SUMMARY

&

CONCLUSION
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Present study was done on 36 eyes of 36 patients of primary open angle glaucoma. All patients were studies in two groups, Group A and Group B. In group A, those patients had studies on them square scleral flap with 5-FU in Group B, studies shows the triangular scleral flap with 5-FU. The mean age of the patients included in this study was 55.5±5.38 in group A and 56.6±7.33 in group B. All patients included in this study were of primary open angle glaucoma with no history of previous ocular surgery, laser therapy or significant Ophthalmological or systemic disease. Out of 36 patients, 18 patients underwent square scleral flap trabeculectomy with 5-FU and 18 patients received triangular scleral flap trabeculectomy with 5-FU. The result of present study was observed on the basis of intraocular pressure and post operative complications. Thus the trabeculectomy success rate of group A (94.4%) was significantly higher than the patients of group B 77.7%.

So, statistically there was significant difference between group A (square scleral flap 5-FU) and group B (Triangular scleral
flap with 5-FU) \( p<0.05 \) regarding the intraocular pressure and post operative complications.

Thus we concludes as follows:-

1. The intraocular pressure lowering effect of square flap with 5-FU is better than triangular scleral flap with 5-FU.

2. The incidence of post operative complications of square scleral flap with 5-FU is less as compare to triangular scleral flap with 5-FU.

   Thus the square scleral flap with 5-FU is better technique in trabeculectomy surgery as compare to triangular scleral flap with 5-FU.

   Now our study support square scleral flap with 5-FU better intraocular pressure control as compare to triangular scleral flap with 5-FU with lesser post operative complications.