

## Long-term changes in refraction after cataract surgery

Long-term changes in refraction after cataract surgery resulted from natural fluctuations in corneal curvature rather than from IOL position shift, a group of researchers found. **S. Klijn** and colleagues prospectively enrolled 59 eyes (59 patients) who had routine cataract surgery with implantation of a hydrophobic acrylic 1-piece IOL (AcrySof SA60AT, Alcon, Fort Worth, Texas) in the capsular bag. Refraction was measured with the ARK-530A autorefractor (Marco, Jacksonville, Florida). The IOL position and corneal curvature were measured with the LENSTAR LS-900 biometer (Haag-Streit, Koniz, Switzerland). The median measured absolute refractive change was 0.25 D. The IOL position showed a statistically significant mean posterior shift of  $0.033 \text{ mm} \pm 0.060$  between 1 month and 1 year postoperatively ( $P < .01$ ), of which the median calculated absolute refractive effect was 0.05 D. This did not correlate with the measured refractive shift. Natural fluctuations in corneal curvature caused a median calculated absolute refractive effect of 0.17 D, which correlated well with the measured refractive shift. The study is published in the *Journal of Cataract & Refractive Surgery*.