What Is a Glaucoma Drainage Implant?

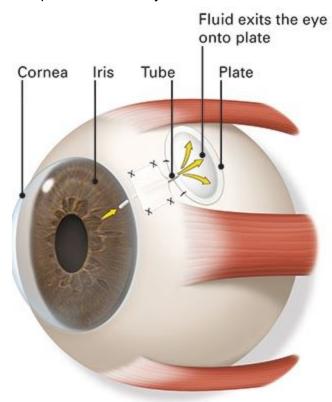
A glaucoma drainage implant is a small device placed in the eye to treat glaucoma.

With glaucoma, <u>aqueous humor</u> does not drain properly from the front of the eye. Pressure builds in the eye, which damages the <u>optic nerve</u>. If it is not treated, glaucoma leads to blindness. A drainage implant (also called an aqueous shunt or tube shunt) creates a new way for aqueous humor to drain from the eye. This helps to lower <u>eye pressure</u>.

Your ophthalmologist may recommend a drainage implant when <u>eyedrop medicine</u> and laser treatments have not lowered your eye pressure enough. No treatment can fix the damage already done to the optic nerve. But drainage implants can help prevent further damage from glaucoma.

How Is Glaucoma Drainage Implant Surgery Performed?

Glaucoma drainage implant surgery is done in an outpatient surgery center or a hospital. The procedure usually takes about an hour or less. Here is what happens:



 You will be given an anesthesia to numb your eye area and medicine to help you relax.

- There are several types of glaucoma drainage implants. All have a soft, flexible tube connected to a small plate. That plate is very thin and curved to fit comfortably against your eyeball.
- Your eye surgeon will make a pocket under the clear <u>conjunctiva</u>. The plate will be placed in this pocket and sit on the <u>sclera</u>. The tiny tube that is attached to the plate will be inserted into the front part of your eye. Aqueous fluid flows out of your eye through this tube, lowering the eye pressure. The fluid collects in a pool over the plate (called a reservoir or bleb). That fluid is absorbed naturally by your body.
- After the procedure, your eye may be patched and you may need to wear the patch overnight. Plan to have someone drive you home after the surgery. Your vision may be <u>blurry</u> for several days to a few weeks.
- Your ophthalmologist will prescribe medicines to take for several weeks after the procedure. These medicines help prevent infection, discomfort and scarring.
- You should not bend over, strain or lift heavy objects as you recover. Your eye doctor will give you specific instructions and tell you when you can do these things again.
- Most people with a glaucoma drainage implant will need to continue taking their glaucoma medications.
- You will need to see your ophthalmologist a few times in the weeks after surgery for follow-up care. Be sure to keep these appointments.

What Are the Risks of Glaucoma Drainage Implant Surgery?

Like any surgery, glaucoma drainage implants carry the risk of problems or complications. Here are some of those risks:

- Scarring in or on the eyeball
- Infection in the eye
- Bleeding in the eye
- Too much fluid leaving the eye, making eye pressure too low
- <u>Cataract</u> (when the naturally clear lens in your eye gets cloudy)
- Vision loss
- Double vision
- Need for a second glaucoma surgery or removal of the implant

Tell your ophthalmologist if you take aspirin or blood thinners. These can increase your risk of bleeding problems with surgery.

Call your ophthalmologist immediately if your eye is <u>red</u>, <u>painful</u> or just does not feel right. This could be a sign of infection and it must be treated right away.

Your ophthalmologist will talk with you about the risks and benefits of a drainage implant for your glaucoma.

Glaucoma Vision Simulator

How does glaucoma affect your vision?

Blind spots appear when glaucoma damages the fibers of the <u>optic nerve</u>. If the entire nerve is destroyed, you can become completely blind in that eye. The optic nerve is made up of many nerve fibers that carry images to the brain. It's like an electric cable, with many wires bundled together.

When there is more damage to the optic nerve, more, larger blank spots begin to appear in your field of vision. Many people don't notice these blank spots until the optic nerve is very damaged and these spots become large. This unnoticed vision loss is why people with glaucoma or at risk of glaucoma should have regular eye exams, on the schedule their ophthalmologist suggests.



Sources:

https://www.aao.org/eye-health/diseases/glaucoma-drainage-implants https://www.aao.org/eye-health/diseases/glaucoma-vision-simulator