综述

白内障摘除人工晶体植入术与老年性黄斑变性

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摘要 摘要: 白內障摘除人工晶体植入术可导致老年性黄斑变性的发病率明显升高, 其原因可能与患眼术后视网膜更易暴露于蓝光下,而蓝光可促进视网膜产生活性氧, 并最终损害视网膜有关。由此建议不要过早进行白内障手术,或应植入具有蓝光滤过功能的人工晶体, 避免视网膜暴露于更多蓝光下,从而降低老年性黄斑变性的发生率。

关键词 <u>老年性黄斑变性</u> <u>白内障</u> <u>蓝光滤过型</u> <u>人工晶体</u> <u>活性氧</u> 分类号

Relationship between Cataract Extraction with Intraocular Lens Implantation Surgery and Age-related Macula Degeneration

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Abstract ABSTRACT:Cataract extraction with intraocular lens (IOL) implantation surgery may result in the remarked increase in the prevalence of age-related macular degeneration (AMD). Researches have shown that the postoperative retina is much more easily exposed to blue light, which can induce the retina to produce reactive oxygen species (ROS) and finally damage the retina. Therefore, cataract surgery should not be recommended at early stage; alternatively, to lower the incidence of AMD, blue-light filtering IOL may be implanted to avoid the ocular exposure to more blue light in the postoperative patients.

Key words age-related macular degeneration cataract blue-light filtering intraocular lens reactive oxygen species

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