

NCC 'FUTURE GENERATION 2024' POSTER Abstracts
SCIENTIFIC SESSION IN COOPERATION WITH THE BCLA

NCC 'Future generation 2024'

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POSTER Abstracts

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Scleral lenses for visual rehabilitation and improvement of subjective symptoms in Salzmann Nodular Degeneration.

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Purpose: This case series shows that scleral lenses (SL) are beneficial in treating symptomatic Salzmann Nodular Degeneration (SND). SND is a corneal disease characterized by whitish, gray or bluish nodules on the peripheral or central cornea and can cause foreign body sensation and/or blurred vision. Usual care for symptomatic SND is surgical management. Scleral lenses can be fitted to improve vision and reduce symptoms. In this case series scleral lenses were fitted for visual rehabilitation and relief of subjective symptoms as an alternative to or as co-management with surgical intervention.

Method: Patients with SND were fitted with scleral lenses. A diagnostic trial set was used to fit the SL according to the Visser Contact Lens Practice methodology, with the focus on achieving full clearance over the Salzmann nodules (SN). Best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) with glasses and lenses, lens characteristics such as base curve and clearance, subjective improvement and SL wearing time per day and week were assessed.

Results: A total of 13 eyes of 7 patients were successfully fitted with different types of SL (curved or bi-tangential and large or mini). The SL median base curve

radius was 8.50 mm (range 8.20-9.20 mm). Median BCVA difference between glasses and SL was -0,17 logMAR (range -0,7 to -0,02) in favor of the SL. All patients reported improved subjective symptoms after starting lens wear. The patients were able to use the SL every day for a median of 12 (range 8-17) hours per day.

Conclusions: Scleral lenses, when correctly fitted, can be successful in the management of SND symptoms but also in conjunction with surgical intervention. Further research is needed to assess the place of the SL in the treatment plan.

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