



Centre Hospitalier Universitaire et
Psychiatrique de Mons-Borinage

B-Flex Multifocal



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**Comparison of clinical outcomes and patient satisfaction after
implantation of two different types of diffractive apodized
IOLs:**

**Bi-Flex M (based on PAD technology)
FineVision (Micro F) trifocal diffractive IOL**

Prospective, randomized, observational study





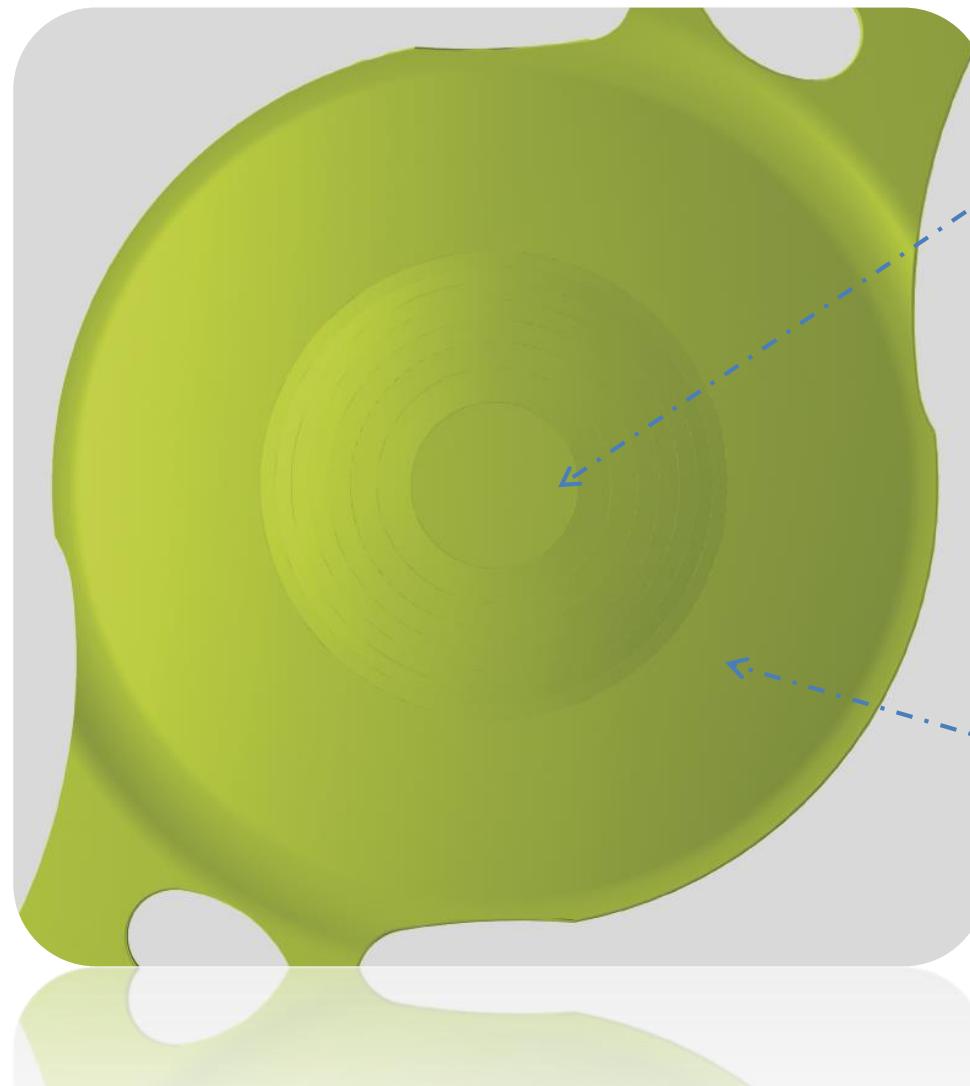
Description *	Value	
	Bi Flex M (677MY)	FineVision (MicroF)
Optic & haptics material		Hydrophilic acrylic (copolymer formed of 2-HEMA and OEMA) => 25% water content UV filter; Blue light filter (390-440 nm) 
Refractive index	1.46 (when hydrated)	
Optic diameter	6 mm	6.15mm
Overall diameter	13 mm	10.75 mm
IOL	Single piece	Single piece
Technology	Aspheric; Refractive/diffractive apodized; PAD technology	Aspheric; trifocal; diffractive (2 diffractive arrays); apodized
Type of haptics	Double (Z-loop modified)	Four loops haptics
Haptic angulation	0° (posterior voltage)	5°
Available power	+10D to +35D	+10 to + 35D
Addition	+1.75, +3.5	+1.75, +3.5
Estimated Incision	1.8-2.2 mm	1.8
A-Constant SRK II		119.1
A-constant SRK-T	118.9	118.9

* Data of FineVision IOL are taken from official scientific material (brochure; website) from company Physiol





Bi Flex M Technology



Central 3.0 mm
apodized diffractive
structure

Step heights decrease
peripherally
from 2.2 – 1.4 microns

+3.5D at lens plane
equalling +2.7D at
spectacle plane

Outer refractive zone

Aspheric (neutral approach)

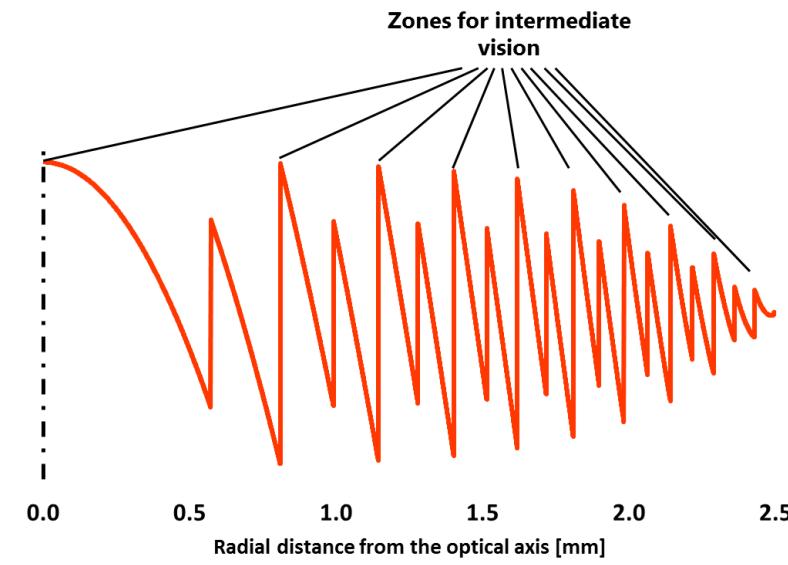
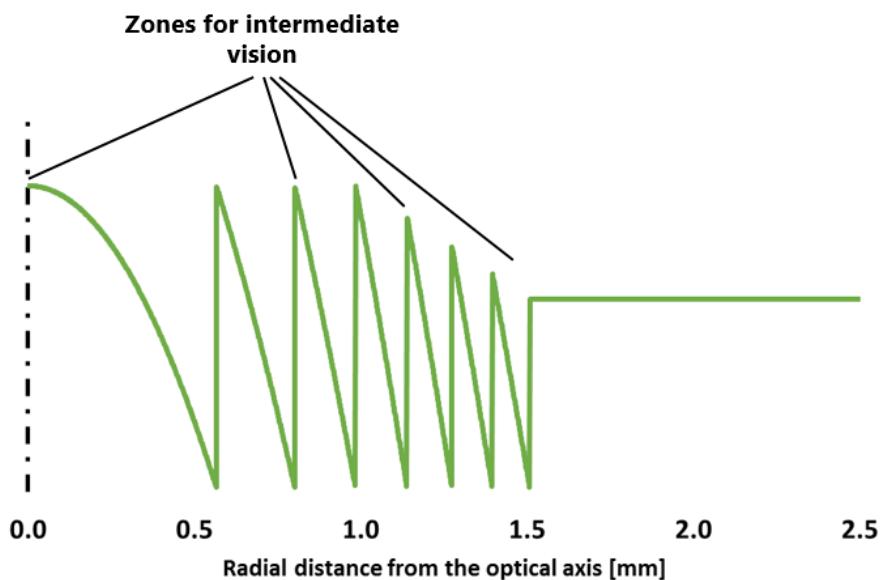


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Bi-Flex M (677MY)

FineVision



- 7 rings
- Diffractive zone diameter: 3 mm
- 20 rings
- Diffractive zone diameter: full optic



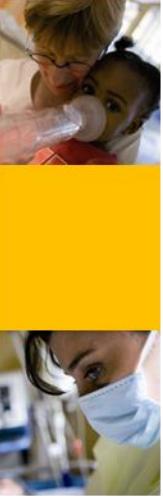
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STUDY DESIGN

- Prospective
- Randomly chosen IOL type for each patient
- Consent form
- Tenets of Declaration of Helsinki – international Ethical committee (FEKI)
- Statistical analysis: Mann-Whitney-U test and independent t-test.
 - Significance level was set up to 0,05.
 - Analysis performed by IBM SPSS Statistics version 24.





MEASUREMENTS

Metrovision

Glare test

Contrast sensitivity

Pupillometry

Standard tests

Visual acuity (ETDRS)

Biomicroscopy

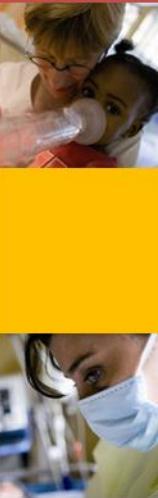
Defocus curves

Visual Fct Questionnaire

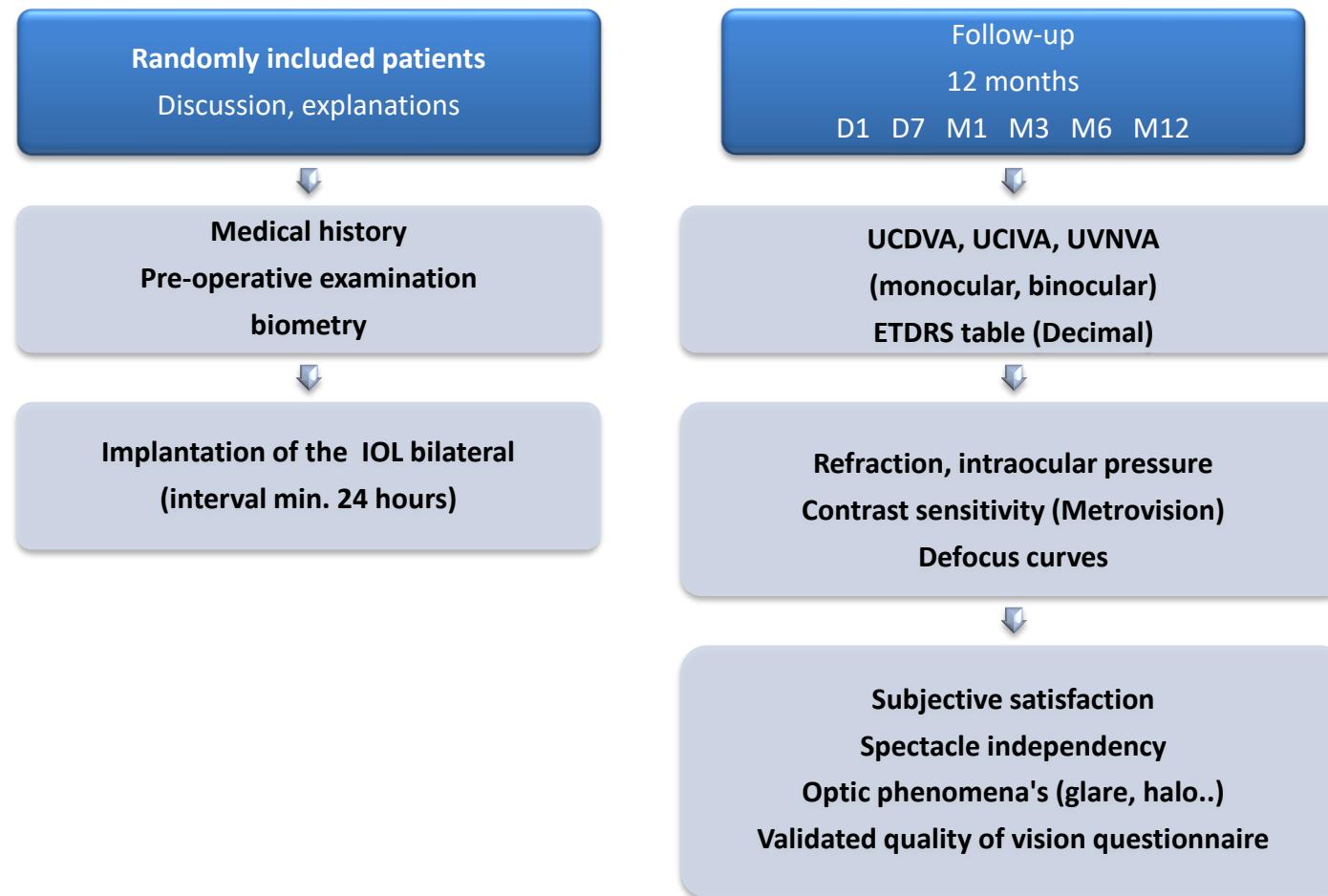


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Examination Test Protocol of the Study





Consecutive patients included

39 patients / 78 eyes



20 patients/ 40 eyes



19 patients / 38 eyes

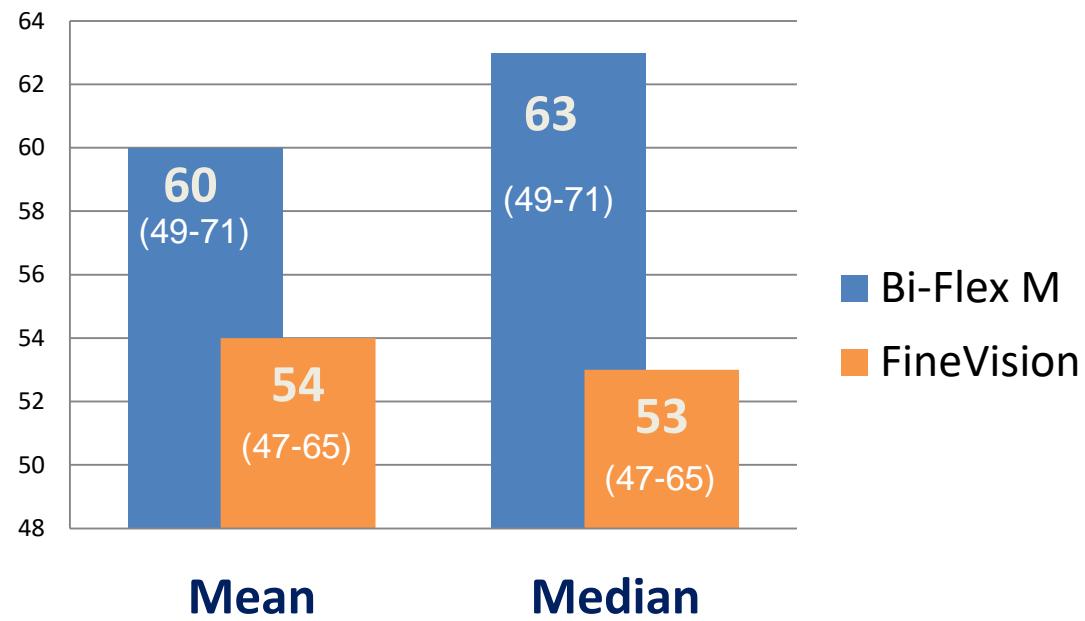


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Age of patients

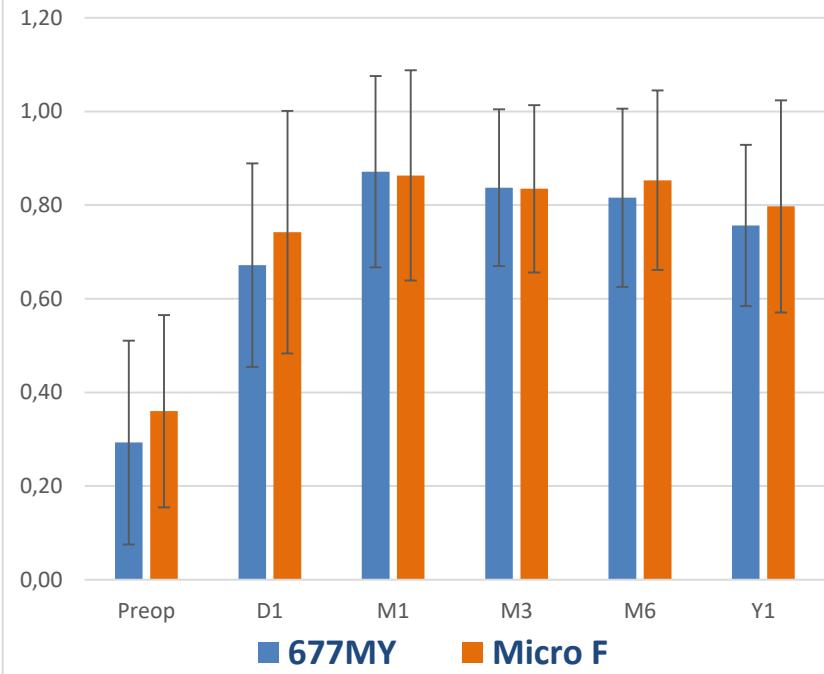


There WERE STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN AGE of patients in between both groups

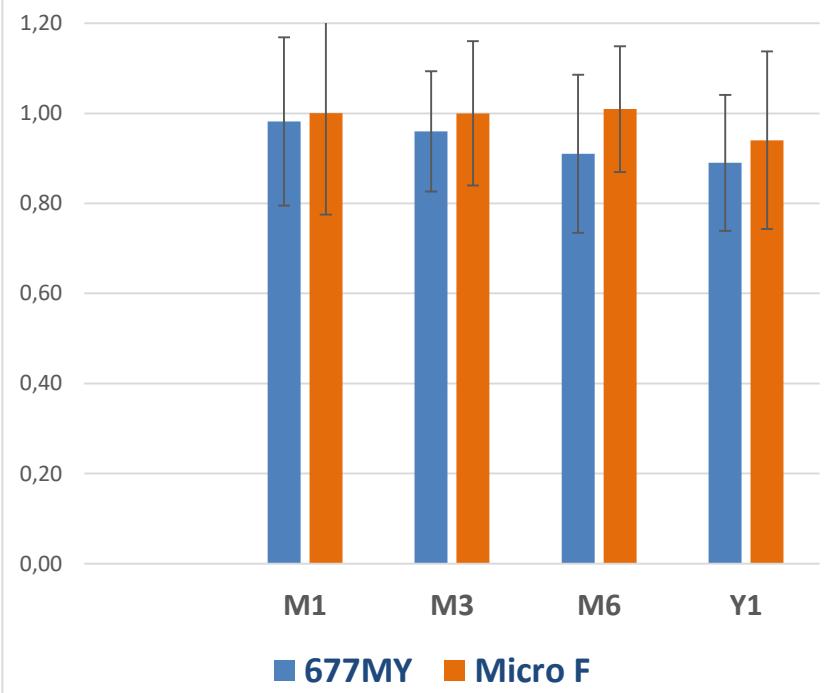




UCDVA, monocular

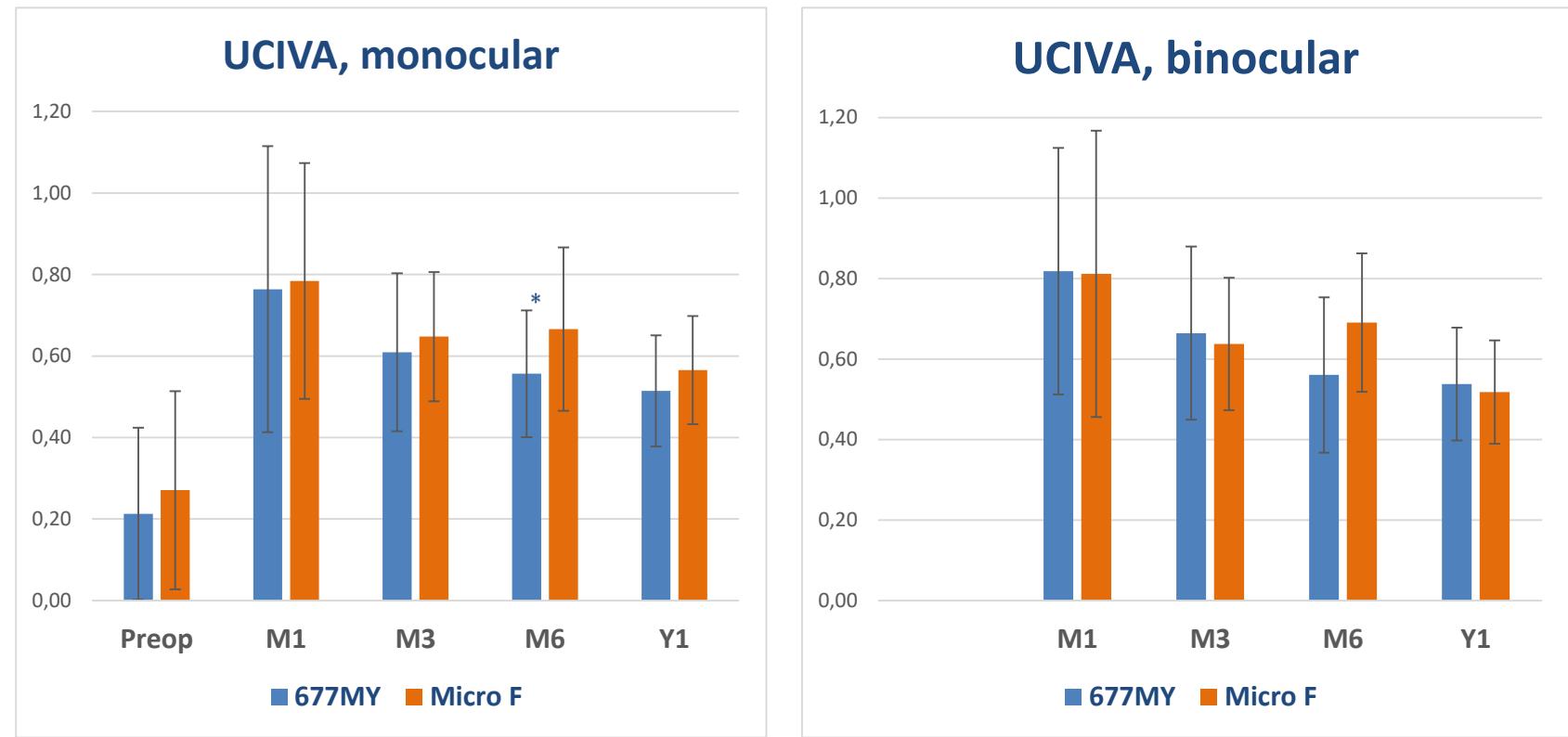


UCDVA, binocular



There were NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN
BINOCULAR VA

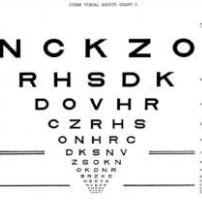




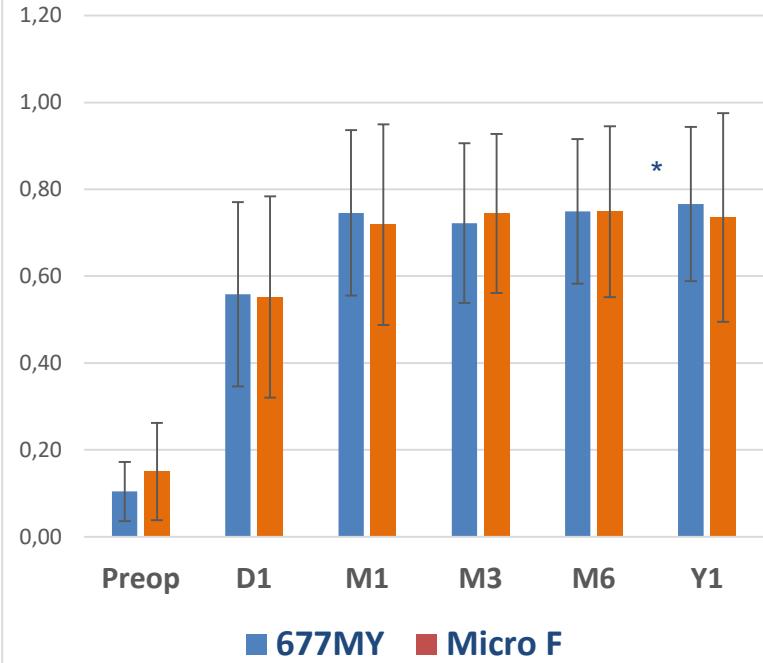
- *UCIVA at M6 - statistically significant differences;
- All other UCIVA during other follow up periods – NO STATISTIC DIFFERENCES

There were NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN
BINOCULAR VA

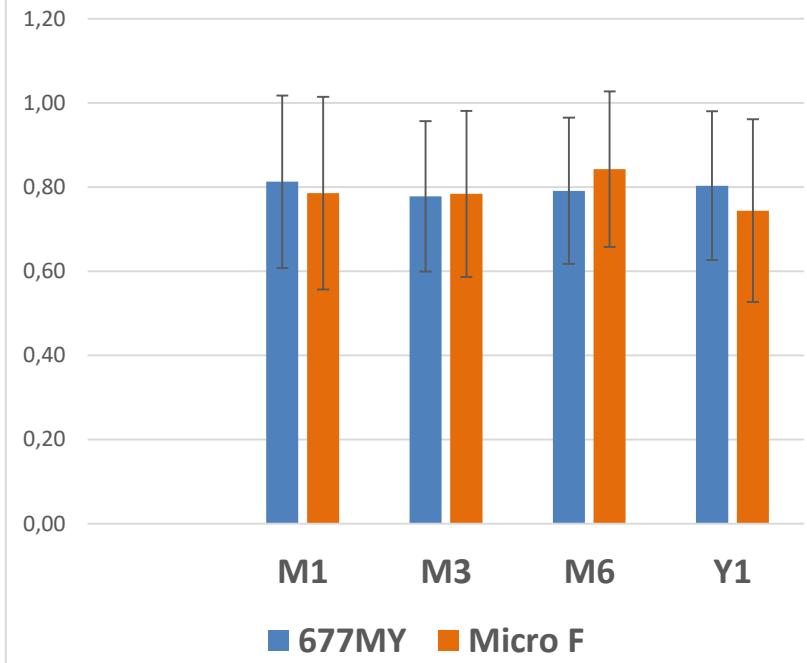




UCNVA, monocular



UCNVA, binocular



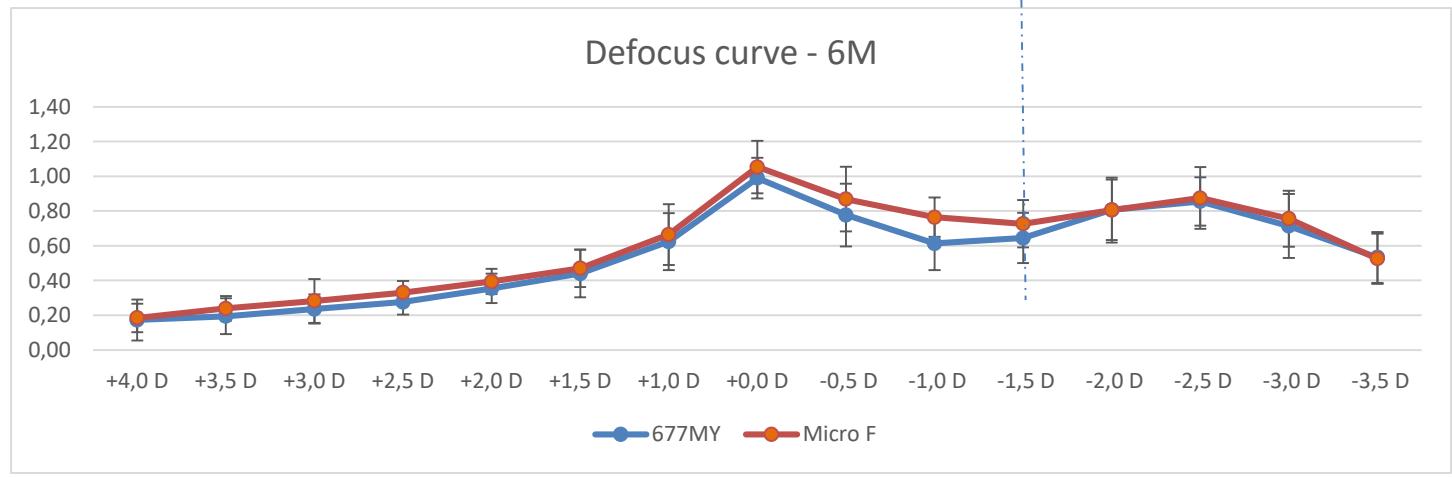
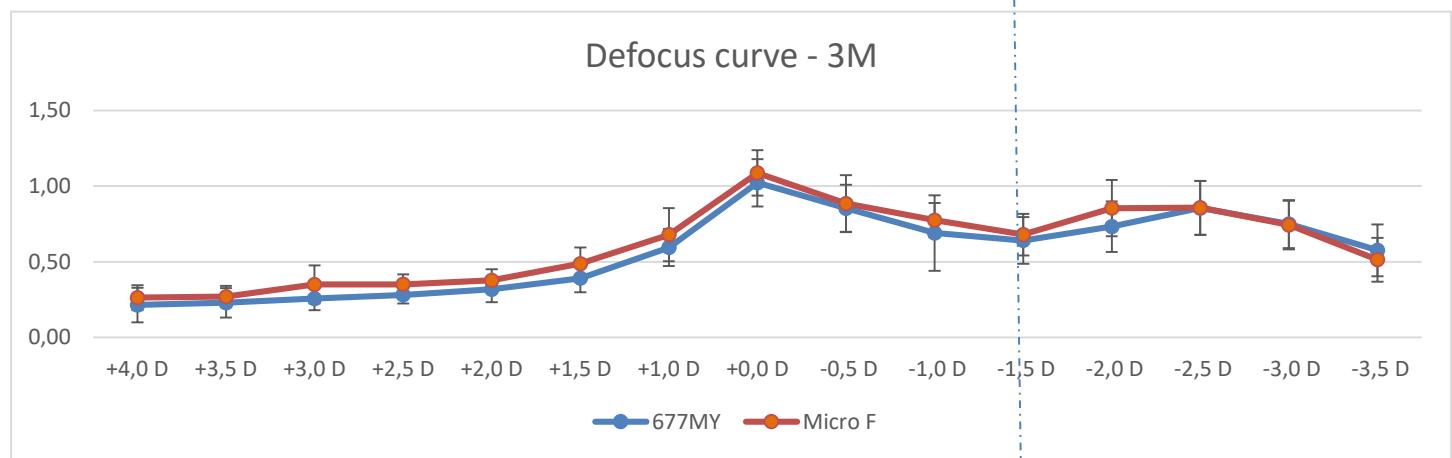
- *UCIVA at Y1 - statistically significant differences;
- All other UCIVA during other follow up periods – NO STATISTIC DIFFERENCES

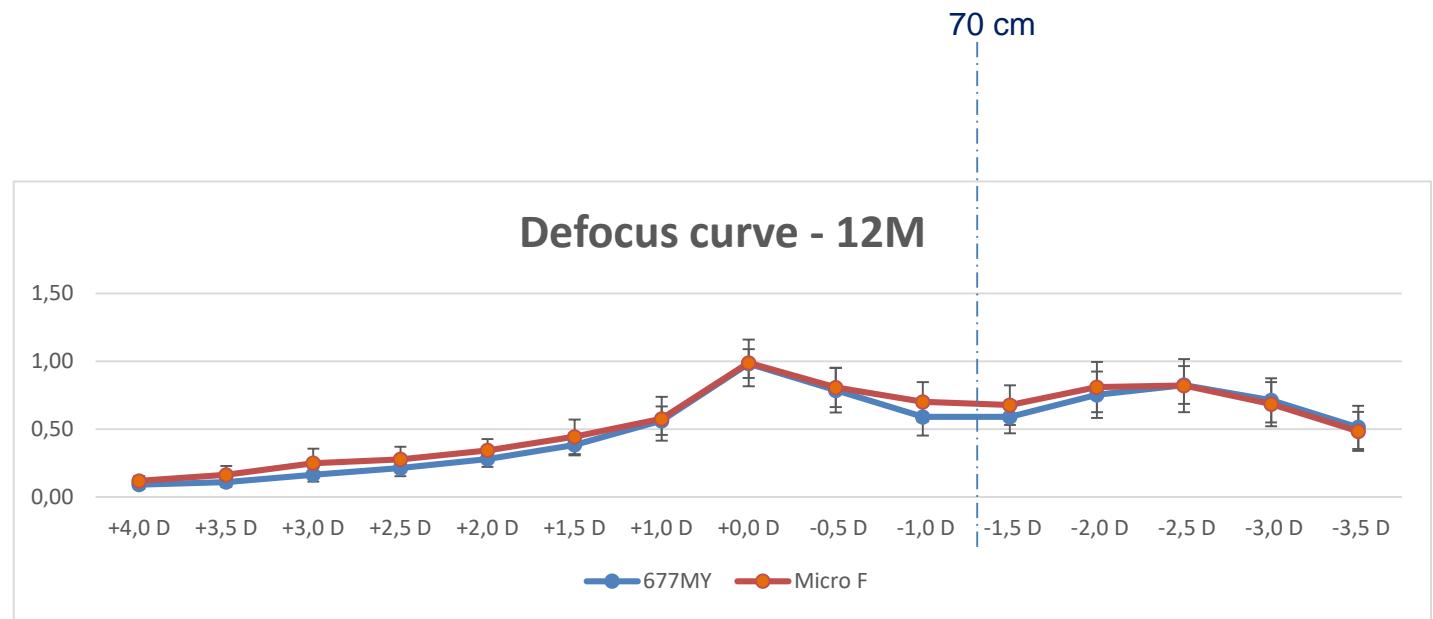
There were NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN
BINOCULAR VA





70 cm





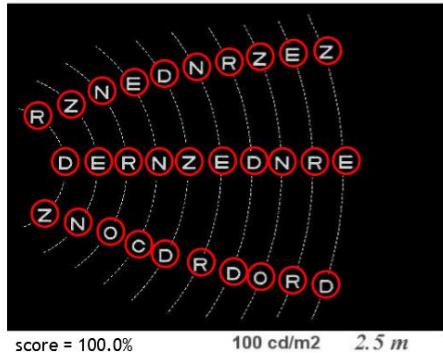
There were NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES

- in any points of the defocus curves during follow-up period
- In the area underneath the defocus curves during follow-up period



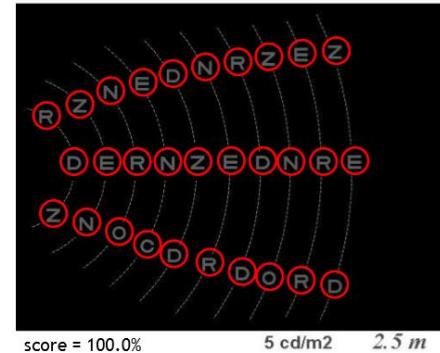


GLARE TEST
Bi stimulated

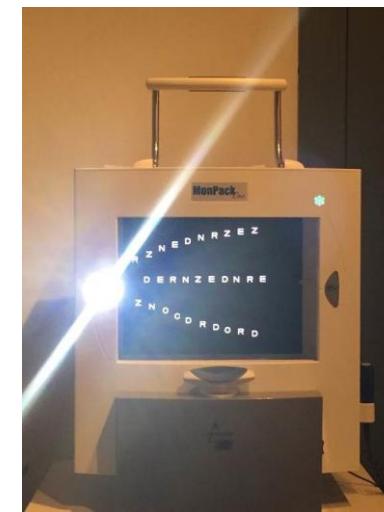
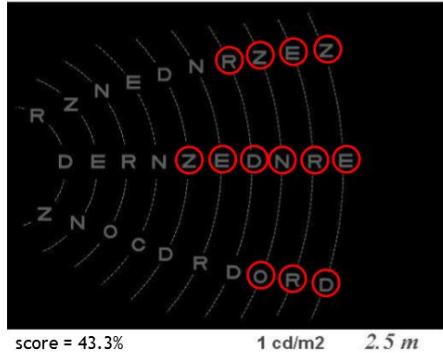


Emmétrope – 1998

GLARE TEST
Bi stimulated

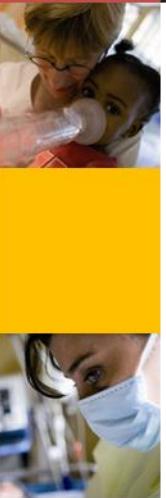


GLARE TEST
Bi stimulated

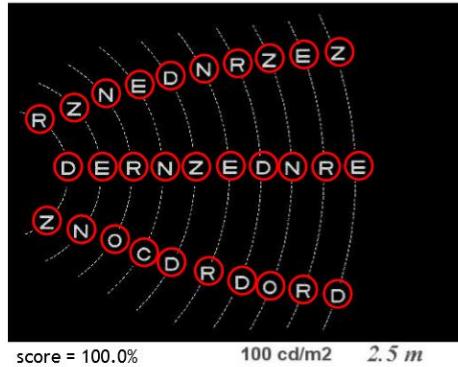


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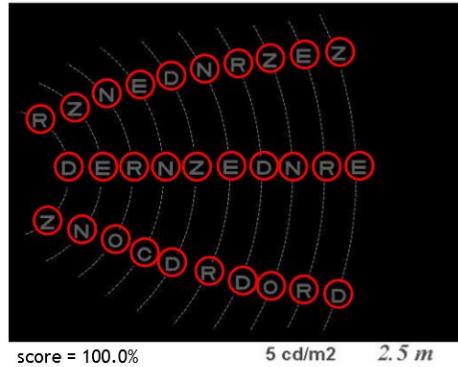




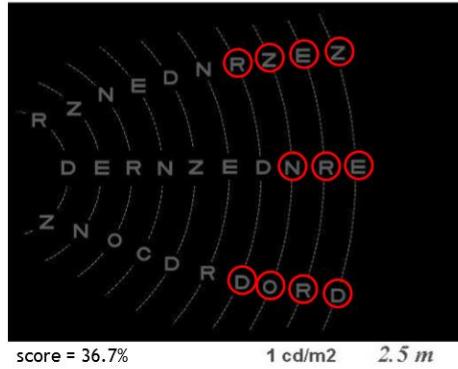
GLARE TEST
BI stimulated



GLARE TEST
BI stimulated Emmétrope – née 2000



GLARE TEST
BI stimulated

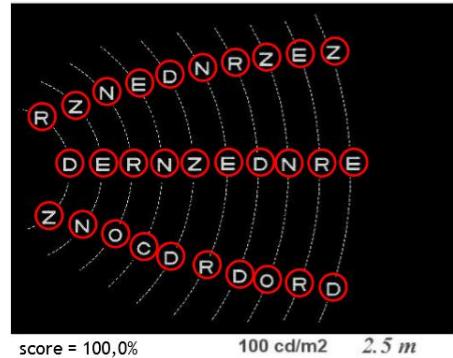


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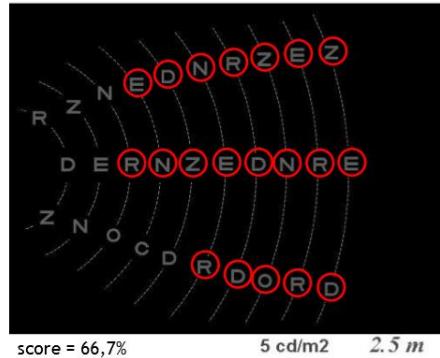


GLARE TEST
Bi stimulé

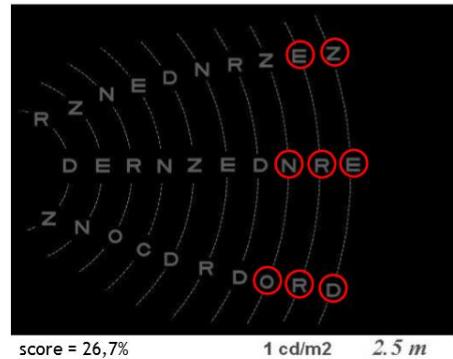


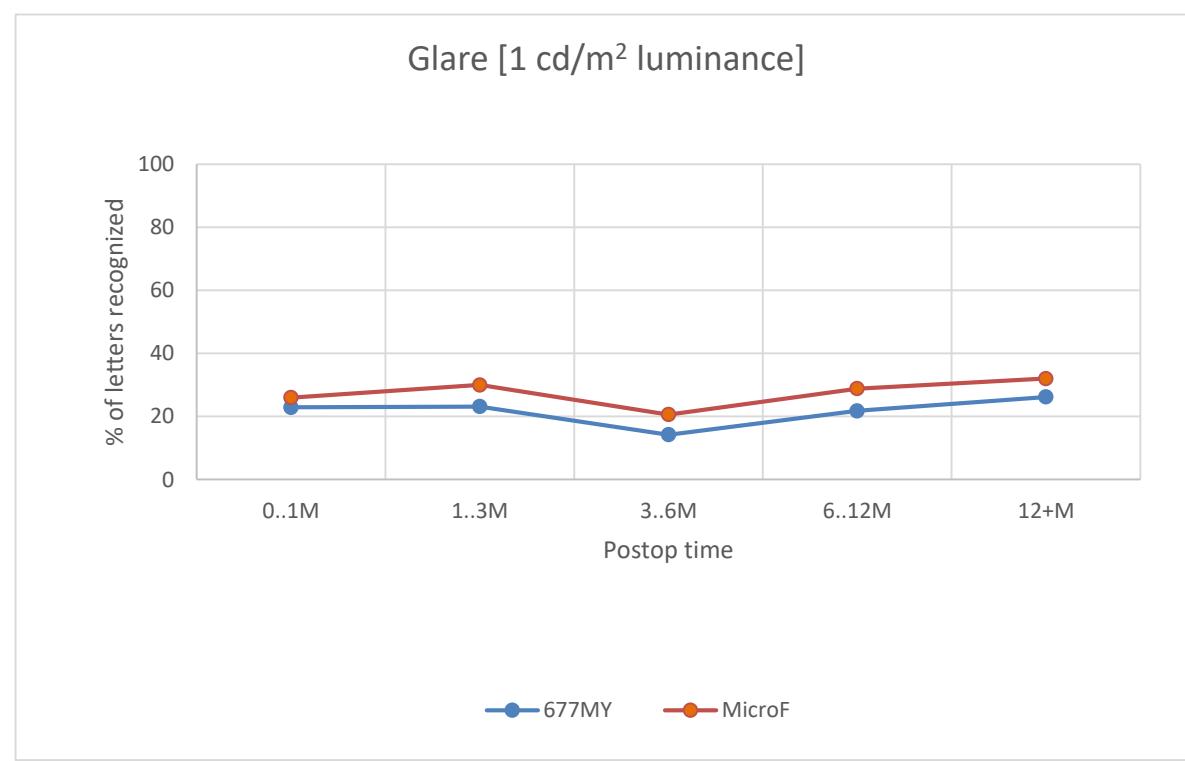
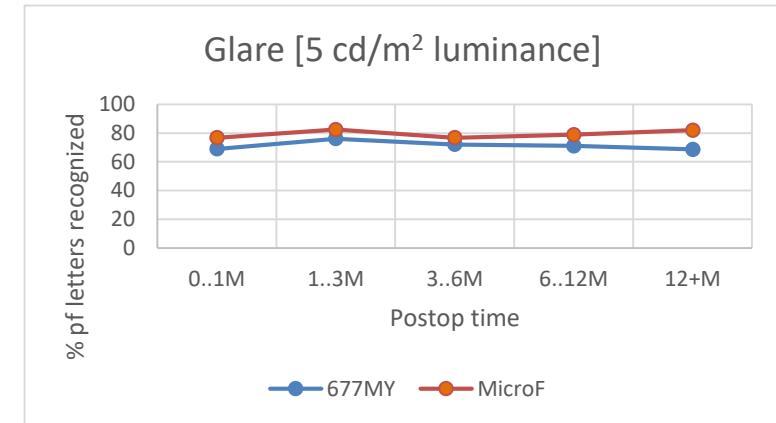
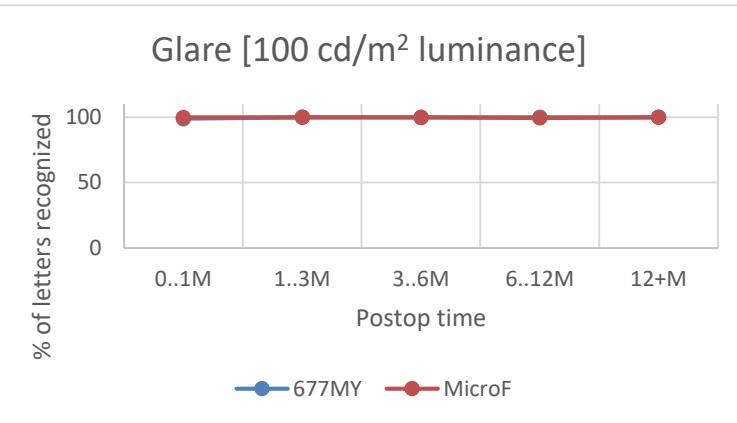
GLARE TEST
Bi stimulé

B-Flex M



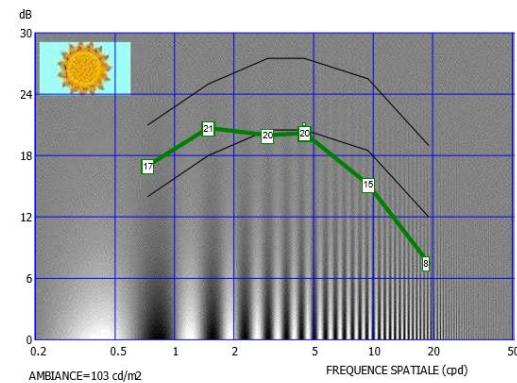
GLARE TEST
Bi stimulé



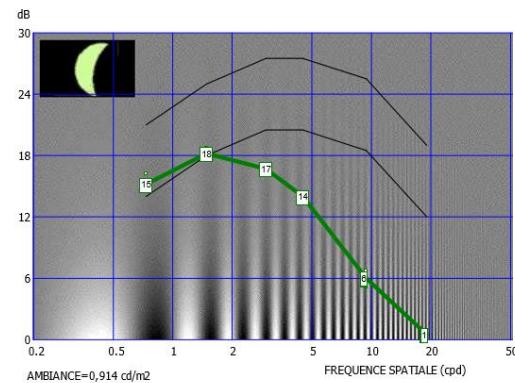




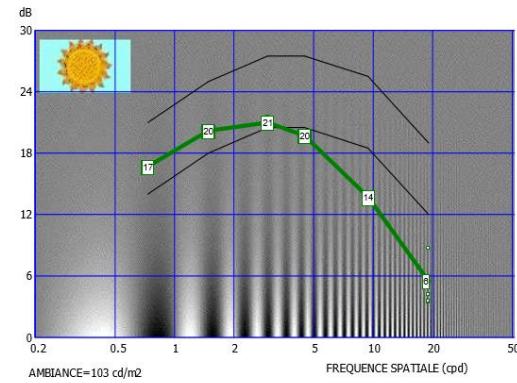
Contraste statique
OD stimulé



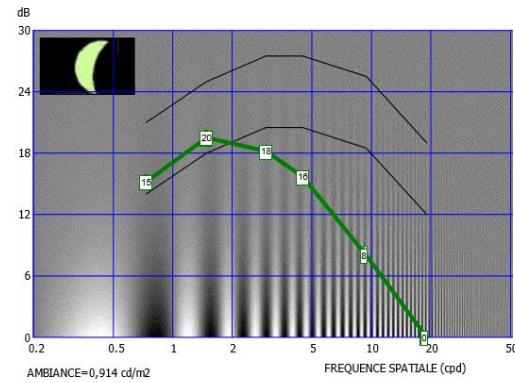
Mesopic
OD stimulé



Contraste statique
OD stimulé

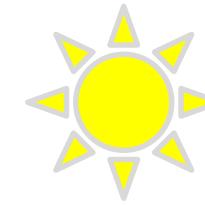
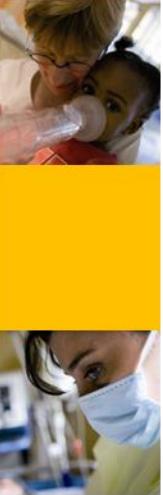


Mesopic
OG stimulé

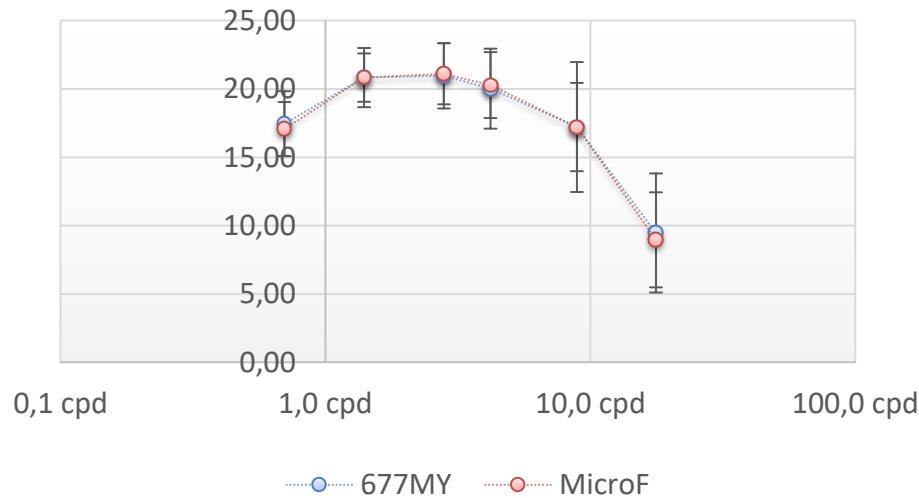


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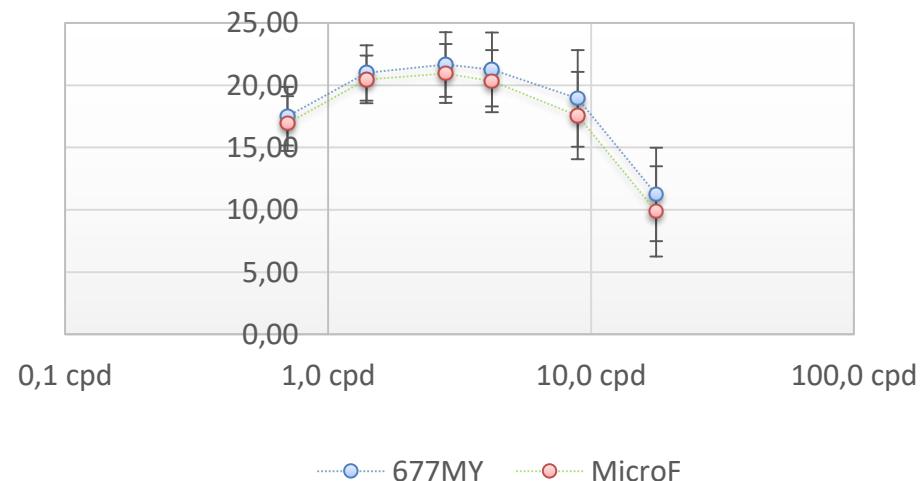


Contrast static, 1-3 M Postop



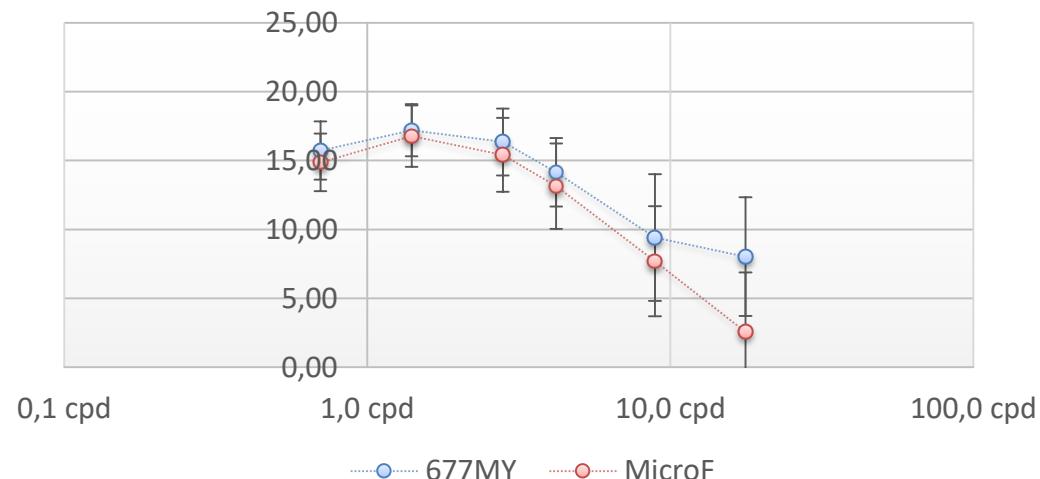
CONTRAST SENSITIVITY PHOTOPIC

Contrast static, 6-12 M Postop



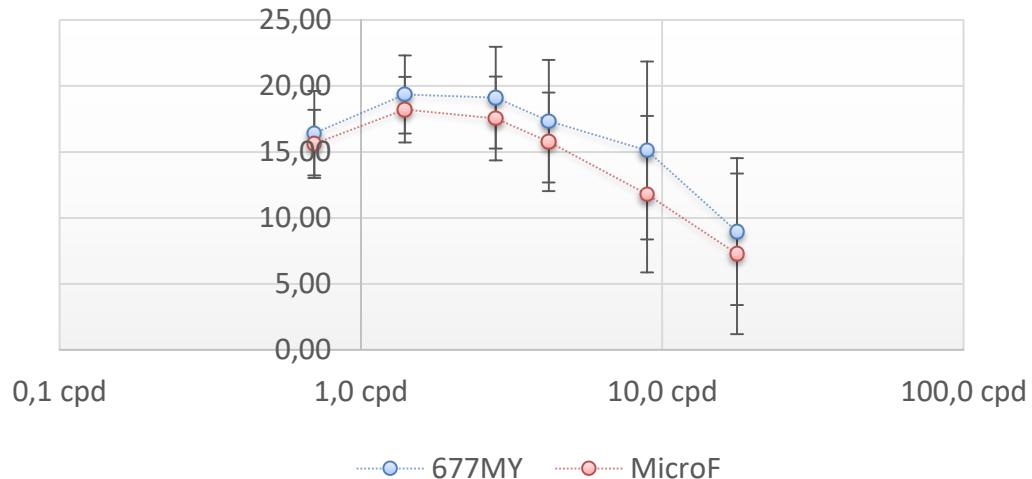


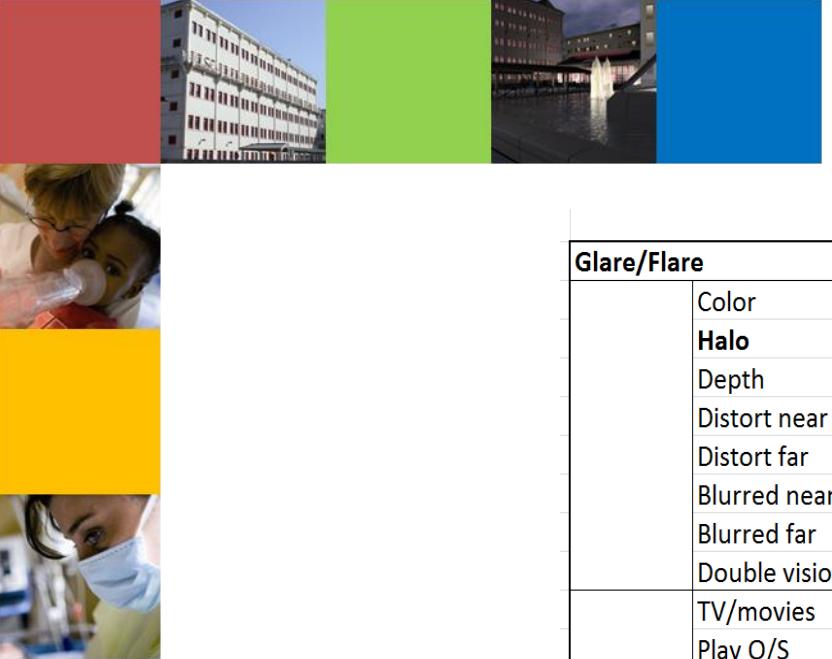
Mesopic, 1-3 M Postop



CONTRAST SENSITIVITY MESOPIC

Mesopic, 6-12 M Postop



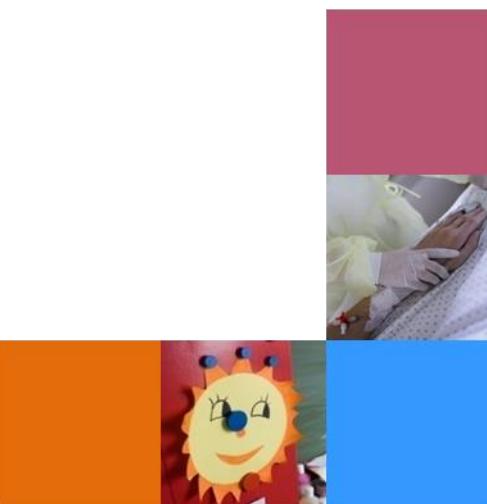


QUALITY OF VISION QUESTIONNAIRE

	677MY	MicroF
Glare/Flare		
Color	1,0	1,2
Halo	2,6	2,9
Depth	1,1	1,0
Distort near	1,2	1,0
Distort far	1,2	1,0
Blurred near	1,2	1,1
Blurred far	1,1	1,1
Double vision	1,0	1,0
VISUAL LIFESTYLE ACTIVITIES (1-6 worse)		
TV/movies	1,1	1,1
Play O/S	1,0	1,1
Play w/children	1,0	1,0
Reading time on alarm clock	1,1	1,0
See clearly after wakeup	1,2	1,1
Reading time on wall clock	1,0	1,0
Performing job/hobbies	1,0	1,0
Sports/recreation	1,0	1,0
Social events	1,0	1,1
Reading/near work	1,1	1,2
Drive at night	2,3	2,6
Drive when raining	1,3	1,3
Using a computer	1,2	1,3
Cooking	1,0	1,0
Shopping	1,1	1,1
Using cellular	1,0	1,0
Shaving/Make up	1,1	1,0

Overall satisfaction: 9.3/10

- 1 no difficulty
- 2 minor difficulties
- 3 moderate difficulties
- 4 major difficulties
- 5 cannot accomplish
- 6 not applicable





CONCLUSION

- The study showed similar clinical performance of trifocal Fine Vision IOL (Physiol) and PAD Bi-Flex M (Medicontur) IOLs.
 - Contrast sensitivity, glare tests
 - Refractive results & stability
 - Visual acuities
 - Satisfaction of the patients
 - Defocus curves
- The study confirmed **clinical trifocal performance of PAD Bi-Flex M**
- Both IOLs were accepted by patients with high satisfaction
- **All patients in both examined groups were glass independent**

