# ITRACK<sup>™</sup> CASE STUDY MODERATE GLAUCOMA



Pseudophakic uncontrolled glaucoma with prior SLT and microtrabecular bypass surgery.

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### **PATIENT ASSESSMENT**

- 1. 75-year-old Caucasian female
- 2. Bilateral POAG with IOP 31/30 mmHg
- 3. Uncontrolled on 3 medications

### TREATMENT DECISION

 Lower IOP and eliminate the need for topical medications via iTrack<sup>™</sup> canal-based glaucoma surgery as a standalone procedure

### TREATMENT

- Trabeculotomy was made beyond one end of the iStent and cannulation undertaken in the opposite direction, approx. 345°
- Tobramycin was prescribed for
   week, and prednisolone acetate
   for 3 weeks

## **PATIENT OUTCOMES**

- 1. Postop mean IOP 14.0 mmHg
- 2. Elimination of medications
- Complete resolution of OSD symptoms
- iTrack<sup>™</sup> performed without disruption of previously placed stent (See Figure 1)

Baseline Findings				
РОН	<ul> <li>POAG OU diagnosed in 2008</li> <li>Underwent SLT OU in 2012</li> <li>Underwent iStent combined with cataract surgery and toric IOL placement OU in 2014</li> </ul>			
BCVA	• 20/20 -2 OU			
SLE	<ul> <li>Mild conjunctival injection with papillary reaction OU</li> <li>Moderate punctate keratopathy OU</li> <li>Quiet anterior chamber OU</li> <li>Well-positioned posterior chamber IOL OU</li> </ul>			
IOP	<ul><li>20 mmHg OD</li><li>19 mmHg OS</li></ul>			
Pachymetry	• 576/581 microns			
Gonioscopy	Grade 4 all quadrants with well- positioned iStent nasally OU			
DFE	<ul> <li>Cup-to-disc ratio 0.7 OU</li> <li>Macula, vessels, and periphery normal OU</li> </ul>			
HVF	Full OU			
OCT	<ul> <li>Nerve fiber layer thinning temporal OU</li> </ul>			

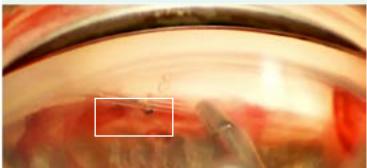


Figure 1: iTrack<sup>™</sup> circumnavigating Schlemm's canal

Treatment History			
2008	Medications: 1. Latanoprost (Xalatan; Pfizer) qHS 2. Brinzolamide (Azopt; Alcon) BID 3. Timolol (Timoptic Ocudose) qD	1. 2.	Inadequate IOP control IOP returned to 30/25 mmHg
2012	SLT, both eyes	1.	IOP within therapeutic range
2014	Microtrabecular bypass surgery (iStent) in conjunction with cataract surgery (toric IOL placement)		IOP reduction of 8-9 mmHg to within therapeutic range Continuation of all three topical medications to maintain IOP
2014	Artificial lubricants, punctal plugs, cyclosporin (Restasis; Allergan) and then serum tears	1. 2.	IOP ranged from 17-22 mmHg Persistent conjunctival inflammation and punctate keratopathy
2014	Tapered off medications to manage OSD	1. 2.	dryness and inflammation
2017	iTrack <sup>™</sup> performed as standalone MIGS procedure	1. 2. 3.	IOP within therapeutic range at 14 mmHg Elimination of medications Resolution of OSD

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CONTRAINDICATIONS: The iTrack<sup>™</sup> canaloplasty microcatheter is not intended to be used for catheterization and viscodilation of Schlemm's canal to reduce intraocular pressure in eyes of patients with the following conditions: neovascular glaucoma; angle closure glaucoma; and, previous surgery with resultant scarring of Schlemm's canal.

ADVERSE EVENTS: Possible adverse events with the use of the iTrack<sup>™</sup> canaloplasty microcatheter include, but are not limited to: hyphema, elevated IOP, Descemet's membrane detachment, shallow or at anterior chamber, hypotony, trabecular meshwork rupture, choroidal effusion, Peripheral Anterior Synechiae (PAS) and iris prolapse.

WARNINGS: The iTrack<sup>™</sup> canaloplasty microcatheter is intended for one time use only. DO NOT re-sterilize and/or reuse, as this can compromise device performance and increase the risk of cross contamination due to inappropriate reprocessing.

PRECAUTIONS: The iTrack<sup>™</sup> canaloplasty microcatheter should be used only by physicians trained in ophthalmic surgery. Knowledge of surgical techniques, proper use of the surgical instruments, and post-operative patient management are considerations essential to a successful outcome.



