ABSTRACT

Purpose: The purpose of this study was to compare the visual outcomes and quantitative analysis of posterior capsule opacification between Zaraccom F160 and Sensar AR40e intraocular lenses.

Methods: 80 eyes of 66 patients who underwent cataract surgery because of senile cataract with no complication were enrolled in this study. 40 eyes of 32 patients received Zaraccom; 40 eyes of 34 patients received Sensar AR40e intraocular lens. Patient were examined preoperative and postoperative first month and first year. During each examination best corrected visual acuity were examined. At postperative first year examination posterior capsule photos were taken and imported into the EPCO 2000 program for analysis.

Results: There isn't any statistical difference between groups for mean age, sex, follow-up time and visual acuities at postoperative first month and first year follow-ups ($p>0.05$). The mean EPCO scores were 0.0714 ± 0.0179 and 0.1072 ± 0.1818 in the Zaraccom group and Sensar group in the central 3 mm zone, respectively. The difference between the groups was not significant ($p=0.380$) The mean EPCO scores were 0.3796 ± 0.6505 and 0.4218 ± 0.6392 in the Zaraccom group and Sensar group for entire optic zone, respectively. The difference between the groups was not significant ($p=0.770$).

Conclusion: As the first IOL produced in Turkey, Zaraccom is as safe as Sensar IOL in terms of PCO.