

## **Vitrectomy**

Vitrectomy is a microsurgical procedure performed by a retinal surgeon to remove vitreous, scar tissues, blood, and/or membranes from the eye and to repair retinal disorders with the use of specialized instruments and optical devices.

### **Why it is performed**

Vitrectomy is performed for a number of reasons, such as eye bleeding, eye infection, removal of scarring or fibrous tissue, or retinal detachment.

### **How to prepare**

Please follow the instructions provided to you by the clinic / hospital staff.

### **How it is performed**

The surgeon looks through a microscope and makes tiny incision into the sclera (white part) of the eye. Instruments are inserted through these openings to remove the vitreous gel and repair the retina. The surgery is performed either with local or general anesthesia. In some cases, air, gas or silicone oil injection is required to fill the vitreous cavity of the eye.

### **Results**

Vision will be blurry postoperatively and may take weeks or months to improve.

### **How it feels**

Postoperatively, the patient may experience some pain in the eye and will likely have blurry vision. If air or gas is used, the patient will be required to position in a face down position until the air or gas is absorbed from the eye and replaced by normal eye fluids.

### **What the risks are**

Possible risk can include bleeding, infection, pain, retinal detachment, cataract, changes in vision, increases in the intraocular pressure of the eye or any unforeseen events.