A New Method of Herpes Keratitis Treatment by Using 1.43 microns Laser Diode (Clinical Case)

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Introduction:

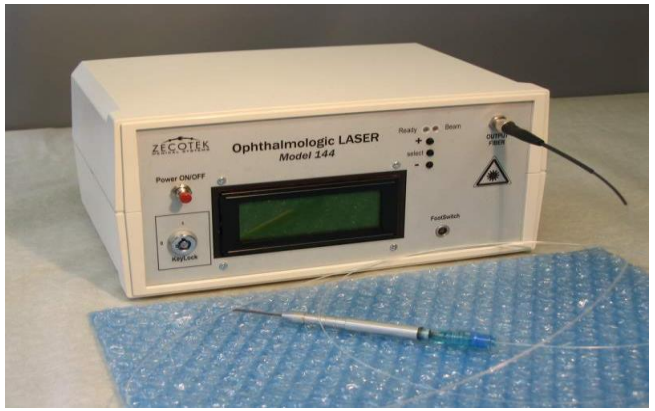
Nowadays, ophthalmologists often resort to using laser when coagulating tissues at a depth. Simplicity and accuracy allow its use in outpatient conditions. Laser coagulators are also widely used in corneal pathologies.

The features of the method

Initially, while developing the technique, we made a fiber coupled 1.43 microns diode laser -coagulator with the output power of ~ 0.4 W.

Clinical case

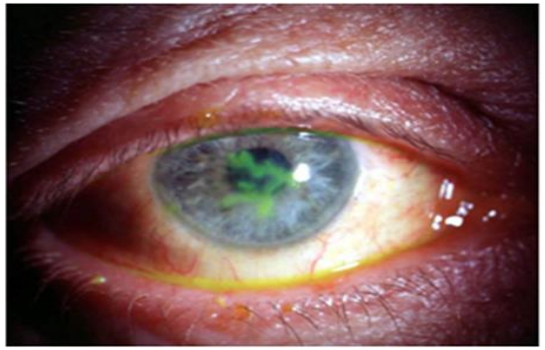
A 22 year patient, complains of photophobia, tearing and redness of the eye. During examination we saw 2 lines of subepithelium vesiculars and a decrease in corneal sensitivity. Right herpes keratitis was diagnosed. Special antivirus therapy was recommended and we performed a laser-coagulation along “herpes tree” under local anesthesia, laser - coagulation of the herpes focuses were performed.



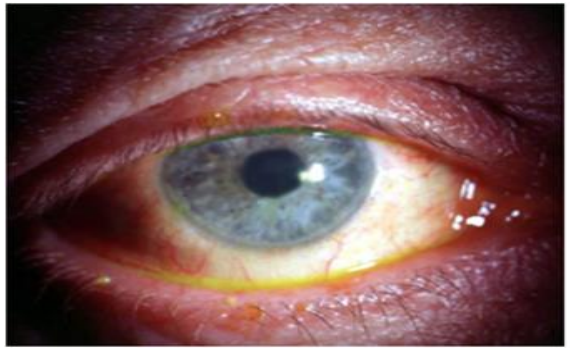
1.43 microns Laser Diode

Under local anesthesia 1% Dicain. Using slit lamp biomicroscopy, in impulse mode we destructed vesiculars. We made 3 impulses of energy 0.4 J/mm in the periphery of the cornea and 2 impulses of 0.25 J/mm in the central part. In the place of laser action we had mild focuses of opalescence and epithelium desquamation 0.5-0.7 mm in diameter. .

We made 14 procedures. After recovery there were no any traces of coagulation. The period of postoperative observation was 8 months, and we had no relapses.



Patient’s eye before the procedure



Patient’s eye after the procedure