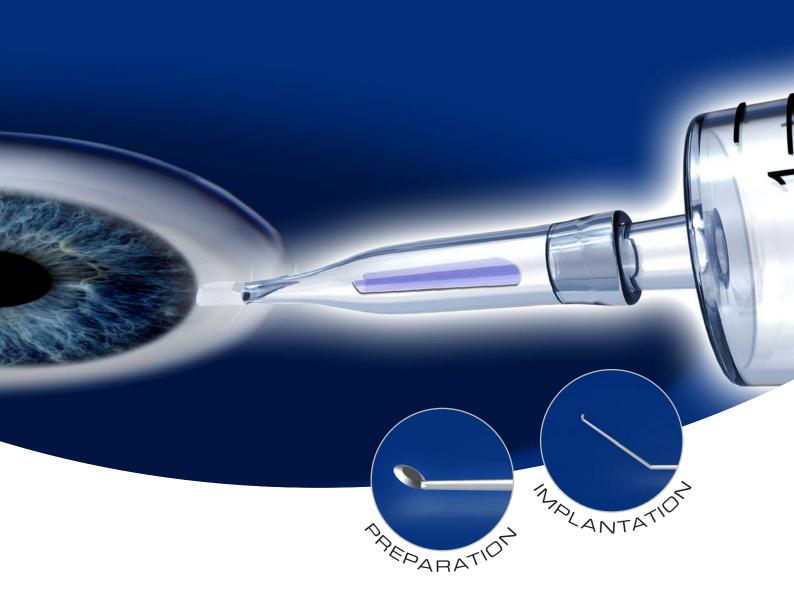


# DMEK

Descemet Membrane Endothelial Keratoplasty





THE INNOVATIVE SYSTEM FOR TREATING ENDOTHELIAL CORNEAL DISEASES

## THE NEW DMEK INSTRUMENT LINE

# THE REVOLUTIONARY SYSTEM FOR TREATING ENDOTHELIAL CORNEAL DISEASES

Corneal grafts are the most common tissue transplants of all. Perforating keratoplasty has meanwhile become clinical routine in many centers.

Transplantation techniques have evolved in recent years and are moving away from perforation toward lamellar keratoplasty.

Endothelial corneal diseases comprise after all 40% of all keratoplasty indications. In many cases, perforating keratoplasty is excessive since the simple transplantation of vital endothelial cells would often suffice. This is why posterior lamellar techniques have been able to establish themselves in recent years as an alternative solution for endothelial corneal deseases.

In DSAEK (Descemet Stripping Automated Endothelial Keratoplasty) endothelial cells and stroma with a thickness of approx. 150  $\mu$ m are transplanted whereas DMEK (Descemet Membrane Endothelial Keratoplasty) is limited to the isolated Descemet membrane and endothelial cells without stroma, with a thickness of only approx.15 $\mu$ m.



Professor Peter Szurman, MD Knappschaftskrankenhaus Sulzbach An der Klinik 10, 66280 Sulzbach, Gerrmany

#### CLINICAL ADVANTAGES OF DMEK

Transplanting extremely thin lamella promotes considerably faster visual recovery than DSAEK. DMEK prevents interface problems, causes neither postoperative astigmatism nor myopia, and substitutes more endothelial cells (up to 9.5 mm graft size). As a result, visual acuity improves in many cases by 0.8 or better after only one week. Due to these very good results, DMEK might become the standard therapeutic technique for treating endothelial corneal diseases.

### INSTRUMENTS FOR STANDARDIZATION OF DMEK

The success of this elegant technique is largely dependent on the quality of the fragile graft and the gentle manipulation thereof. It is important that the fragile endothelial cells are not touched or stressed mechanically during preparation or implantation. In order to achieve reproducible results, a standardized technique and specific instruments which ensure a no-touch surgical procedure are necessary.

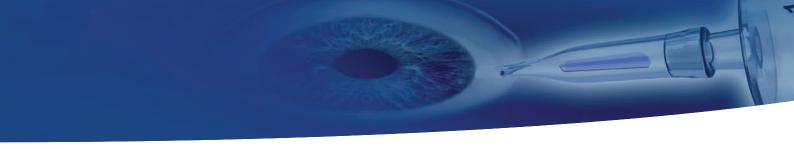
On the following pages we would like to introduce a new surgical set which will permit experienced surgeons to perform DMEK in the clinical routine. This set allows the no-touch preparation of a Descemet lamella and its subsequent transplantation through a 3.0 mm clear cornea incision. I hope that the promising advantages of DMEK will be confirmed in many procedures and that DMEK will assert itself as the method of choice.

Prof Peter Szurman, MD



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### BRILLIANTLY SIMPLE: THE IMPLANTATION CARTRIDGE

Simplification and Standardization of DMEK Surgery



### EXTREMELY SAFE: THE IMPLANTATION PROCEDURE

### NO TOUCH

- Safe and easy intake of the graft through the large rounded opening of the cartridge
- Reduced risk of damage to the fragile graft and less endothelial cell loss

#### NO FRICTION

- Smooth sliding of the graft in liquid into the anterior chamber
- Safe flow of the graft through the streamlined design of the glass cartridge

### NO SUTURE

- Small incision size (3 mm) thanks to slender opening of the cartridge
- Reduction in surgically induced astigmatism

### HIGHLY COMFORTABLE: THE ACCESSORIES





## PREPARING THE DONOR EYE

## 1 Preparing the Donor Cornea

In order to prepare the donor cornea, the eye must be fixated securely.



G-38620 SZURMAN DMEK GRAFT RETAINER for preparation of DMEK graft

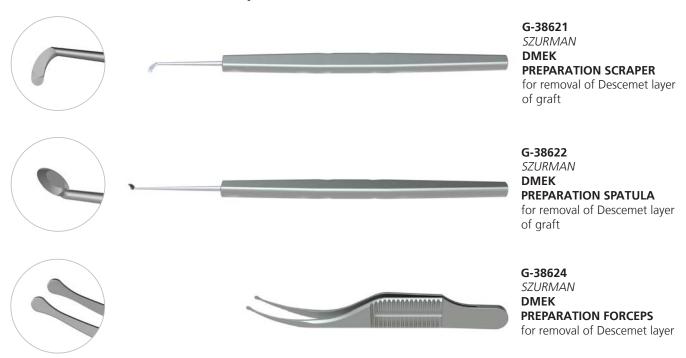




G-38623
REMKY
DMEK
KERATOPLASTY FORCEPS
modified by Szurman
to hold donor eye during
preparation

## 2 Preparing the Descemet Lamella

In order to prepare the Descemet lamella, the membrane is scraped  $360^\circ$  starting at the periphery. Around 20-40 % of the underlying stroma is lifted away.





## 3 Staining the Descemet Lamella with Dye

In order to recognize the Descemet side of the graft, it is advisable to stain it during preparation.





to mark Descemet layer during preparation

## 4 Punching out the Donor Cornea

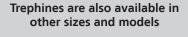
The last step involves punching out the desired size. The graft should then be stored in liquid so that its fragile structure is not stressed.



G-32672 SILICONE BLOCK for graft cornea



G-20085 KERATOPLASTY TREPHINE HAMBURG MODEL 8.5 mm





G-51-900-900 SINGLE USE STANDARD TREPHINE 9.0 mm, sterile



# PREPARING THE PATIENT'S EYE AND IMPLANTING THE GRAFT

## 1 Making the Main Incision, Paracentesis and Iridectomy

Due to the slender design of the DMEK cartridge, only a sutureless 3.0 mm clear cornea incision is necessary. The 25 gauge hybrid scissors are optimal for manipulation of the iris.

## NANOEDGE PHACO SLIT

angled, 3.0 mm, bevel up, 6 pcs. per box, **sterile** 







23 gauge, angled 6 pcs. per box, **sterile** 







**G-32948**HATTENBACH **HYBRID SCISSORS**for the anterior chamber 25 gauge / 0.5 mm

## 2 Preparing the Anterior Chamber

Conventional hydrodissection cannulas are used to prepare the anterior chamber.







G-32167
SAUTTER
HYDRODISSECTION CANNULA
rotation of 90°,
27 gauge / 0.40 mm



G-34245
SAUTTER
SINGLE-USE
HYDRODISSECTION CANNULA
27 gauge / 0.4 x 22 mm

10 pcs. per box, sterile

## 3 Descemetorhexis

Incision hooks and the Descemet scraper enable a safe circular incision and subsequent polish.





G-38607 DESCEMET INCISION HOOK

diameter of hook: 0.3 mm total length: 103 mm





G-38608
DESCEMET SCRAPER
total length 103 mm

### 4 Injecting the Graft

For better visualization, the Descemet lamella should be stained with a suitable dye before loading the cartridge. The graft is loaded into the DMEK cartridge over its large posterior opening which ensures an atraumatic intake of the Descemet lamella. To carry this out, the accompanying tube is connected on one end to the small opening of the cartridge and on the other end to a syringe which facilitates the gentle intake of the membrane through aspiration.

A controlled implantation of the graft into the anterior chamber can then be performed by injecting BSS into the larger opening of the cartridge with a syringe. A double irrigation set enables the touch-free unfolding and positioning of the Descemet lamella. The injection of air helps to attach the Descemet membrane to the cornea.



**G-38630** *SZURMAN* 

## SINGLE-USE DMEK-CARTRIDGE

Cartridge for Descemet Membrane Endothelial Keratoplasty incl. tube connection for loading the cartridge, **sterile** 





### G-38631

**SZURMAN** 

### **DMEK IRRIGATION HANDPIECE**

curved, closed tip side port 0.3 mm tube 23 gauge / 0.6 mm



### G-38633 Y SILICONE TUBE

to connect to DMEK irrigation handpieces G-38631 and G-38632





## G-38632

*SZURMAN* 

### DMEK IRRIGATION HANDPIECE

curved, front opening tube 23 gauge / 0.6 mm



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### Medix21 Surgical

29 Jarden Mile Ngauranga 6035 p 0800 633 4921 / 021 734 762 e camille@medix21.co.nz w medix21surgical.co.nz



GEUDER AG Hertzstrasse 4 69126 Heidelberg Germany

Fax: +49 6221 303122 info@geuder.de www.geuder.de