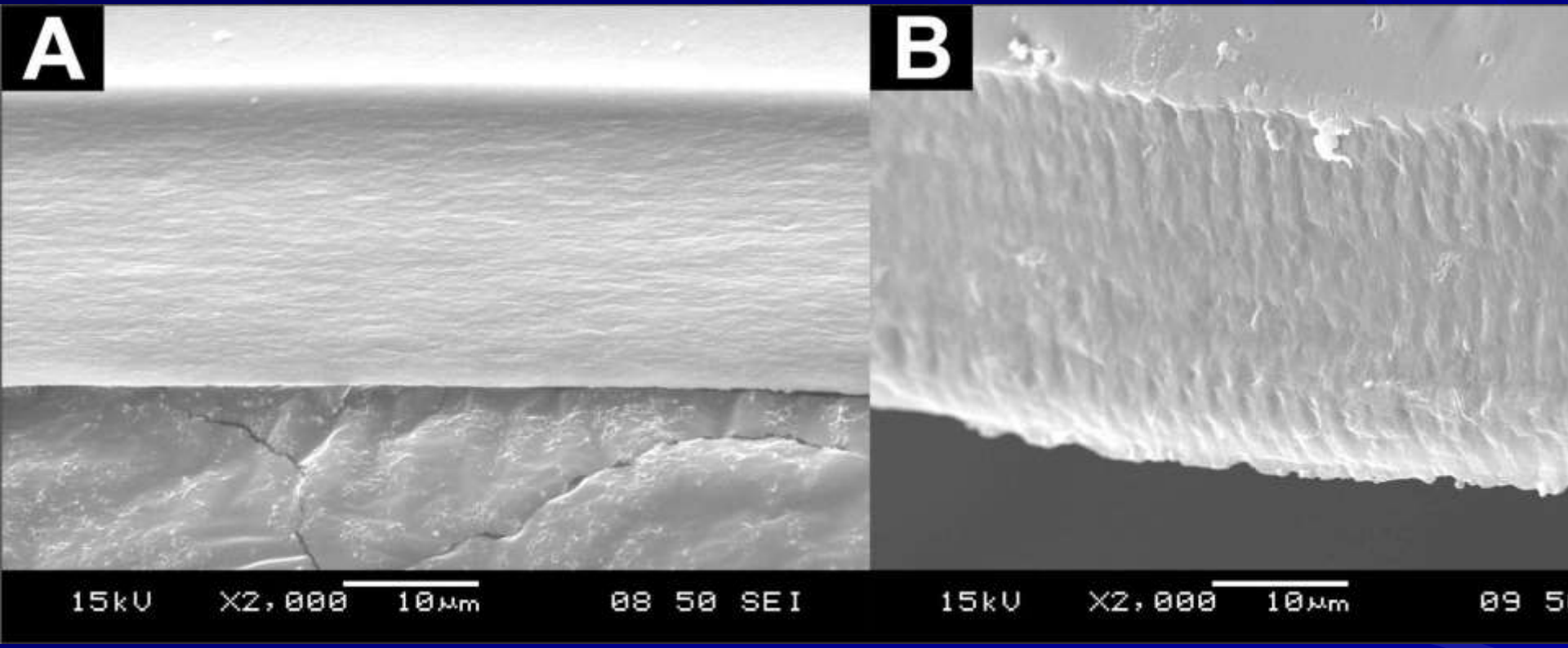


Figure 4.
Ultrastructure of the cut capsule edge following (A) continuous curvilinear capsulorhexis (CCC) and (B) femtosecond laser capsulotomy (FLC). The scanning electron microscope image shows a smooth edge and lamellar arrangement of the collagen fibrils for CCC. A gently serrated edge is visible for FLC



Comparison of the Mechanical Properties of the Anterior Lens Capsule Following Manual Capsulorhexis and Femtosecond Laser Capsulotomy

[redacted], MD; Gábor Tóth, MD; Andrea Gyenes, MD; Imre Bojtár, PhD, CSc; Tibor Juhász, PhD; Zoltán Z. Nagy, MD, PhD, DSC

Journal of Refractive Surgery
October 2014 - Volume 30 · Issue 10: 660-664