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RETINAL DETACHMENT & PVR

PVR:THE EVER LASTING BATTLE

Oral Presentation

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“PVR — The Everlasting Battle” Proliferative Vitreoretinopathy remains one of the greatest challenges in vitreoretinal surgery — a relentless opponent that continues to test the limits of surgical skill, innovation, and perseverance. Despite remarkable advances in surgical techniques, instrumentation, tamponades, and visualization systems, PVR continues to be the leading cause of failure in retinal detachment surgery. Membrane proliferation, retinal shortening, recurrent traction, and inflammation transform every case into a delicate battle between fibrosis and vision preservation. For the vitreoretinal surgeon, PVR is not simply a complication; it is a journey of patience, precision, and persistence. Every successfully attached retina represents not only anatomical success, but also a triumph of determination against one of ophthalmology’s most unforgiving adversaries. Yet the battle continues. And with every surgery, every innovation, and every shared experience, we move one step closer to turning this everlasting battle into a winnable one.

We had operated on 100 PVR cases with different grades

Results will be presented

Despite remarkable advances in surgical techniques, instrumentation, tamponades, and visualization systems, PVR continues to be the leading cause of failure in retinal detachment surgery. Membrane proliferation, retinal shortening, recurrent traction, and inflammation transform every case into a delicate battle between fibrosis and vision preservation.

[Proliferative vitreoretinopathy (PVR) minimal: same, same but different. Characteristics and surgical treatment of PVR-associated macular pucker]. Hattenbach LO, Grisanti S, Priglinger SG, Chronopoulos A. Ophthalmologe. 2021 Jan;118(1):24-29. doi: 10.1007/s00347-020-01292-2. PMID: 33336260Review.German. Vitrectomy with silicone oil or long-acting gas in eyes with severe proliferative vitreoretinopathy: results of additional and long-term follow-up. Silicone Study report 11. Abrams GW, Azen SP, McCuen BW 2nd, Flynn HW Jr, Lai MY, Ryan SJ. Arch Ophthalmol. 1997 Mar;115(3):335-44. doi: 10.1001/archopht.1997.01100150337005. PMID: 9076205Clinical Trial. Intraocular mitomycin C use in the treatment and prophylaxis of proliferative vitreoretinopathy in severe traumatic retinal detachments. Gürelik G, Sül S, Üçgül AY. Eur J Ophthalmol. 2021 Nov;31(6):3284-3293. doi: 10.1177/1120672120976038. Epub 2020 Nov 24. PMID: 33233948 Inferior retinotomy and silicone oil tamponade for recurrent inferior retinal detachment and grade C PVR in eyes previously treated with pars plana vitrectomy or scleral buckle. Mancino R, Aiello F, Ciuffoletti E, Di Carlo E, Cerulli A, Nucci C. BMC Ophthalmol. 2015 Dec 9;15:173. doi: 10.1186/s12886-015-0167-z. PMID: 26645589Free PMC article. [Proliferative vitreoretinopathy: curative treatment]. Chiquet C, Rouberol F. J Fr Ophtalmol. 2014 Oct;37(8):653-9. doi: 10.1016/j.jfo.2014.04.002. Epub 2014 Jul 3. PMID: 24997865Review.French