

## **Comparative results of Dacryocystorhinostomy with and without Silicon Intubation**

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This study was conducted from March 1998 to June 2001 with all required facilities available. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the efficacy of dacryocystorhinostomy (DCR) with silicone intubation in complicated nasolacrimal duct obstruction and compare with the results of classical DCR. The diagnosis was made on the basis of clinical evaluation, Jones Test 1 and 2, syringing and probing, dacryocystography and lacrimal scanning in some selected cases. The male to female ratio in experimental and control group was 3.55:1 (78:22 cases) and in control group was 3.17:1 (76:24 cases). In all cases standard procedure was adopted in control group (classical DCR), whereas some modifications were done in experimental group. The operative complications were bleeding from nasal mucosa, bleeding from angular vein, ethmoid sinus exposure, nasal mucosa tear and dacryolith. The silicone tube was retained for six months and patients were followed for more than one year after surgery. We obtained 95% success results in experimental group while 88% in control group. This study suggests that the DCR with silicone intubation has excellent results and classical DCR has comparatively good success results, when properly done. Therefore the routine silicone intubation is unnecessary and unjustified.