Graefes Arch Clin Exp Ophthalmol (2014) 252:2023 DOI 10.1007/s00417-014-2807-z

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Anticoagulant therapy is not a risk factor for choroidal haemorrhage

Andrzej Grzybowski · Somdutt Prasad

Received: 1 September 2014/Accepted: 16 September 2014/Published online: 3 October 2014 © The Author(s) 2014. This article is published with open access at Springerlink.com

Dear Editor,

Jin et al. report the experience of the management of delayed supra-choroidal haemorrhage (DSCH) [1]. Table 1 in their paper lays out the risk factors, procedures, and outcomes, but does not mention usage of anticoagulation and antiplatelet aggregation agents. Based on one patient who is stated to have been on Warfarin, they go on to conclude that Warfarin usage is a major risk factor for DSCH, and also recommend cessation of warfarin for 4 days to allow resynthesis of coagulation factors, and cessation of other antiplatelet agents (such as clopidogrel and ticlopidine) for 2 weeks.

We think it is important to point out that clear corneal phacoemulsification under topical anaesthesia can be safely done without stopping warfarin or antiplatelet agents [2, 3]. The American Academy of Ophthalmology's Preferred Practice Pattern on this subject also states that anticoagulation with warfarin does not significantly increase the risk of choroidal haemorrhage [4,] as was also shown by the British National Cataract Dataset report [5]; and the UK Royal College of Ophthalmologists also does not recommend stopping anticoagulation or antiplatelet agents for cataract surgery, as doing so may increase the risk of stroke and death. [6]

A. Grzybowski (🖂)

Department of Ophthalmology, Poznan City Hospital, ul. Szwajcarska 3, 61-285 Poznań, Poland e-mail: ae.grzybowski@gmail.com

A. Grzybowski

Department of Ophthalmology, University of Warmia and Mazury, ul. Żołnierska 14C, Olsztyn, Poland

S. Prasad

B B Eye Foundatin, 2/5, Sukhsagar, Sarat Bose Road, Kolkata 700020, India

S. Prasad

Rotary Narayana Nethralaya, Salt Lake, Sector V, Kolkata 700091, India

We would therefore like to emphasise that stopping anticoagulation or antiplatelet agents for routine phacoemulsification is against available evidence and guidelines, and therefore should not be done, although it is sensible to check that the INR is in the desired therapeutic range as set by the treating physician, and the surgery should be done under topical anaesthesia by an ophthalmologist used to doing the operation with this technique; if need be, sub-Tenon anaesthesia may be used.

Conflict of interest The authors have no conflict of interest.

Open Access This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License which permits any use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author(s) and the source are credited.

References

- Jin W, Xing Y, Xu Y, Wang W, Yang A (2014) Management of delayed suprachoroidal haemorrhage after intraocular surgery and trauma. Graefes Arch Clin Exp Ophthalmol 252(8):1189–1193
- Barequet IS, Sachs D, Priel A, Wasserzug Y, Martinowitz U, Moisseiev J, Salomon O (2007) Phacoemulsification of cataract in patients receiving Coumadin therapy: ocular and hematologic risk assessment. Am J Ophthalmol 144(5):719–723
- Barequet IS, Sachs D, Shenkman B, Priel A, Wasserzug Y, Budnik I, Moisseiev J, Salomon O (2011) Risk assessment of simple phacoemulsification in patients on combined anticoagulant and antiplatelet therapy. J Cataract Refract Surg 37(8):1434–1438
- American Academy of Ophthalmology. Cataract in the adult eye PPP (2011) Available at: http://one.aao.org/preferred-practice-pattern/ cataract-in-adult-eye-ppp-october-2011. (Accessed 27 August 2014)
- Benzimra JD, Johnston RL, Jaycock P, Galloway PH, Lambert G, Chung AKK, Eke T, Sparrow JM, the EPR User Group (2009) The Cataract National Dataset electronic multicentre audit of 55,567 operations: antiplatelet and anticoagulant medications. Eye (Lond) 23:10–16
- The Royal College of Ophthalmologists Cataract Surgery (2010) Available at: http://www.rcophth.ac.uk/page.asp?section= 451§ionTitle=Clinical+Guidelines (Accessed 27 August 2014)