**INTRODUCTION**

Trabeculectomy – full thickness surgery

**NPDS – Non Penetrating Deep Sclerectomy**
- Safe = low complication rate (non-invasive)
- Effective = comparable to trabeculectomy
- However
- Technically challenging, time consuming
- and not for every surgeon

**CO₂ Laser**
- Effectively ablates dry tissue
- Highly absorbed by water

**PURPOSE**

To report long term (up to 5 years) results of multinational clinical studies of the CO₂ Laser-Assisted Sclerectomy Surgery (CLASS) in open angle and pseudoexfoliative glaucoma patients.

**METHODS**

CLASS was performed using CO₂ laser and the IOPtiMate™ system (IOPtima, Israel) in 9 sites in 7 countries. Intraocular pressure (IOP), surgical complications and use of anti-glaucoma medications were recorded.

**RESULTS**

Prospective, single-arm, non-randomized, multi-center clinical study

Number of patients: 111
Gender: males 55%, females 45%
Glaucma: POAG - 76%, PEXG- 24%
Age: 69.3 ± 12.8 yrs
MMC: 93% of procedures

**SURGICAL PROCEDURE**

1. Scleral flap
2. Tissue ablation
3. Fluid percolation
4. Suturing

**CO₂ Laser Assisted Sclerectomy Surgery - (CLASS) Long term Results of multinational clinical study**

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**CONCLUSIONS**

Long-term clinical results indicate that CLASS is:
- A Safe, Minimally Invasive Laser Procedure
- Significantly reduces IOP and medications
- Low post operative complication rates

Ehud I. Asia, MD, acknowledges proprietary interest in IOPtima