



# Geometrical correspondence between first and second corneal surfaces

## Collaborators

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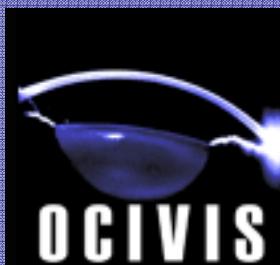
Mario Pardo

Carlos Illueca

Henryk Kasprzak

## Funding

Spanish Ministry of Science through project  
FIS2005-05053



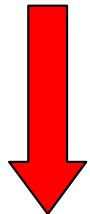
# Initial Hypothesis

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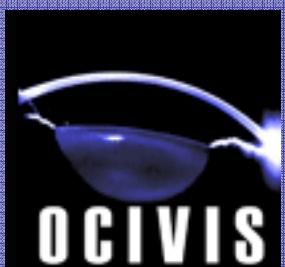
Healthy eyes

No corneal diseases

Uniform IOP distribution

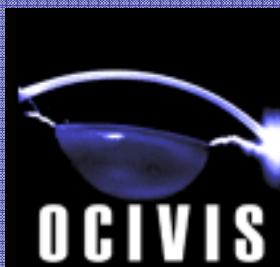
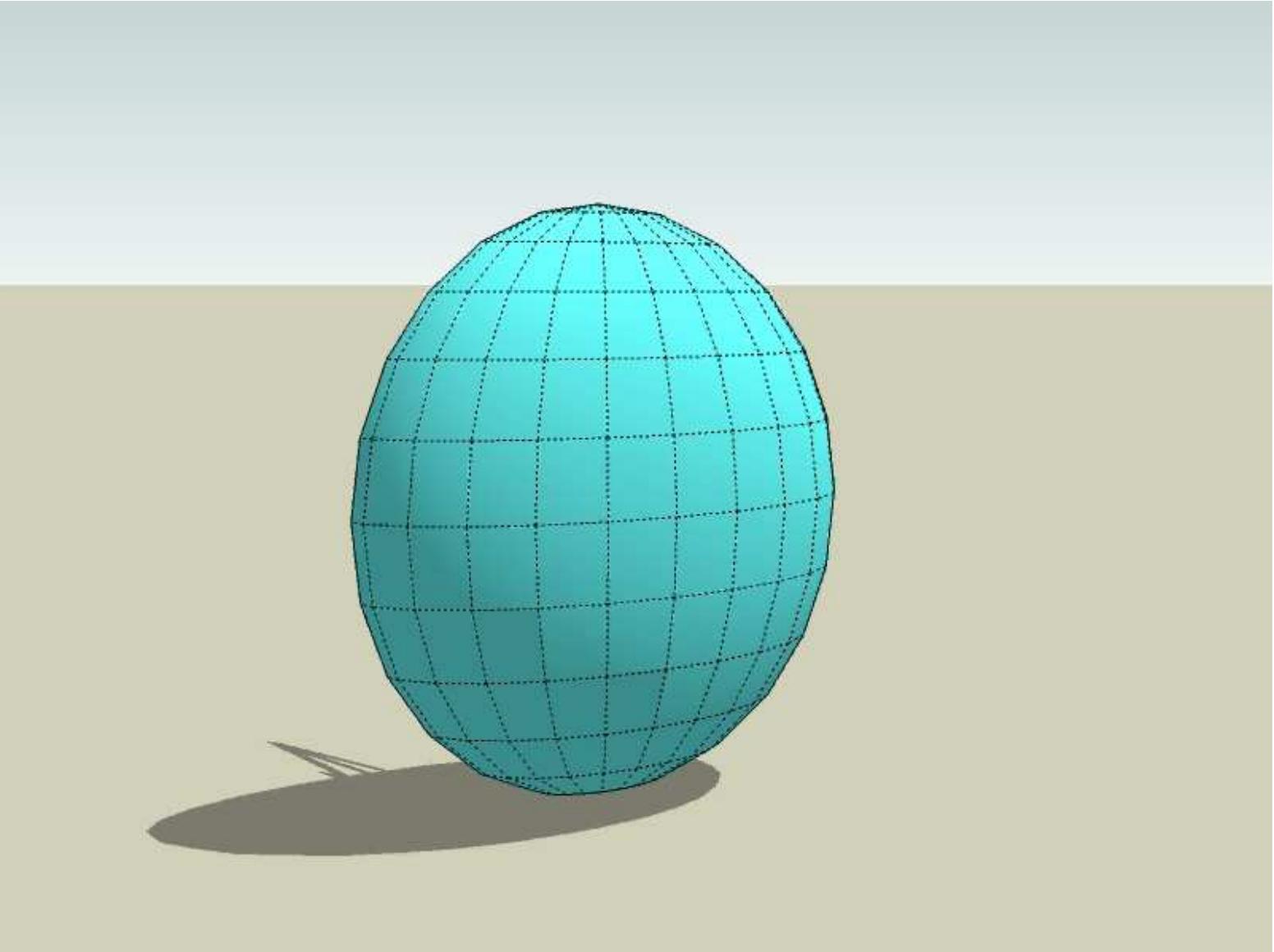


Corneal shape must be correlated:  
Spherical and Astigmatic curvatures



# Initial Hypothesis

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## Previous results:

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Many authors have reported average curvature correspondence between first and second corneal surface:

Edmund (1994)

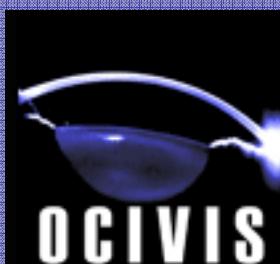
Garner (1997)

Oshika *et al.* (1998)

Lam & Douthwaite (2000)

Dubbelman *et al.* (2002) and (2007)

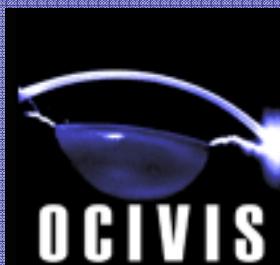
Atchison *et al.* (2008)



## Subjects and methods:

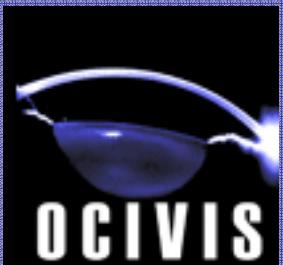
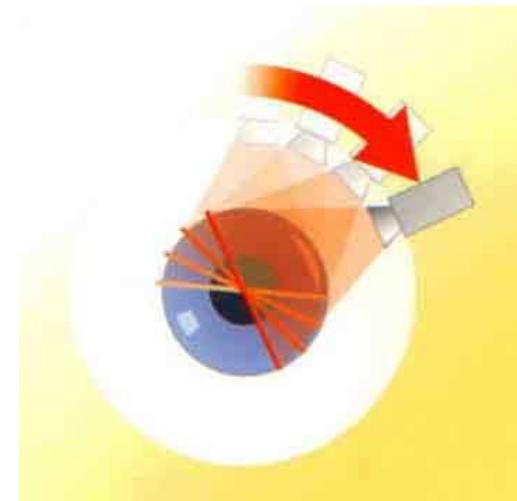
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- 42 healthy eyes (21LE, 21 RE) < 45 y.o.
  - Pentacam: elevation
  - Average of 6 corneal measurements
  - Data analysis with MATLAB
  - Pupil diameter 6 mm
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- Individual correlation of corneal shape:
    - 1st surface vs. 2nd surface

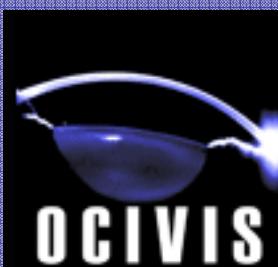
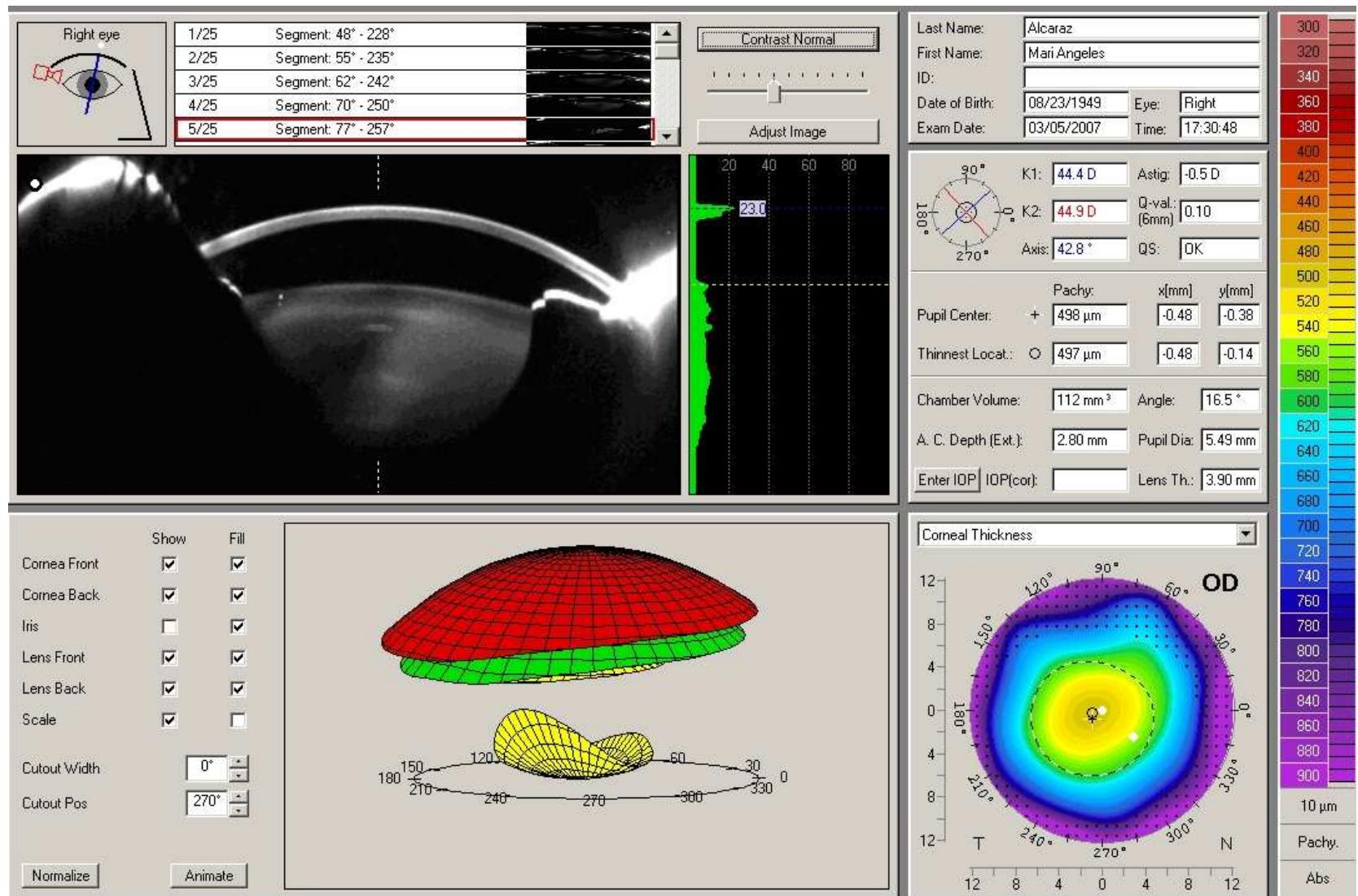


# Subjects and methods:

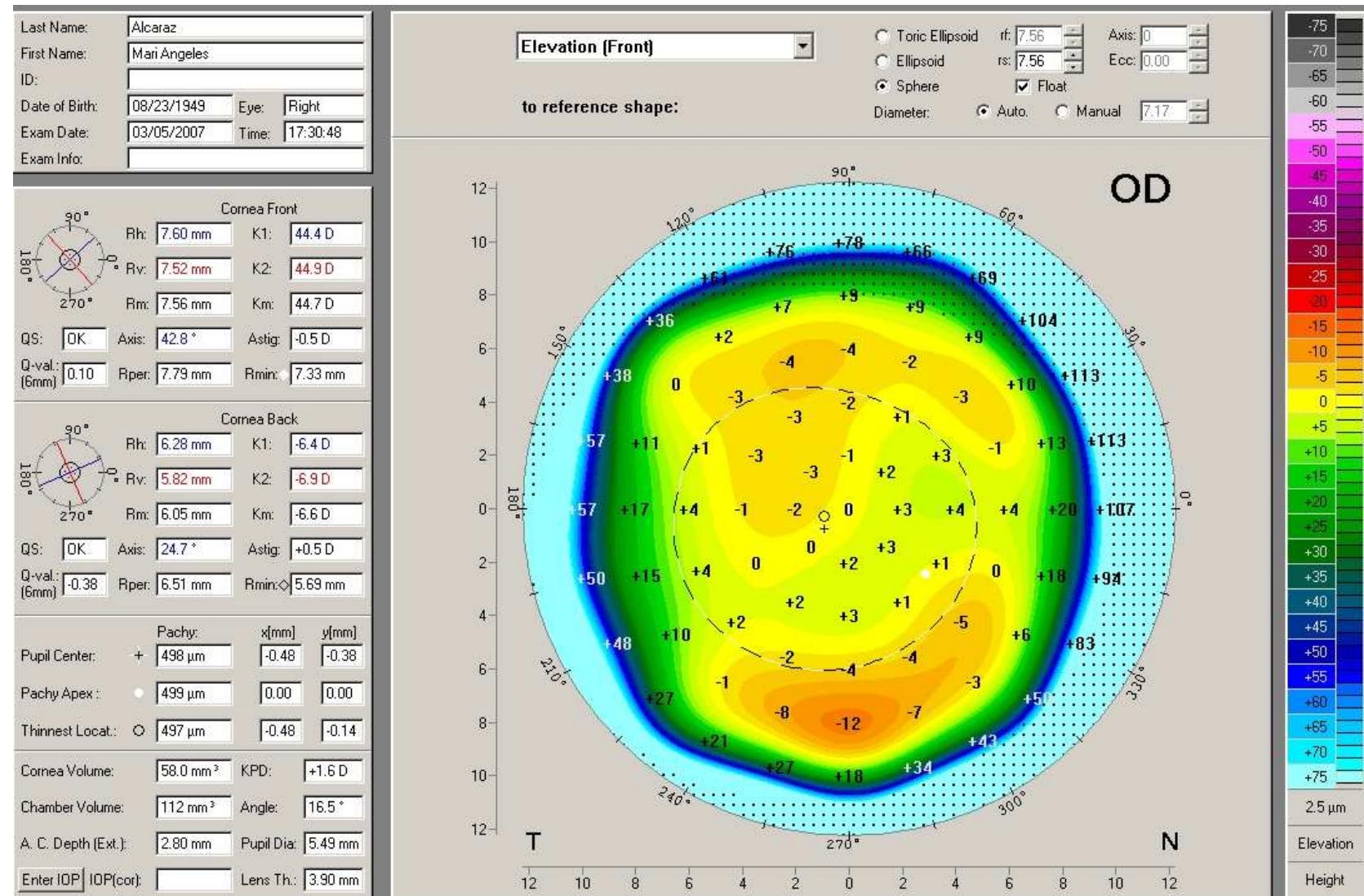
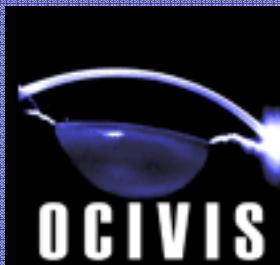
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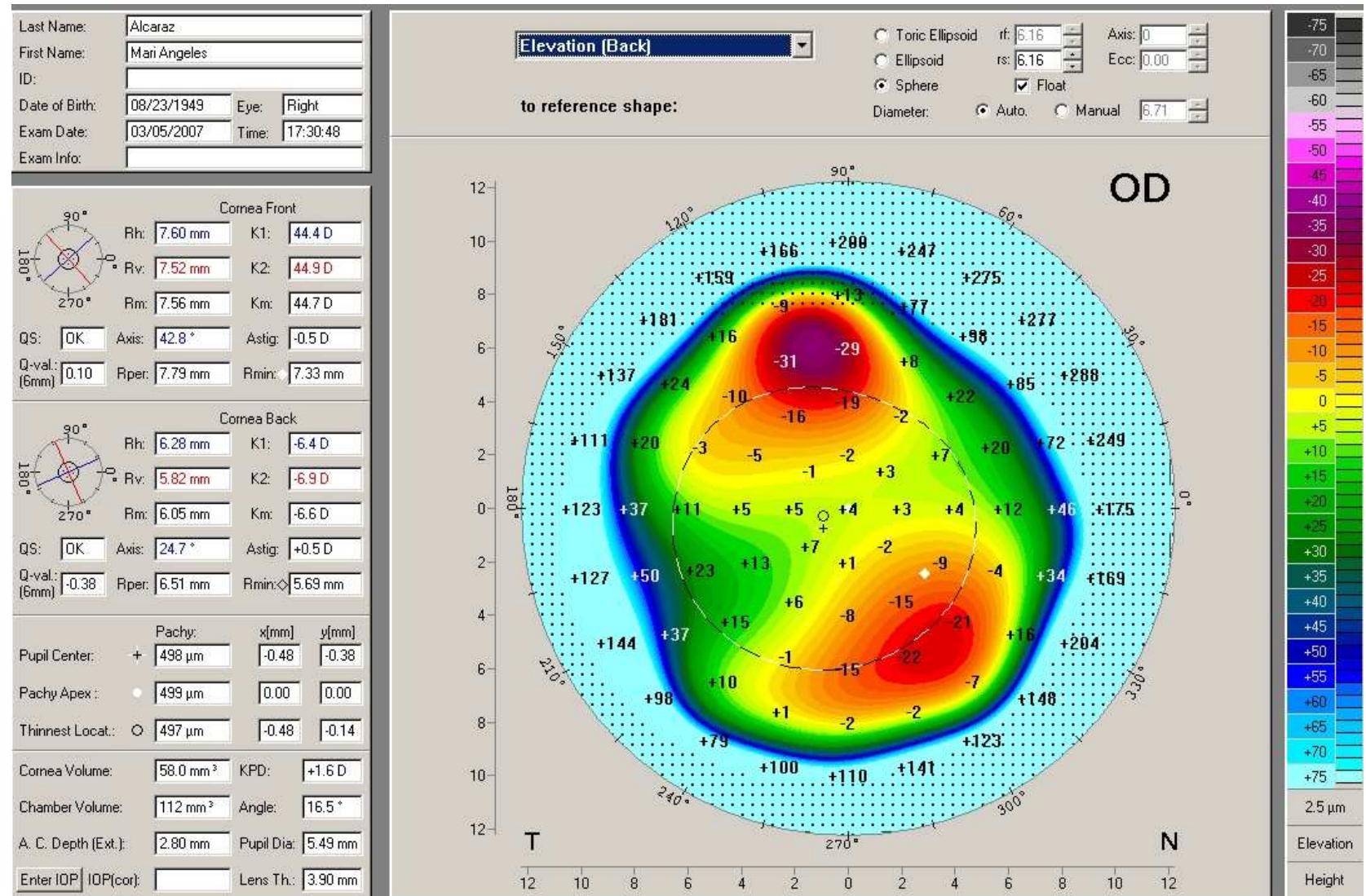
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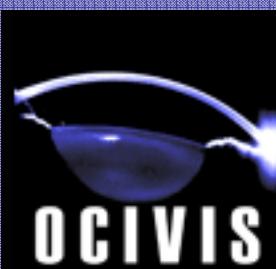
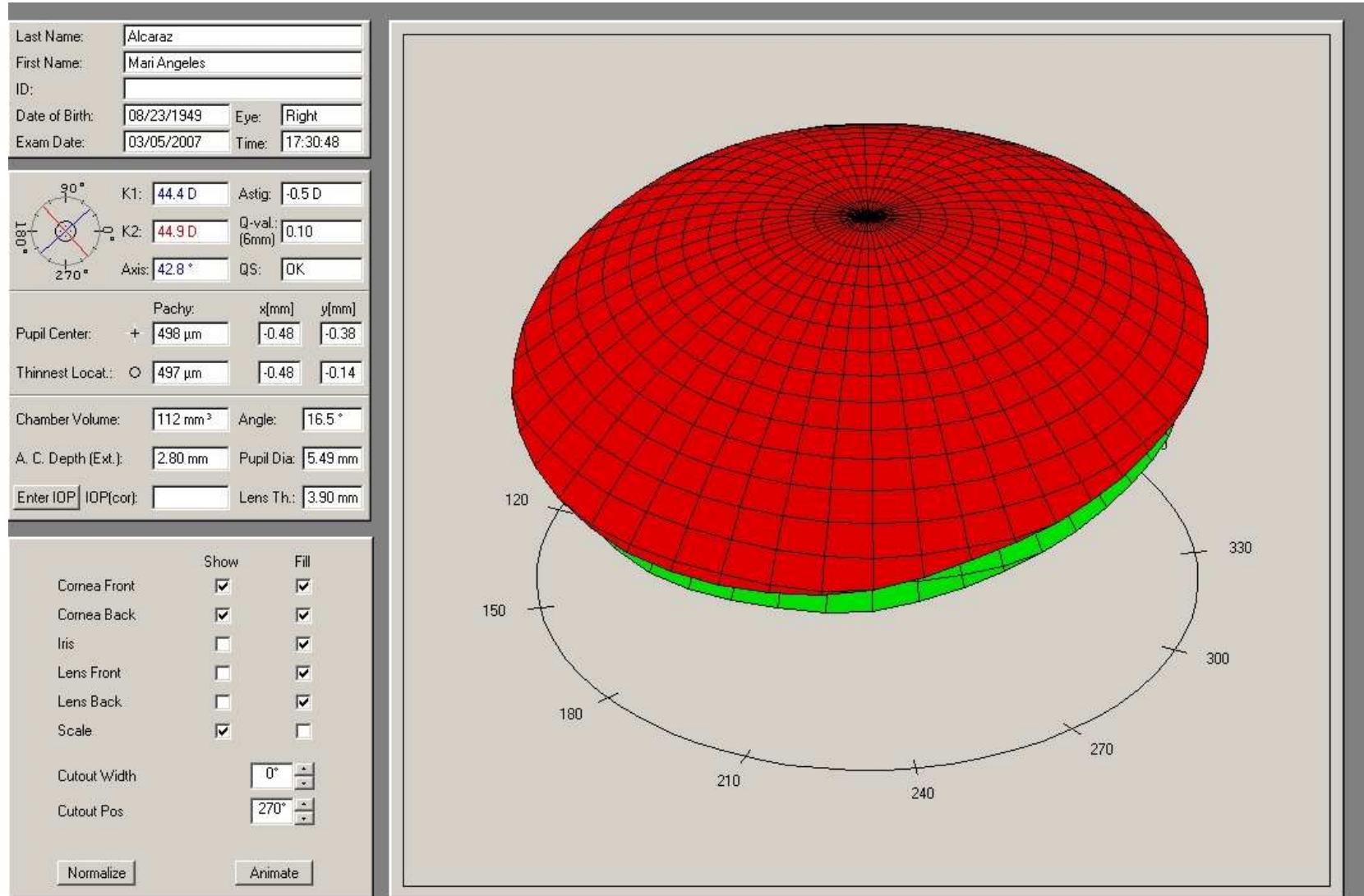
# Subjects and methods:



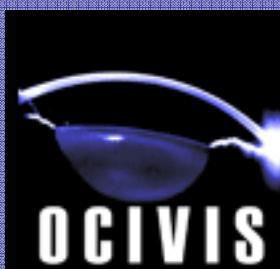
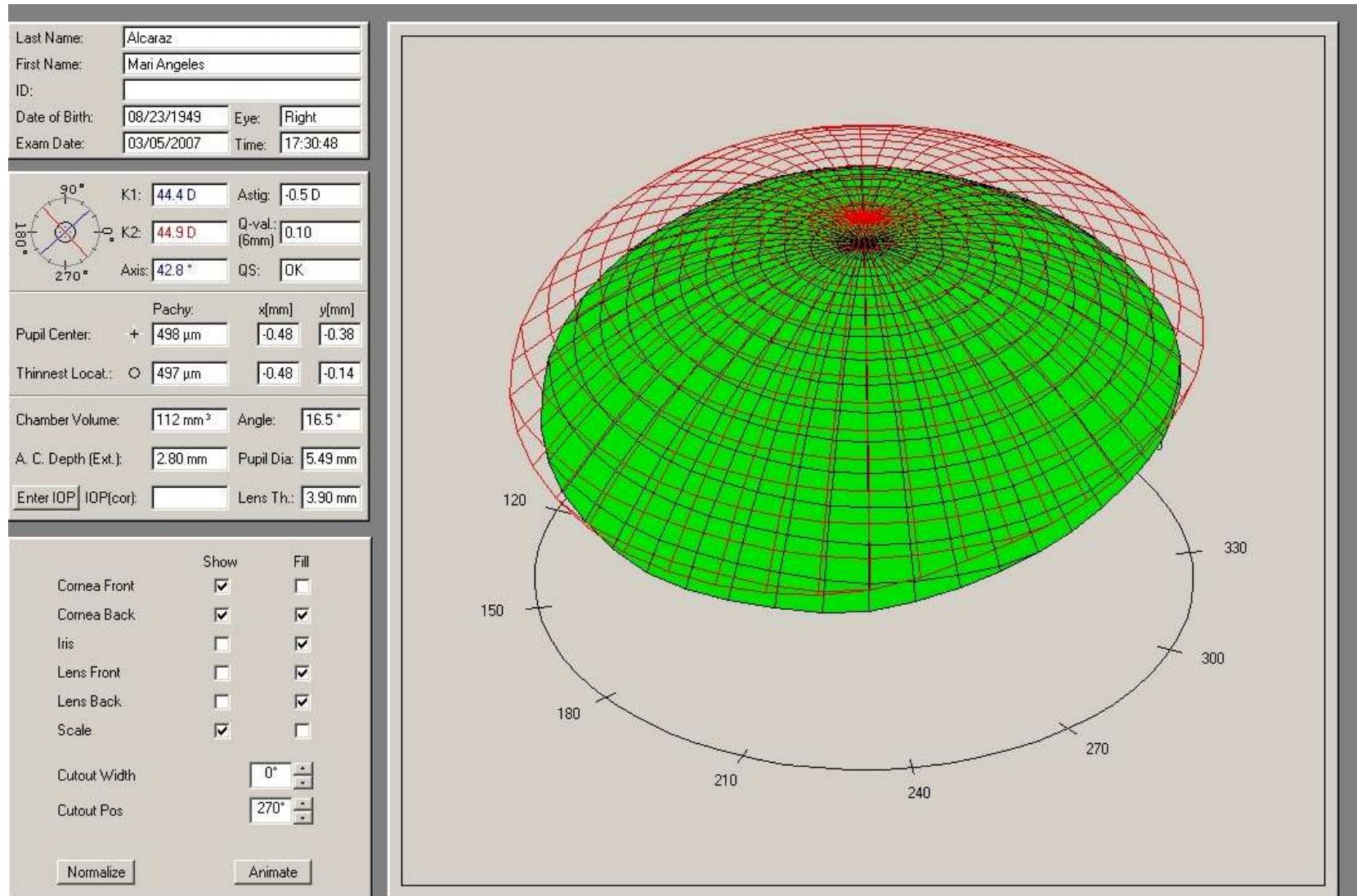
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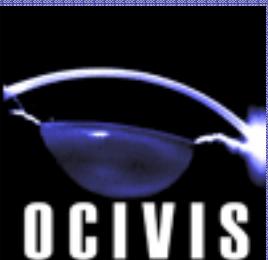


# Subjects and methods:



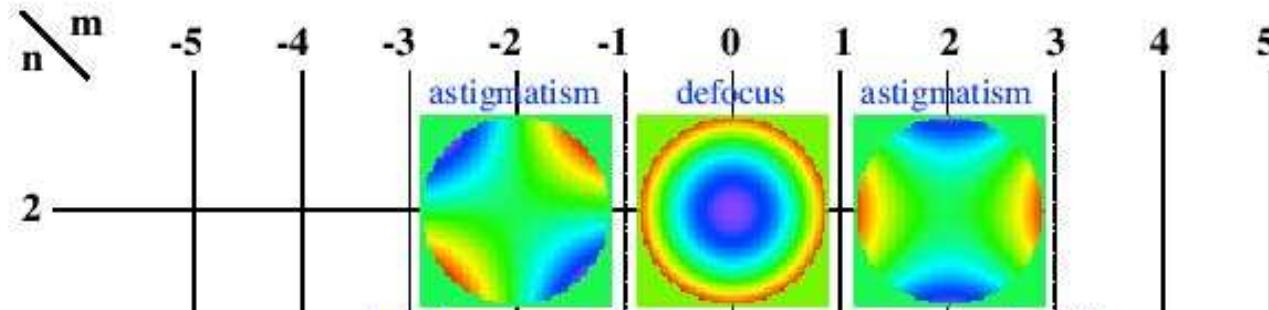
# Subjects and methods:





We check:

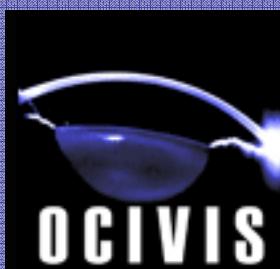
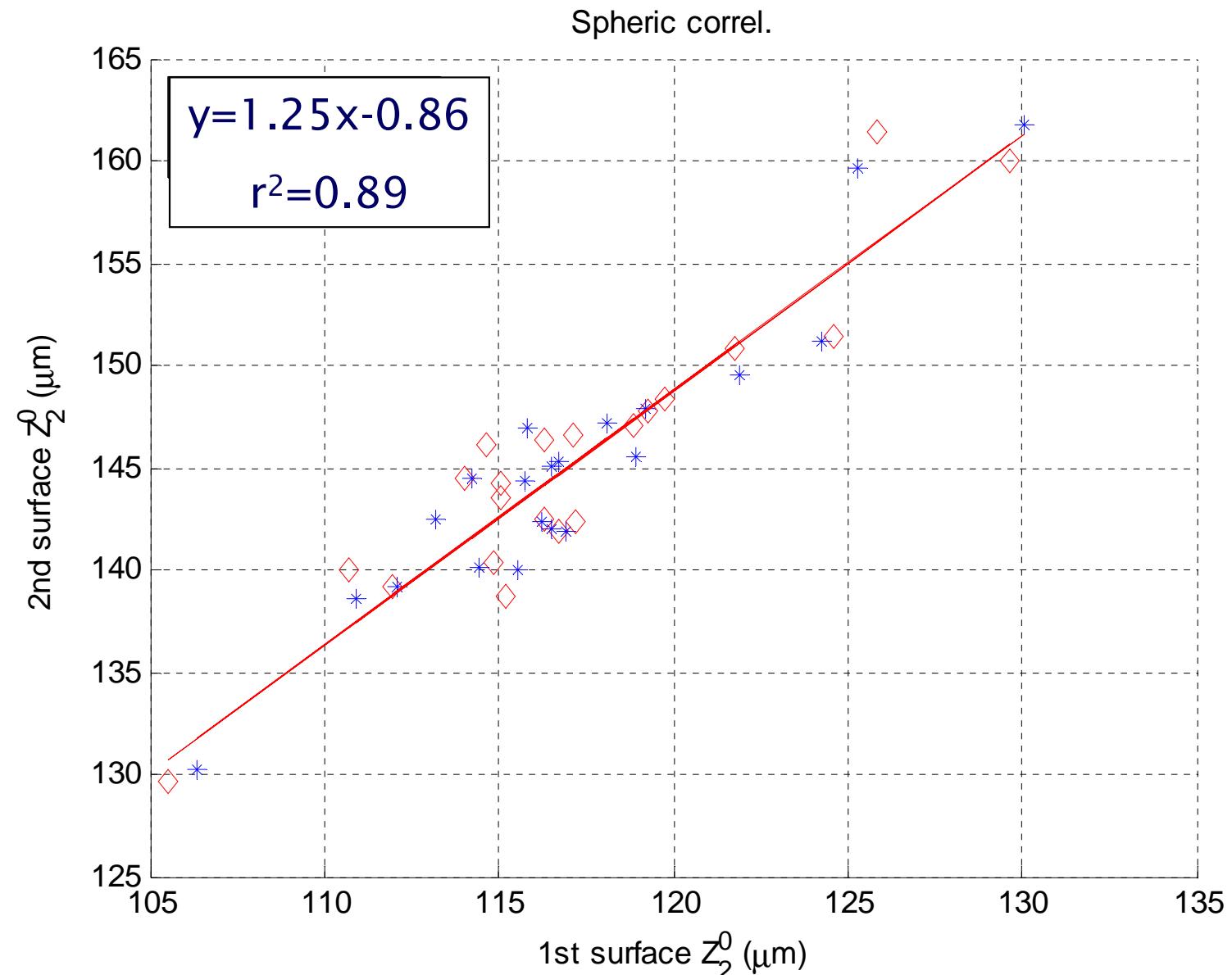
### Wavefront mode for each Zernike polynomial



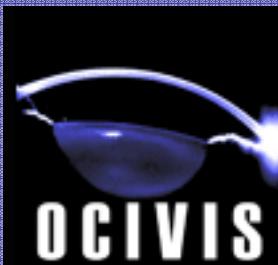
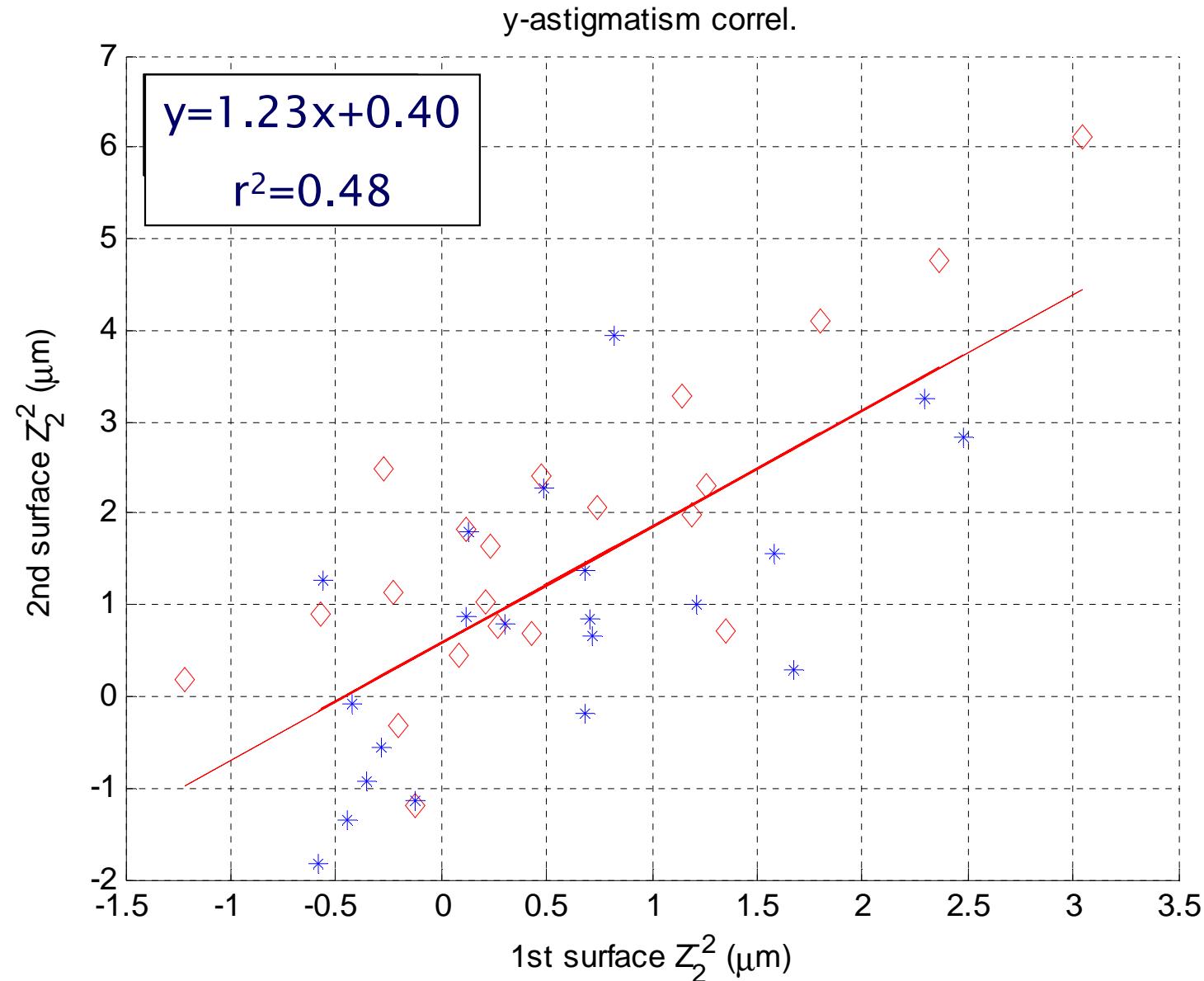
Shape correspondence:

- sphere:  $Z_2^0$
- x- and y- astigmatism:  $Z_2^{-2}$ ,  $Z_2^{+2}$
- x- and y- tilt:  $Z_1^{-1}$ ,  $Z_2^{-1}$

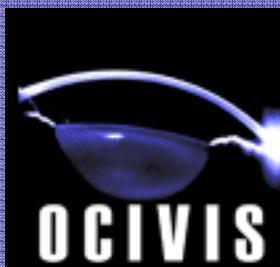
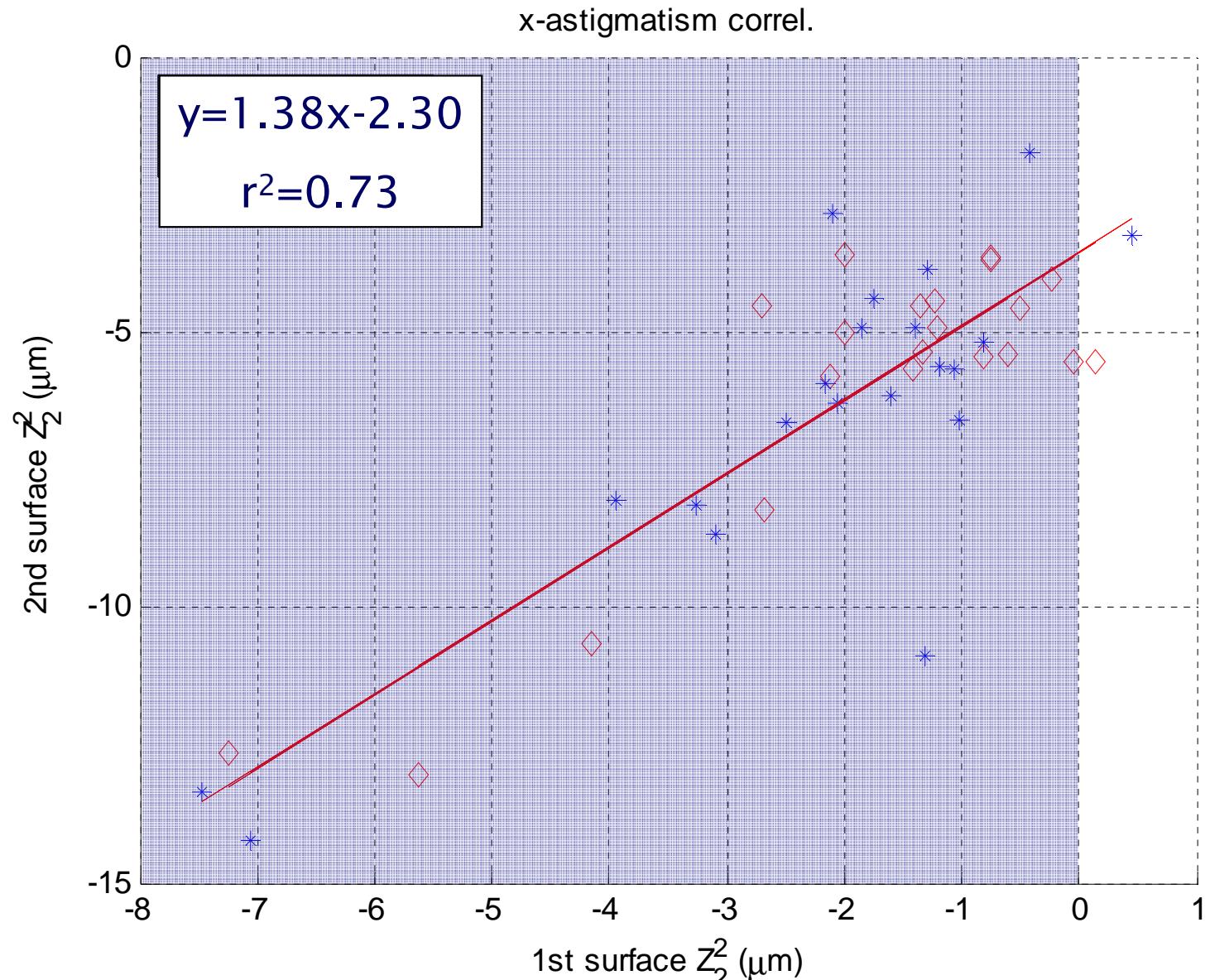
# Geometrical correspondence: sphere

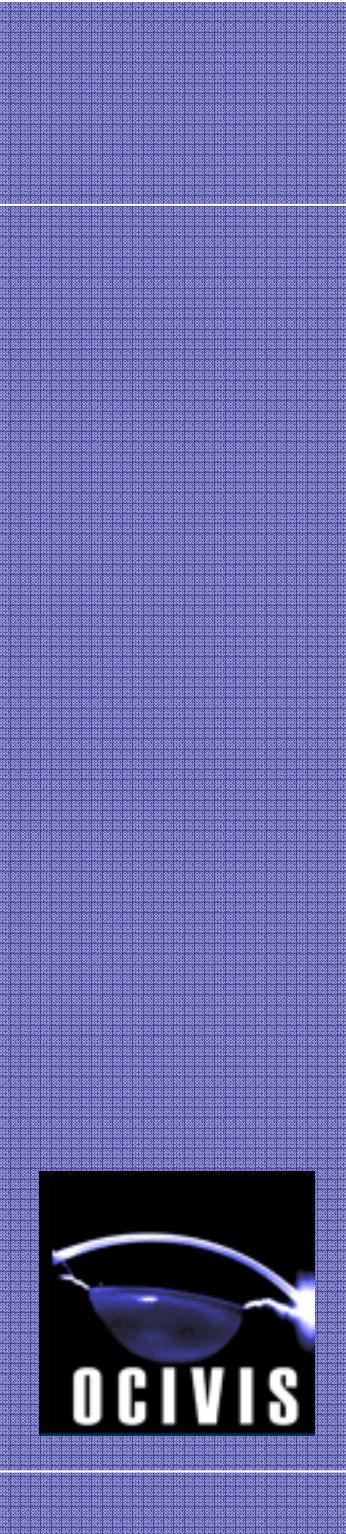


# Geometrical correspondence: y-astigmatism



# Geometrical correspondence: x-astigmatism

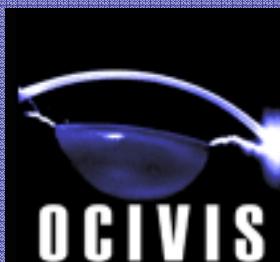




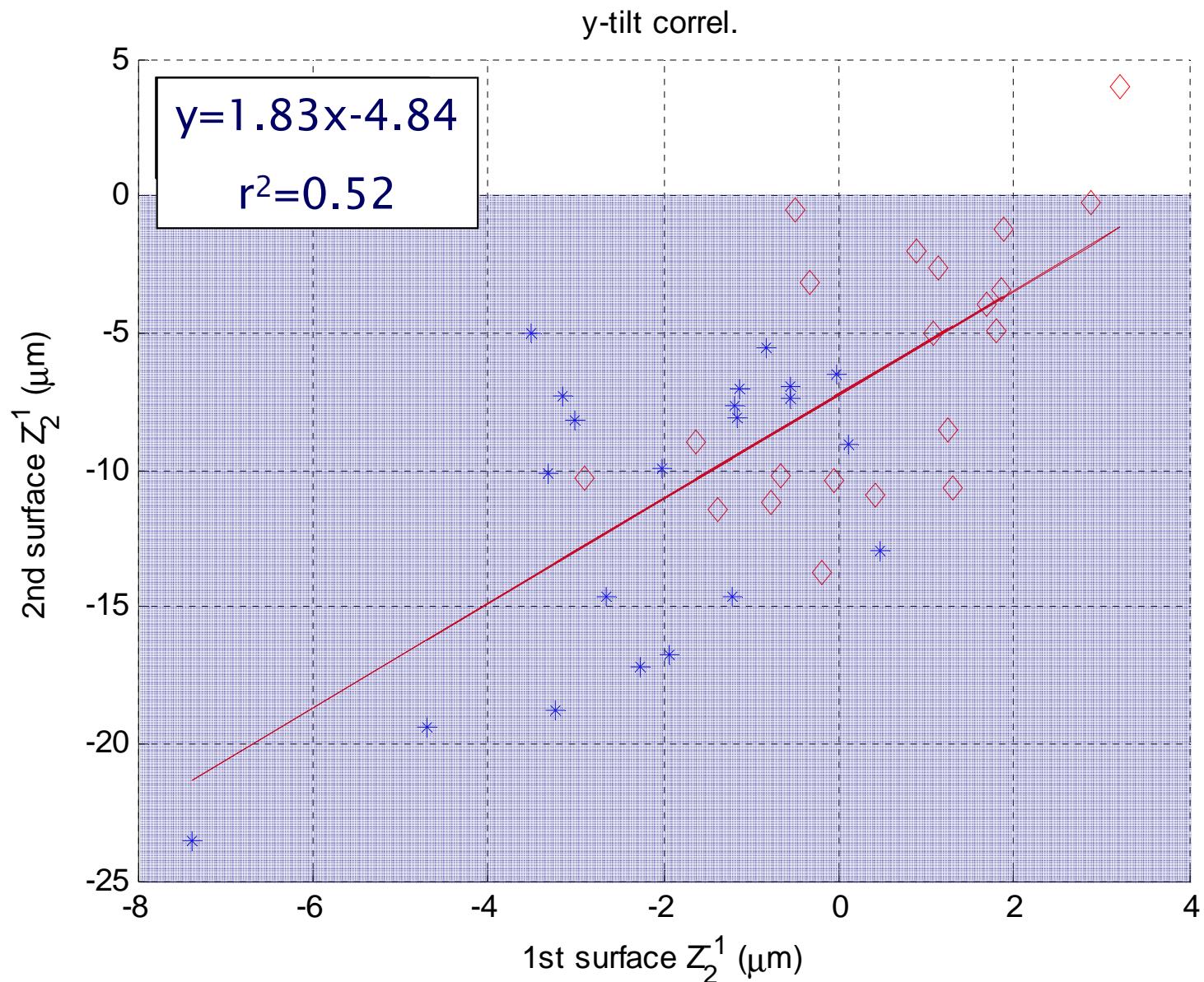
## Geometrical correspondence

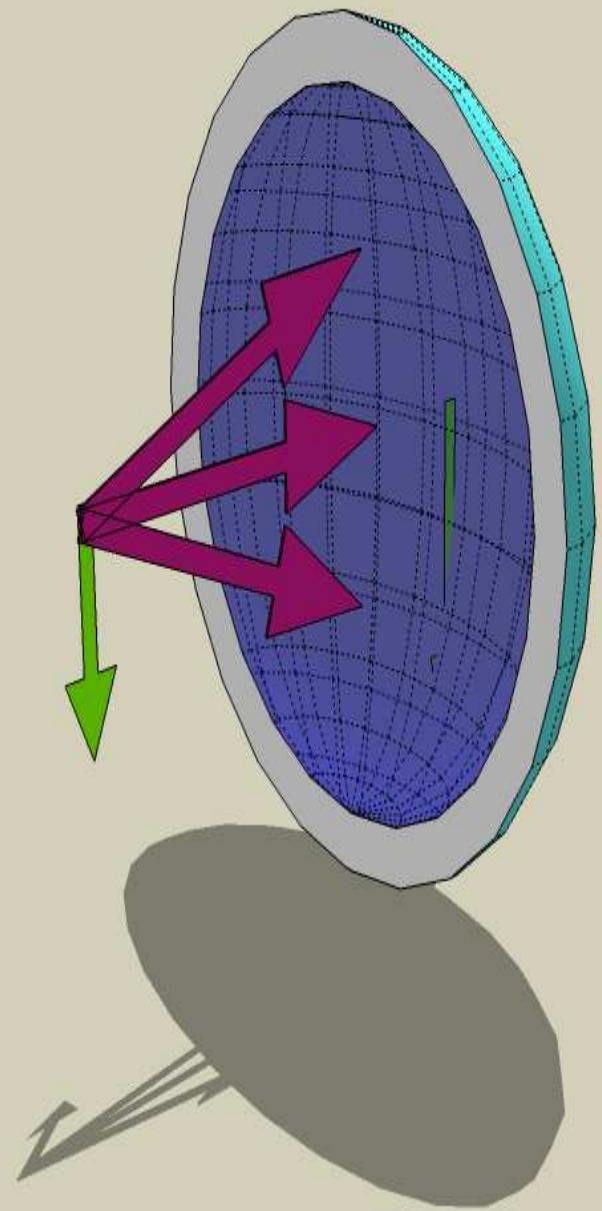
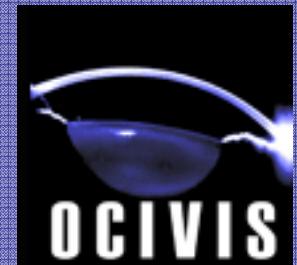
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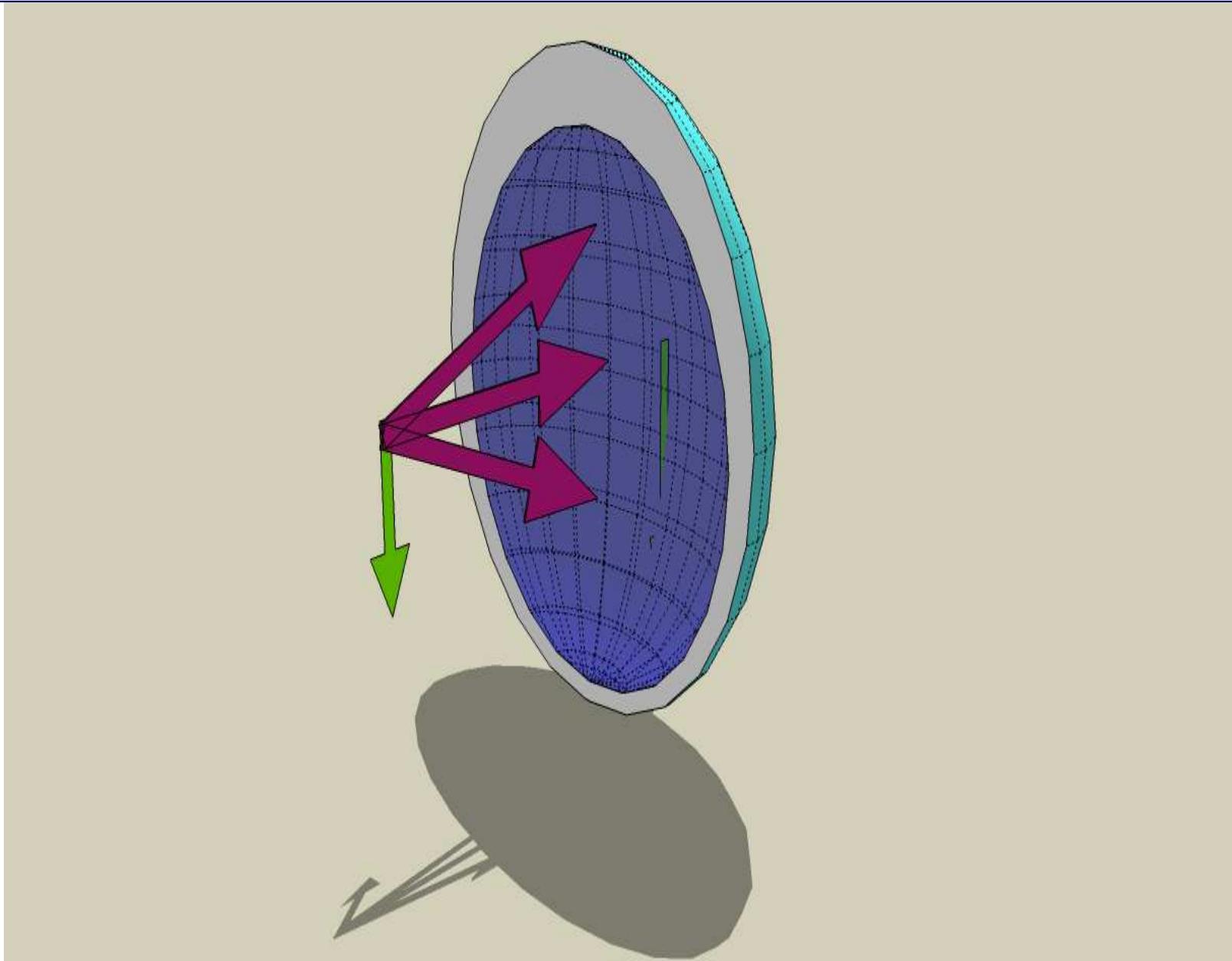
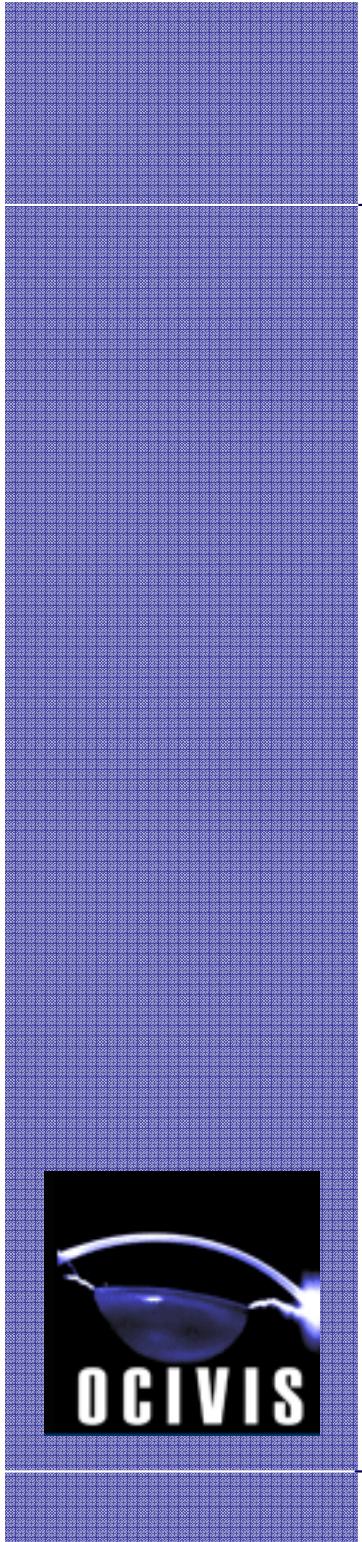
- Very good shape correspondence:
  - Spherical :  $r^2=0.89$
  - Astigmatism:  $r^2>0.5$
- Precise 2nd surface modeling from 1st surface videokeratometric data
- Lack of correspondence: corneal disease?



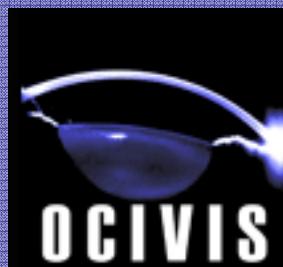
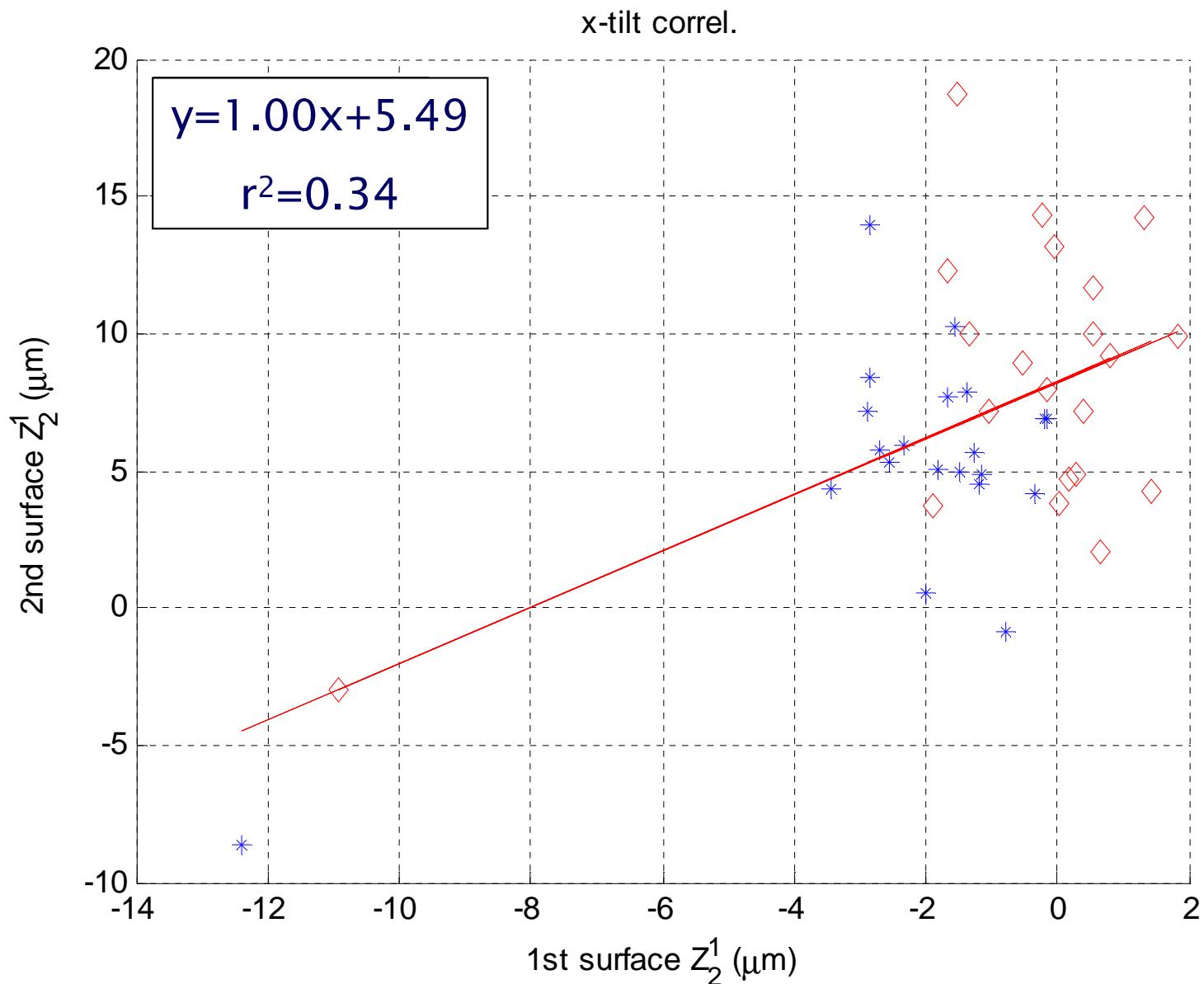
# Geometrical correspondence: y-tilt







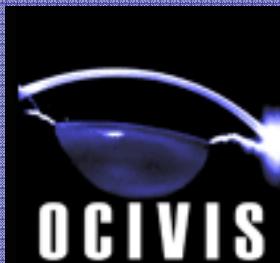
# Geometrical correspondence: x-tilt



# Conclusions

	Left eye			Right eye			Both eyes		
	$m$	$n$	$r^2$	$m$	$n$	$r^2$	$m$	$n$	$r^2$
$Z_2^0$	1.26	-2.85	0.90	1.23	0.77	0.87	1.25	-1.02	0.89
$Z_2^{-2}$	1.11	0.21	0.43	1.39	0.98	0.66	1.27	0.58	0.52
$Z_2^2$	1.37	-3.48	0.69	1.31	-3.62	0.76	1.34	-3.55	0.72
$Z_1^{-1}$	1.73	-7.69	0.36	2.04	-7.25	0.42	1.90	-7.26	0.52
$Z_1^1$	1.07	7.65	0.37	<u>0.82</u>	<u>8.77</u>	<u>0.18</u>	1.03	8.23	0.31

We found a very good correspondence between first and second corneal surfaces

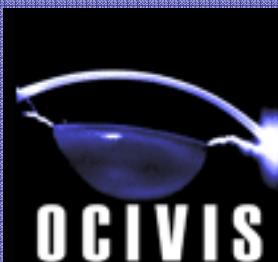


# Conclusions

	Left eye			Right eye			Both eyes		
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Tilt correspondence is also good: Alignment effect?

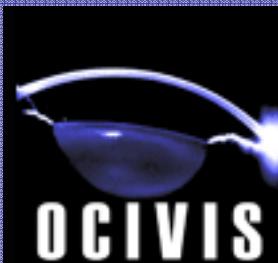
Second surface is tilted downwards: gravity?



# Conclusions

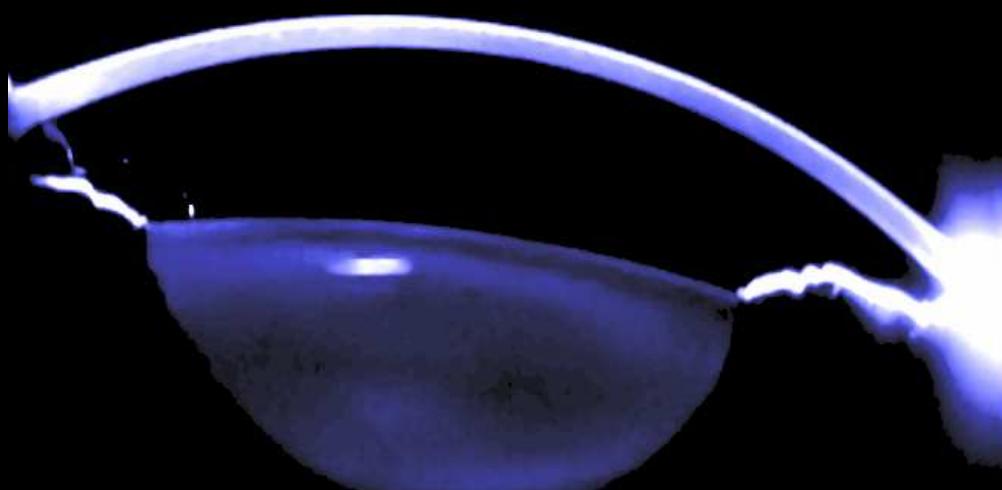
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Left eye correlates worse than right eye: dominance?





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