The primary HA implantation in patients with RB following ophthalmectomy

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View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To investigate the feasibility of primary hydroxyapatite (HA) orbital implantation in patients with retinoblastoma (RB) after undergoing ophthalmectomy. Methods: A total of 68 (68 eyes) of RB patients were randomized divided into implanted group (35 cases) and non-implanted group. The implanted group underwent RB enucleation combined with HA orbital implant operation, while the non-implanted group underwent enucleation of eyeball only. The treatment efficiency of the two groups was compared with each other. Results: Early postoperative HA implantation induced different degree of bulbar conjunctiva edema and eye pain. About 1 week after the operation, edema gradually alleviated, and conjunctival wound healed, orbital motion was good. The non-implanted group had slight reaction, but the eyelid collapsed and showed no action. According to follow up during the next 3 months to 5 years showed orbital implant exposure in 2 patients, which were improved after a second surgery. Significant difference in orbital width and height between the involved eye and the healthy one was observed in the non-implanted group (P<0.05) but not in the implanted group (P>0.05). Conclusions: The HA orbital implant is feasible for patients with RB since it's helpful for children's orbits and faces growth without affecting radiotherapy or CT examination. But the indications should be carefully selected.

[KEY WORDS] Retinoblastoma; Hydroxyapatite; Primary implantation