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PA091 The Solid State Laser (213nm) Causes Less Keratocyte Proliferation Following Laser Refractive Surgery

This paper is part of the

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Purpose: To compare keratocyte proliferation in and around the crater created by solid state (213nm) and conventional excimer (193nm) laser correction. **Methods:** New Zealand white rabbits in groups of three to five underwent photorefractive keratectomy with a predefined optical zone by 193nm laser and 213nm laser. Apoptotic and live cells were studied. **Results:** No statistically significant differences in the number of apoptotic cells were detected at one and three days. At three days, statistically significant numbers of keratocytes were detected in the crater of the 193nm lasered corneas compared to 213nm lasered cornea. **Conclusion:** Results demonstrate that the 213nm solid state laser has similar cell death inducing properties but causes less keratocyte proliferation than the 193nm conventional excimer laser.

Date and Time: Tuesday Nov 13, 10:15 AM - 10:23 AM

Location: Morial Convention Center

Room: HALL D1

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* The presenter has a financial interest.

No asterisk indicates that the presenter has no financial interest.

** The presenter has not submitted financial interest disclosure information as of publication date.