CONCLUSION
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The present study of combined cataract extraction with trabeculectomy was carried out in the department of Ophthalmology, M.L.B. Medical College & Hospital, Jhansi between March, 1989 to May, 1990. Twenty patients were underwent this combined surgery. The review of observations and results lead to following concluding points:

1. Co-existing condition of chronic simple glaucoma and cataract is essentially a problem of geriatric population.

2. The control of intra-ocular pressure is highly significant \( (P \leq 0.001) \).

3. A good tension control is achieved. The tension was controlled surgically in 85% cases, but in other 10% cases medical therapy was also required. The average reduction of intra-ocular pressure post-operatively is 16.52 mm. of Hg. and it is highly significant statistically \( (P \leq 0.001) \).

4. A filtering bleb is very essential for the maintenance of filtration. A well guarded filtering bleb is formed which is the base of better tension control.
5. There is early restoration of good vision in 90% of cases.

6. The most common complications during and after surgery were hyphaema, rupture of lens capsule, vitreous prolapse, striate keratitis and iritis.

7. Other complication such as iris prolapse, hypotony and shallow anterior chamber were insignificant. Overall complications of combined procedure when compared with two separate operations were not significant.

8. The combined operation of cataract extraction and trabeculectomy gives results comparable to those obtained for separate procedures.

9. The advantages of combined procedure is to avoid multiple surgeries and to avoid problem of aphakic glaucoma.

10. It is safe, effective and valid alternative of patients of chronic simple glaucoma with cataract.