## Outcomes and Complications Associated with Vitrectomy Membrane Peel for Epiretinal Membrane After Multifocal IOL Placement

## Abstract:

Cataracts are one of the leading causes of blindness around the world, accounting for over 50% of the blindness in the world. Although risk factors have been identified, there is no proven primary prevention or medical treatment to prevent cataract development and the definitive treatment is cataract removal. Upon surgical removal of the cataract, an artificial intraocular lens (also called an IOL) is inserted to replace the cataract and assist the patient in seeing. The decision of which IOL to use is decided before the surgery with the patient as newer options give patients the choices for astigmatism correcting lenses (called a Toric lens), presbyopia correcting solutions (called a multifocal lens) and a variety of other options. One of the downsides of multifocal IOLs is that intraoperative visualization of the macula can be much more challenging, as the multifocal lens has several rings on the lens itself. There have been reports by vitreoretinal surgeons of issues with visual clarity and stereopsis during vitreoretinal surgeries, but there is a lack of studies looking at outcomes of membrane peel (MP) for epiretinal membranes (ERM) in eyes with multifocal IOLs. The goal of this study was to evaluate the visual and anatomic outcomes and complications associated with pars plana vitrectomy (PPV) with membrane peel for epiretinal membrane in eyes with multifocal IOLs.