## Brinzolamide-brimonidine fixed combination for the prevention of intraocular pressure elevation after phacoemulsification

Georgakopoulos et al. Eur J Ophthalmol 2020;30(2):293-298

Intraocular pressure (IOP) may rise during the first 24 h after phacoemulsification cataract surgery, and is a common complication of uneventful phacoemulsification surgery

Post-operative increases in IOP mainly result from the use of ophthalmic viscosurgical devices (OVDs) during surgery

Acute post-surgical IOP increase:

- May lead to disease progression in patients with glaucoma
- Is a risk factor for postoperative anterior ischaemic optic neuropathy
- May cause pain and corneal oedema

Many surgeons prescribe antiglaucoma agents prophylactically to control post-op IOP

The first fixed combination anti-glaucoma drugs without a beta blocker that were recently approved in Europe contain:

- The carbonic anhydrase inhibitor brinzolamide (1%)
- The  $a_2$  agonist brimonidine (0.2%)

Removal of a beta-blocker minimises the risk of cardiovascular and pulmonary side effects









Aim: Evaluate the hypotensive effect of topical brinzolamide-brimonidine fixed combination (BBFC) on IOP during the first 24 h after uncomplicated phacoemulsification cataract surgery using OVDs



Results



Abbreviations: BBFC, brinzolamide-brimonidine fixed combination; FIOL, foldable intraocular lens; IOP, intraocular pressure; OVD, ophthalmic viscosurgical device

**Reference:** Georgakopoulos CD, Kagkelaris K, Pagoulatos D, Plotas P, Makri OE. Brinzolamide–brimonidine fixed combination for the prevention of intraocular pressure elevation after phacoemulsification. European Journal of Ophthalmology. 2020;30(2):293-298.

This content has been developed by EPG Health for Medthority. This content has been developed independently of the sponsor Novartis Pharma AG, who have had no editorial input into the content. EPG Health received unrestricted educational funding from the sponsor in order to help provide its healthcare professional members with access to the highest quality medical and scientific information, education and associated relevant content

![](_page_0_Picture_26.jpeg)