An illustration of a human eye with a brown iris. A surgical instrument, possibly a probe or a similar tool, is shown touching the surface of the eye. The background is a light green color.

# Ocular & Orbital Rehabilitation

Michael O. Hughes, Ocularist



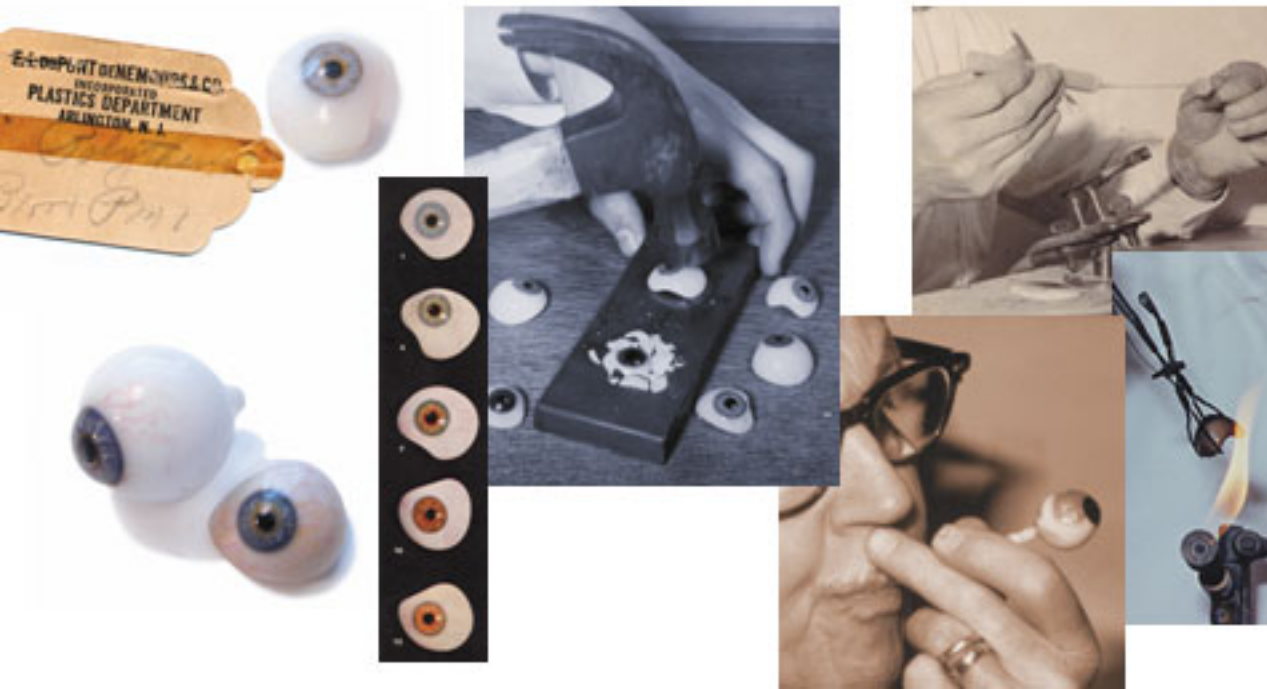
*ARTIFICIAL EYE CLINIC*

Vienna, Virginia

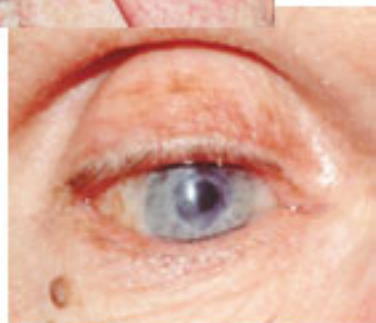
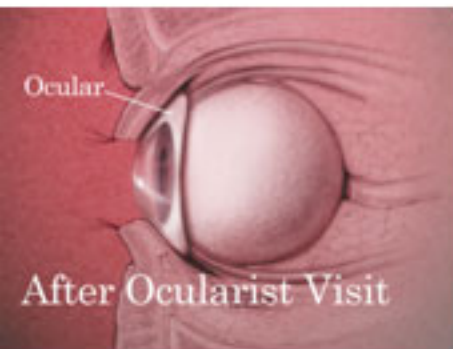
An ocular prosthesis fits  
the socket of an enucleated eye



While ocular prosthesis are sometimes referred to as “glass eyes”, for the last sixty years they have been made of acrylic plastic called methyl methacrylate



Prosthetic eyes are impression fit, and molded to fit in front of an ocular implant

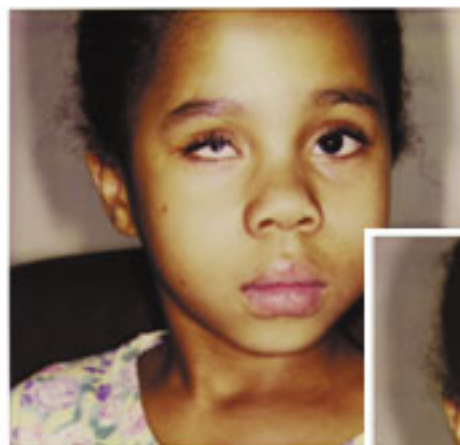
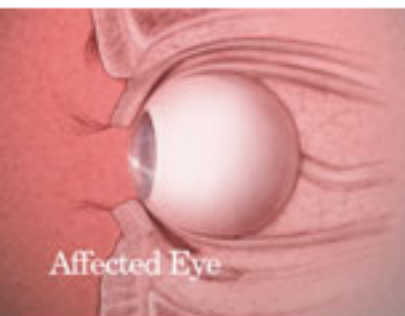


Ocular prostheses are generally made  
four to six weeks following surgery



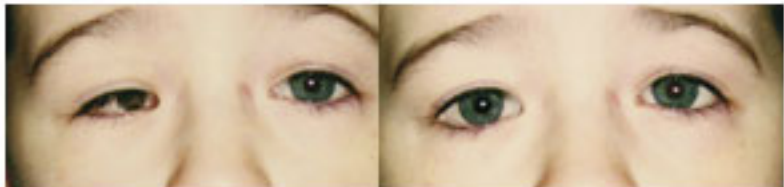


Scleral Cover Shells are prostheses which cover blind, deformed, or discolored eyes, or cover disfigured globes



# Ideal candidates for Scleral Cover Shells include

- Phthisical Eyes
- Microphthalmic Eyes
- Eviscerations

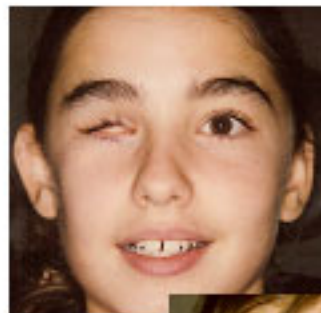


# Making an Ocular Prosthesis





The process begins by taking an impression of the eye socket



The iris is hand painted from direct observation of the unaffected eye



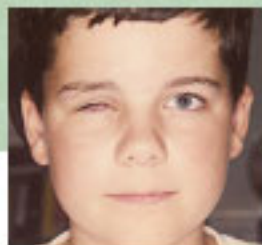
The shape is cast in acrylic,  
further painted and polished



Finally, the prosthesis is complete  
and ready for insertion

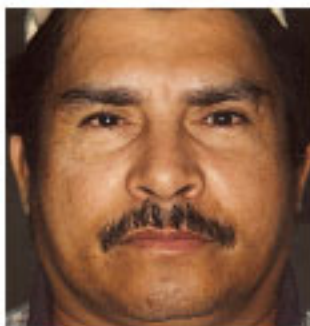


# Insertion/Removal/Care

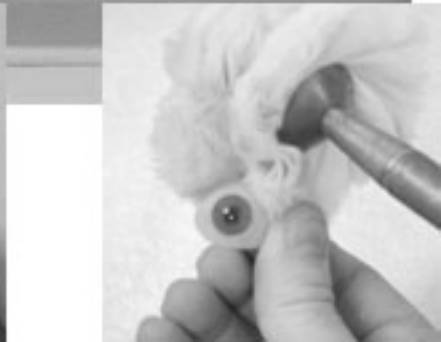




**Most patients can wear a prosthesis continuously,  
day and night, for months without removal.  
It has been found that frequent removal  
sometimes irritates the socket**



Mild soap, such as baby shampoo is suggested as a cleaner, along with annual polishing of the prosthesis

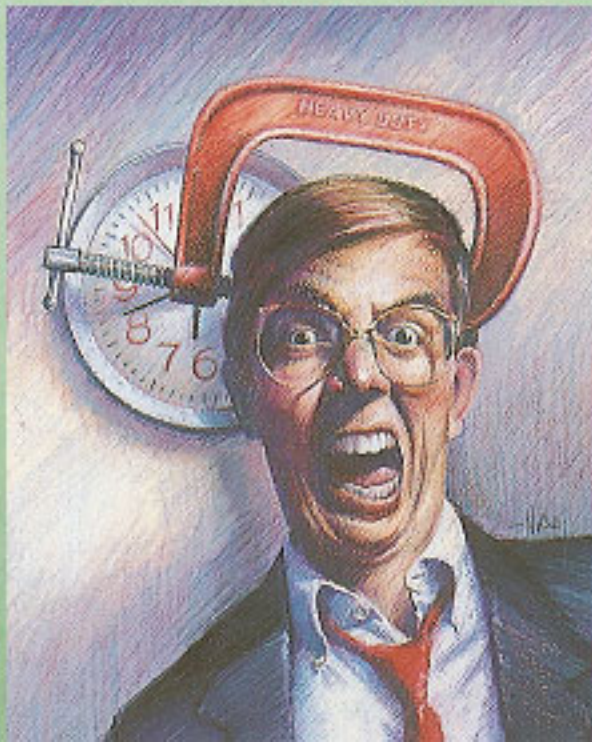


According to the American Academy of Ophthalmology the three most difficult issues regarding ocular prostheses, include:

- superior sulcus depressions
- ptosis
- chronic mucus exudates



# Suggestions



## Realistic Expectations

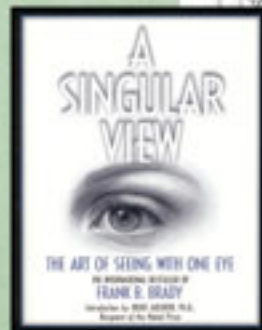
- Movement
- Appearance





# PATIENT RESOURCE – SUGGESTED READING

## A Singular View, the Art of Seeing with One Eye by Frank Brady



- “An excellent reference book.” - Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia, PA
- “This book is written as a manual for the newly one – eyed and addresses the problems that occur during daily living with monocular vision.” - American Medical Journal
- “A wonderful resource for patients who need to deal with the loss of one eye.”
- - Sean Donahue, M.D., Ph.D., Assistance Professor of Ophthalmology, Pediatrics Neurology, Vanderbilt University