Introducing the first KDB Canadian multicentre study

4-year real-world outcomes

This 4-year follow-up study goes beyond assessing reductions in intraocular pressure (IOP) and medication usage or evaluating the safety of the procedure.

It underscores the critical role of KDB goniotomy in promoting disease stability, irrespective of disease severity, while significantly enhancing patients' quality of life over both short and long durations.

Kahook Dual Blade®

Smooth, precise excision of trabecular meshwork to safely and effectively manage intraocular pressure in multiple glaucoma types.

To view CJO study scan here:

Exclusively from

LABTICIAN™
Moving Vision Forward

NEW WORLD MEDICAL

The only study to report **disease stability maintenance** with **real-world markers across multiple glaucoma types**.

The patient population included **108 eyes from 89 patients** with **consistent outcomes across multiple glaucoma types and severities** until the last follow-up (**47 months**).

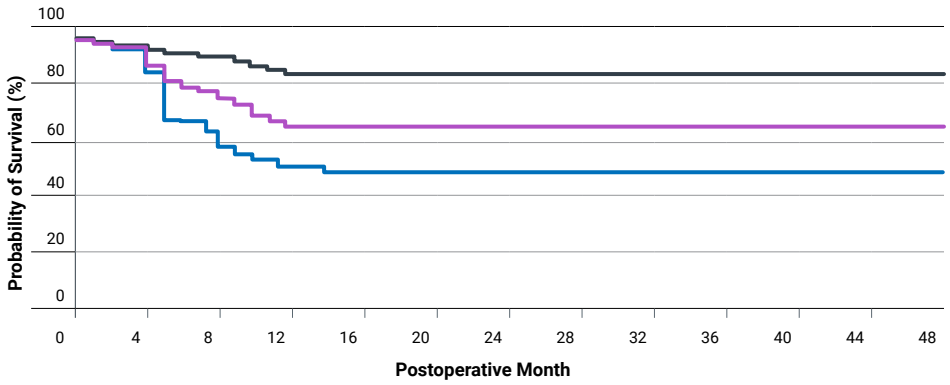
Glaucoma Type	54% POAG	19% SOAG	17% PACG	10% NTG
Severity	38% Mild	25% Moderate	37% Advanced	

87% of the eyes achieved qualified success with **IOP <= 18mmHg at 47 months**.

Disease stability was maintained at <=18 mmHg with functional and structural disease markers (BCVA, CDR, RNFL, VF-MD) stable until the last follow-up (**47 months**).

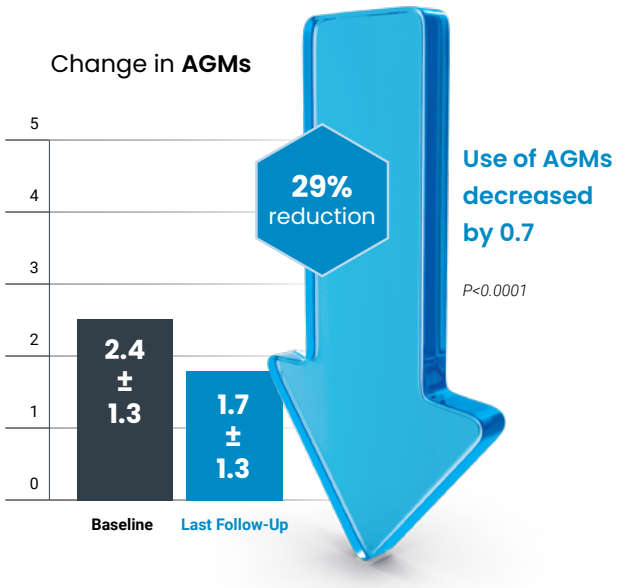
- Qualified success at 18 mmHg = 87%
- Qualified success at 15 mmHg = 68%
- Qualified success at 12 mmHg = 46%

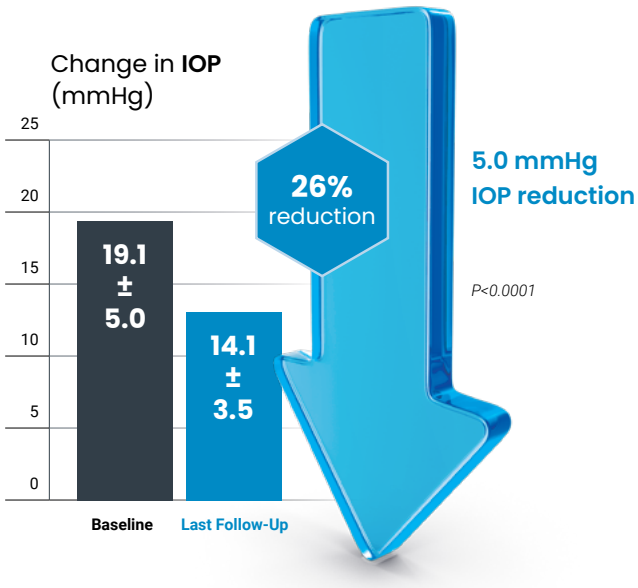
(Qualified success was defined by IOP threshold of 18, 15, 12 mmHg irrespective of AGM use in the absence of secondary glaucoma surgery).



25% of the eyes were **medication-free** at **47 months**.

A **reduction of 29% in anti-glaucoma medications (AGMs)** and **26% in intraocular pressure (IOP)** was observed across all **108 eyes**.





Adverse events were transient, and **no sight-threatening conditions** were observed.

Salimi A, Kasner O, Schendel S, Mydlarski M, Kalache D, Vera L, Pintwala R, Harasymowycz P. Outcomes and risk factors for Kahook Dual Blade excisional goniotomy with concomitant phacoemulsification: a multicentre Canadian study. Can J Ophthalmol. 2023 Aug 25:S0008-4182(23)00249-1. doi: 10.1016/j.jcjo.2023.08.004.