

***LASIK VERSUS PRK  
IN THE CORRECTION OF  
SIMPLE MYOPIA  
(-0.5D TO -6.0D)***

*A dissertation*

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## *Abstract*

### **Objective:**

The aim of the study was to evaluate safety and efficiency of laser in situ keratomileusis (lasik) compared to photo refractive keratectomy( PRK ) for correction of low to moderate myopia (-0.5D to - 6.0D ) at 6 months after surgery.

### **Patients and methods:**

Thirty eyes of sixteen patients with mild to moderate myopia were treated with Nidek EC-5000CXIII excimer laser (conventional treatment). Lasik was performed on fifteen eyes and PRK on fifteen eyes. Inclusion and exclusion criteria were the same for both groups. The patients were assessed at 1, 3 and 6 months postoperatively.

### **Results:**

At 1month after surgery 11 eyes of lasik group and 7 eyes of PRK group achieved UCVA of 6/6,while at 6months after surgery 12 eyes of lasik group and 11 eyes of PRK group achieved UCVA of 6/6.Patients with PRK had moderate to severe pain postoperatively ,while Patients with LASIK had slight discomfort or no pain. There was no signify

cant regression for either LASIK or PRK groups. Loss of BSCVA of 1 line is seen in 1 case of LASIK .2 cases of PRK had mild corneal haze .

Symptoms and signs of dry eye occurred in 5 cases of LASIK.

### **Conclusion:**

- 1- LASIK resulted in earlier and faster improvement in UCVA has less or no pain.
- 2- The final outcome of LASIK is nearly similar to PRK.
- 3- Complications like corneal haze, regression, loss of BSCVA are uncommon in low to moderate myopia of both techniques.
- 4- Corneal haze is more common in PRK than LASIK.
- 5- Dry eye is more common in LASIK than PRK.