AN INTERNATIONAL CONGENITAL CATARACT SYMPOSIUM
Yale Club of New York City
Emory University School of Medicine
March 7, 2014

A model for delivering congenital cataract surgery in Recife, Brazil

Marcelo Ventura, MD, PhD





- Non-profit organization
- Founded in 1986
- Mission: to provide ophthalmology care for the lowincome population and ophthalmology training

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr. Marcelo Ventura

Dra. Liana Ventura



Dr. Ronald Cavalcanti



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 Tertiary ophthalmology reference center for the Brazilian Health System in Pernambuco State

35 million people from the NE of Brazil





 Headquarter + 4 satellite clinics in the Pernambuco state (Population: 9 million people)





Revenue

- Patients do not pay for care
- Brazilian Health System pays small fee per consultation and surgery
- Donations and grants always needed
- Volunteer work



In 27 years...

- Over 7 million patients cared for
- 220 thousand eye surgeries























Nowadays - Training

- 51 residents (17/year; 3 years residency course)
- 14 fellows/year (12 Brazilian; 2 International)
- 63 ophthalmologists as faculty
- 480 employees
- 120 volunteers



Some programs

Mobile clinical units
 Complete eye exams in the countryside and in neighborhoods of low-income population



Mobile surgical unit
 More than 20 thousand cataract surgeries in the countryside









Some programs

 Rehabilitation Center for visual and/or multiple disabilities
 Including visual rehabilitation for congenital cataract patients



Emergency room

24 hours, 7 days/week

14 thousand consultations/month

140 emergency surgeries/month





Future

- Own headquarter
 Until now all facilities are rented
 1st part built:
 - Rehabilitation Center: 43.000 sq ft
 - Sponsored by German institutions Lions International Foudation MD 111, CBM, BMZ, RTL
- Goal when finished (161.400 sq ft)
 70 thousand consultations/month
 4 thousand eye surgeries/month





Congenital Cataract Department

SINCE 1994









Why is it so difficult in Brazil?

- In Brazil, more common in the low-income population, usually associated with multiple disabilities
- Multidisciplinary team, more expensive
- Surgery more difficult, more complications, long-term follow-up and visual rehabilitation needed
- Pediatric ophthalmology: less profitable
- Training surgeons, waiting list
- Early diagnosis



How are the patients identified?

- Altino Ventura Foundation: reference center for congenital cataract care
- Screening of newborn babies following high risk gestations in public maternities
- Red reflex examination of all babies in maternity (required by law)



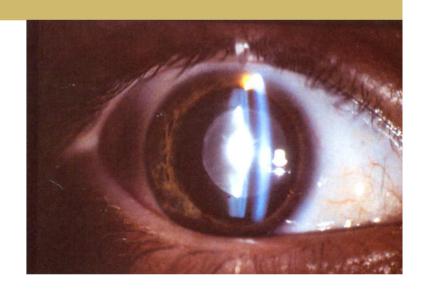
How we assure the follow-up?

- Providing transportation, food and lodging for families that need financial help in the follow-up
- Donating glasses and postoperative medication
- Providing visual and multiple disability rehabilitation
- Reintegrate the patient in the school and the community



My routine:

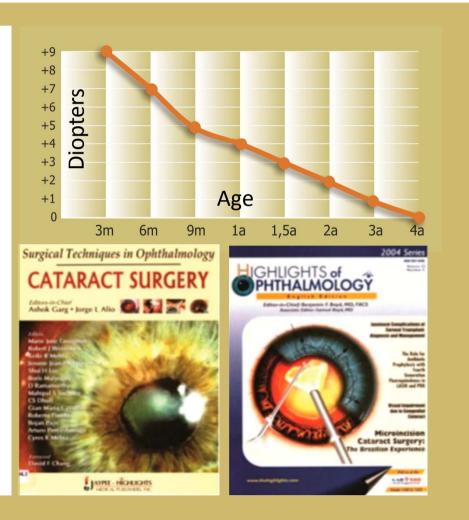
- Lens opacity > 3 mm
- Surgery: 6-8 weeks of age
- Bilateral cases: 2nd eye operated 7 − 10 days
- Primary IOL implantation



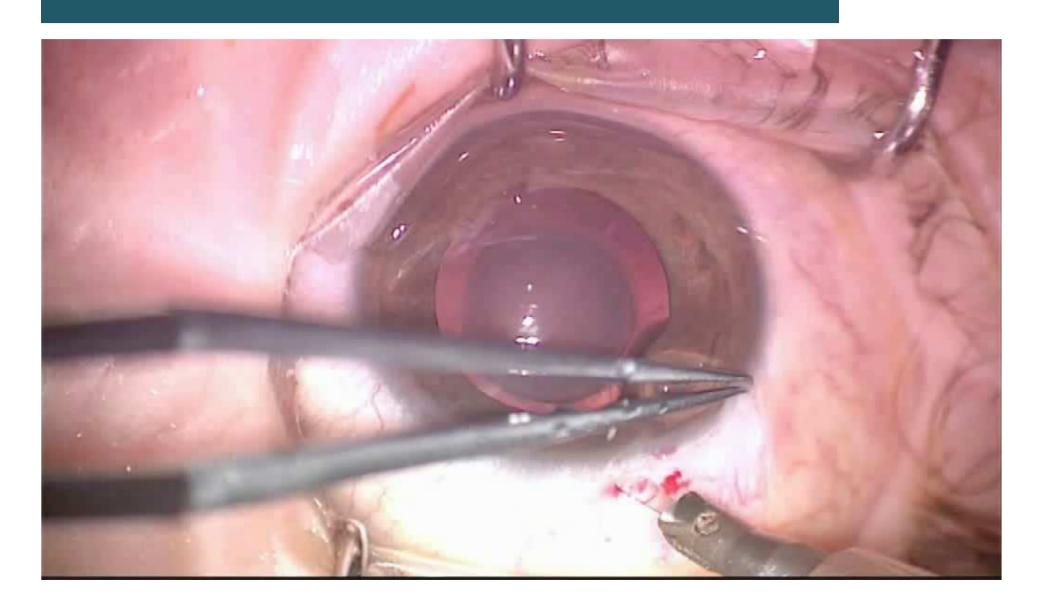


IOL power adjusted for age (since 1999)

AGE	IOL power undercorrection
≤ 3 months	Undercorrection 9 D
6 months	Undercorrection 7 D
9 months	Undercorrection 5 D
1 months	Undercorrection 4 D
1,5 months	Undercorrection 3 D
2 months	Undercorrection 2 D
3 months	Undercorrection 1 D
≥ 4 months	Emetropia









24h postoperative





Intracameral triamcinolone acetonide (1.2mg/0.03ml)

Congenital cataract papers



Surgical outcomes

Congenital cataract surgery with intracameral triamcinolone: Pre- and postoperative central corneal thickness and intraocular pressure

Marcelo Carvalho Ventura, MD, ab Bruna Vieira Ventura, MD, Camila Vieira Ventura, MD, Liana Oliveira Ventura, MD, PhD, and Walton Nosé, MD, PhDe

(JAAPOS 2012;16:441-444)

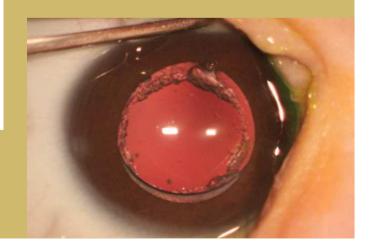
Outcomes of congenital cataract surgery: Intraoperative intracameral triamcinolone injection versus postoperative oral prednisolone

Marcelo C. Ventura, MD, PhD, Bruna V. Ventura, MD, Camila V. Ventura, MD, Liana O. Ventura, MD, PhD, Tiago E. Arantes, MD, PhD, Walton Nosé, MD, PhD

J Cataract Refract Surg 2014;

Intracameral triamcinolone did not affect IOP or CCT 2 months and 1 year after the surgery in children younger than 2 years

Intracameral triamcinolone was equally effective as conventional oral prednisolone in modulating inflammation



Congenital cataract papers



Congenital cataract surgery with intraocular lens implantation in microphthalmic eyes: visual outcomes and complications

Cirurgia de catarata congênita com implante de lente intraocular em olhos microftálmicos: resultados visuais e complicações

MARCELO CARVALHO VENTURA^{1,2}, VIRGINIA VILAR SAMPAIO¹, BRUNA VIEIRA VENTURA¹, LIANA OLIVEIRA VENTURA^{1,2}, WALTON NOSE⁸



Arg Bras Oftalmol. 2013;76(4):240-8

Best-corrected visual acuity (mean)

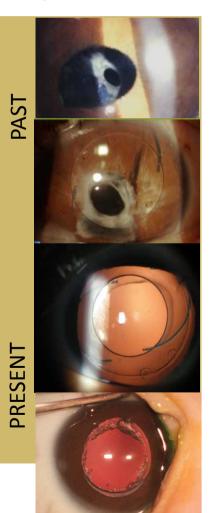
Bilateral cases (11 eyes)		
Preoperative	Postoperative	
2.09 ± 0.97 LogMAR	0.38 ± 0.08 LogMAR	
20/2000	20/50	

Unilateral cases (3 eyes)		
Preoperative	Postoperative	
1.83 ± 1.04 LogMAR	0.42 ± 0.13 LogMAR	
20/300	20/50	



What we have improved over the years:

- CTR implant
- Bigger primary posterior capsulotomy (4 mm)
- Thorough primary anterior vitrectomy
- IOL in-the-bag
- Injection of triamcinolone acetonide in the angle of anterior chamber





XXI Congress of Blindness Prevention and Visual Rehabilitation

September 3 to 6, 2014

Recife • Pernambuco • Brazil



THANK YOU.

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