# MUSCULAR REINFORCEMENT IN CONVERGENT STRABISMUS OBTAINED BY SCREW-LIKE TWISTING (TORSION) OF THE EXTERNAL RECTUS TENDON 

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## Summary

Fourty one cases of unilateral convergent strabismus and three cases of divergent strabismus were operated upon by the technique suggested by Malbran.

Most of the cases had shown a severe degree of amblyopia and weakness of the External Rectus.

In this technique, the muscle is twisted around its longitudinal axis the required amount of turns according to the degree of deviation, and attached again to its original insertion. There is no cutting of the muscle tendon.

The results were very satisfactory, showing a marked strengthening of the action of the External Rectus.

It is suggested that in order to obtain reinforcement of an ocular muscle, resection should be replaced by a screw-like twisting of the muscle.

Malbran (1965) suggested that muscular reinforcement of the ocular muscles could be obtained by twisting the muscle tendon on its axis and attaching it again to its insertion. Twisting is accompanied by shortening and strengthening of the muscle. However, he did not produce a report on the results of cases treated by this particular technique.

Between 1966 and 1970, fortyone cases of concomitant convergent squint and three cases of divergent strabismus were operated upon in our clinic using this technique.

What follows is a report on the results obtained so far.

The main difference between this technique and the older ones is that whereas in a resection or tucking (including the O'Connor Cinch operation, which is basically a tuck) a portion of the muscle is cut off and taken out of action, in the torsion rechnique the whole muscle, including the vitally important tendon is spared.

The advantages claimed for this technique are that it is a simple operation, carried out without any mutilation of the muscle tendon. The latter is attached to its original insertion without any displacement. If necessary, the torsional effect can be undone. There is no narrowing of the palpebral fissure and no pulling in (Enophthalmos) of the eye ball, as often happens after a severe resection of the muscle. There is a marked strengthening of the action of the weak muscle.

It is considered that a shortening of 6 mm is obtained as a result of one turn and 12 mm when the tendon is turned twice. When this is translated into degrees of deviation: one turn is necessary to correct $15-25$ and two turns to correct angles varying from $25-35$. A full recession of not more than 5 mm is always carried out at the same time on the direct antagonist.

Some minor alterations to the original Malbran technique were adopted in this series of 43 cases.

Two whip stitches sutures (plain catgut $n .3 / 0$ single armed, an eye curved 16 mm needle) are passed transversely,
respectively through the upper and lower third of the Lateral Rectus 3 mm from its insertion. No muscle forceps is used. The upper suture is clamped into artery forceps.

The muscle tendon is not cut flush with the insertion. A very small fringe of tissue is left, in order to render easier and firmer the reattachment of the tendon to its original insertions.

After the necessary amount of twisting has been performed, a solid reattachment is ensured if the whip stitch sutures, after passing through the fringe of tissue at the insertion are passed again through the cut muscle tendon and tied down. One must pay particular attention to the possibility of the torsion undoing itself during this phase of the operation.

The age of the patients varied between 3 and 20 years. The majority of cases suffered from unilateral concomitant strabismus. The angle of deviation varied from 25 to 40 . A considerable number of cases showed a marked degree of amblyopia. In a good number of cases, there was a weakness of the movement of the external rectus of the amblyopic eye. All patients had their refraction corrected. Orthoptic treatment was carried out whenever possible.

Three cases had been operated upon once before. Four cases had a vertical component besides the convergence. Twentynine cases presented amblyopia of various degree. (Visual acuity did not respond to treatment either because the patient was too old to occlude, or, in two cases, because of abnormalities in the media or because of nystagmus).

Results were satisfactory and encouraging. In twentythree cases, the angle of deviation was completely corrected. In ten cases, there was some residual convergence. The cosmetic result was, however, very good. In five cases, the convergence was still noticeable. There was con-


Fig. 1. Torsion of Internal Rectus muscle along its longitudinal axis.
secutive divergence in three originally convergent cases.

In the three divergent cases operated upon by this technique, there was still some residual divergence.

As regards binocular vision, it was present in eleven cases, partial in 6 cases and completely absent in 27 cases.

In all but 2 cases, there was marked strengthening of the action of the External Rectus.
(See Tables overleaf.)

## Acknowledgement

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## References

Matbran J. Anna's d'Oculistiques. 1965. 198.
Damato F.J. The Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat monthly, 1968, 47, 246.

## POST OPERATIVE REPORT

Name Age Sex
Refraction and vision with glasses

Angle of Deviation pre-operative with glasses

Ocular Movements

$+30^{\circ} \quad$ Underaction of Left lateral rectus
2. J.C. 20 M .

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\begin{array}{c}
\text { R. }+4.0 \text { D.S. } \\
\text { L. }+4.00 \text { D.S. }
\end{array} & 6 / 6 \\
\frac{6.50}{+0.50} &
\end{array}
$$

1. P.J. 20 M .
R. + 3.0 D.S.
6/9
6/24
2. L.M. 11 F.

$\frac{$|  R. +2.5  D.S  |
| :--- |
|  L. +2.50 |}{+0.50}

90
4. S.M. 13 F.

> R. +2.0 D.S.

6/9
$+30^{\circ}$
Full movements
L. +2.0 D.S.

6/6
5. A.M. 3 F.
R. + 1.50 D.S
L. +1.50 D.S

6/6
$+30^{\circ}$
Marked underaction of left external rectus
6. M.E. 13 F .

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\begin{array}{l}
\text { R. }+2.00 \text { D.S. } \\
+0.50 \\
\text { L. }+2.00 \text { D.S. }
\end{array} & 6 / 9 \\
\frac{+0.50}{90}
\end{array}+35^{\circ}
$$

7. A.J. 9 M.

| R. +1.00 $6 / 12$ <br> +1.50  <br> L. +1.00  <br> +1.50 $6 / 24$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 90 |  |

8. B.A. 6 F.
R. - 1.0 D.S.
6/60
L. - 1.0 D.S.

6/18

$$
\begin{aligned}
& +35^{\circ} \\
& \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{L}
\end{aligned}
$$

Underaction of Left lateral rectus.

Underaction of Left lateral rectus

Marked underaction of left lateral rectus Elevation of left eye on adduction

Marked underaction of left eye Elevation of left eye in adduction

Underaction of Right lateral rectus
Elevation of Right eye on adduction

Surgery Angle
Ocular
Cover Test
Cosmetic
B. V. Movements

State

Good Not present
Left lateral +4
rectus torsion
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ turns
Left 1 rectus torsion $1 \frac{1}{2}$ turns

Left lateral
$0^{\circ} 0 \quad$ Full
N.A.D.

Excellent
Present rectus torsion $1 \frac{1}{2}$ turns
Right lateral
rectus torsion
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ turns

| Left lateral | $+5^{\circ} \quad$ Full |
| :--- | :--- |
| rectus torsion |  |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ turns |  |


| Left lateral | +6 | Full |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| rectus torsion |  |  |
| 4 turns |  |  |

Slight
convergence/ Good
divergence Nil rectus torsion $1 \frac{1}{2}$ turns

| Left lateral | +6 | Full | Slight manifest <br> rectus torsion |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ turns |  |  | Good |



| Name | Age | Sex | Refraction and vision with glasses | Angle of Deviation pre-operative with glasses |  | Ocular Movements |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. B.P. | 12 | M. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { R. }+5.0 \\ \text { L. }+3.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 / 12 \\ & 6 / 6 \end{aligned}$ | $+35^{\circ}$ R/L | Underaction of Right lateral rectus |
| $+0.50$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. P.A. | 7 | M. | R. +3.5 |  | $+30^{\circ}$ | Underaction of Right lateral rectus |
|  |  |  | L. +3.5 | 6/6 |  |  |
| 11. C.T. | 20 | M. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R} .+1.0 \\ & \mathrm{~L} .+3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 / 6 \\ & 6 / 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +25^{\circ} \\ & \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{L} \end{aligned}$ | No movement of Left lateral rectus |
| 12. P.C. | 5 | M. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R. }+1.0 \mathrm{D} . \mathrm{S} \\ & \mathrm{~L} .+1.0 \mathrm{DS} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 / 60 \\ & 6 / 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +35^{\circ} \\ & \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{L} \end{aligned}$ | Poor fixation <br> Right eye Underaction of Right lateral rectus |
| 13. Z.A. | 15 | F. | $=\mathrm{R} .$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 / 6 \\ & 6 / 6 \end{aligned}$ | $-30^{\circ}$ | Alternating divergence Poor convergence |
| 14. C.R. | 10 | F. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R. }+6.0 \\ & \text { L. }+6.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 / 6 \\ & 6 / 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +35^{\circ} \\ & R / L \end{aligned}$ | Full |
|  |  |  | $+{ }_{90}$ |  |  |  |
| 15. B.D. | 15 | F. | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{R} .+0.50 \\ \mathrm{~L}+2.50 \\ \mathrm{~L} .+0.50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 / 12 \\ & 6 / 6 \end{aligned}$ | $+40^{\circ}$ | Underaction of Right lateral rectus |
|  |  |  | $+1.00$ |  |  |  |
| 16. P.T. | 5 | M. | $\frac{\mathrm{R} .+1.50 \mathrm{DS} .}{\mathrm{L} .+1.50 \mathrm{DS}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 / 6 \\ & 6 / 36 \end{aligned}$ | $+30^{\circ}$ | Poor movement of Left lateral rectus |
| 17. M.V. | 9 | M. | $\begin{gathered} \frac{\text { R. }+2.00}{\text { L. }+2.00} \text { D.S. } \\ +1.00 \text { D.S. } \\ 90 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 / 6 \\ & 6 / 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +25^{\circ} \\ & \text { L.C.S. } \end{aligned}$ | Underaction of (L) external rectus |
| 18. D.P. | 3 | M. | R.) $\} \frac{+3.00 \text { D.S. }}{+0.50 \text { D.C. }} 18^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 / 18 \\ & 6 / 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +25^{\circ} \\ & \text { R.C.S. } \end{aligned}$ | Underaction of (R) external rectus |

Surgery Angle
Ocular Cover Test
Cosmetic
B. V. Movements State
N.A.D. c gls. Cosmetically Present

| Right lateral <br> rectus torsion | $0^{\circ}$ without Full |
| :--- | :---: |
| 2 glasses |  |
| 2 turns | $+15^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$ gls. |

R.C.S. c gls. good

Right lateral
rectus torsion $+5^{\circ}$ c. gls. Full
N.A.D.

Good
(R) Suppression 2 turns

Left lateral rectus torsion $\quad 0^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$ gls. Full
N.A.D. Good
(L) Suppression $1 \frac{1}{2}$ turns

Right lateral rectus torsion $0^{\circ} \quad$ Full
N.A.D.

Good
(R) Suppression

2 turns

| Right medial <br> rectus torsion <br> 2 turns | $-10^{\circ}$ | Conver- <br> gence <br> Insuffi- <br> ciency | R. D.S. | Satisfactory | Nil |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Left lateral <br> rectus torsion <br> 2 turns | $0^{\circ}$ | Full | Slight R.C.S. | Satisfactory | (L) Suppression |

Right lateral rectus torsion $0^{\circ}$

Full
N.A.D.

Excellent
Good
2 turns

Left lateral
rectus torsion $+5^{\circ} \quad$ Full
2 turns
Left medial
rectus recession $0^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$ gls. Full
Left lateral rectus torsion
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ turns

Right internal
rectus recession $\quad 0^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$ gls. Full
N.A.D. c gls. Excellent Present

Right lateral rectus torsion
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ turns

| Name | Age | Sex | Refraction and vision with glasses |  | viation <br> tive <br> ses | Ocular Movements |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19. A.S. | 6 | M. | R.) +1.00 D.S. | 6/6 | $+25^{\circ}$ | Full |
|  |  |  | L. $\int+1.00$ D.C. | 6/6 | L.C.S. |  |
| 20. N.A. | 6 | F. | R. +0.25 | 6/6 | $\begin{aligned} & +30^{\circ} \\ & \text { L.C.S. } \end{aligned}$ | Underaction of (L) lateral rectus |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -0.75 \\ \text { L. }-3.50 \end{array}$ | 6/60 | A.C.S. |  |

21. M.S. $2^{3} / 12$ M. $\quad$\begin{tabular}{l}
No gls. Ref. <br>
within normal

$\quad$

Too young <br>
to test

$+25^{\circ} \quad$

Underaction of <br>
(L) lateral rectus
\end{tabular}


23. C.M. 10 F
R. +3.00
6/6
$+35^{\circ}$
Underaction of
(L) lateral rectus
24. A.F. 17 F.

|  | +0.50 | $6 / 60$ | $+30^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -1.50 |  | R.C.S. | Full |

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 25. D.V. } 8 & \text { M. } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Refraction within } \\ \text { normal limits }\end{array} & 6 / 24 & 6 / 6 / & +35^{\circ} \\ & & \text { R.C.S. }\end{array} \quad$ Full
26. M.C. 5 F.
R. +2.50
6/9
L.C.S. Full
L. +2.50
6/60
$+25^{\circ}$

Surgery Angle $\begin{gathered}\text { Ocular } \\ \text { Movements }\end{gathered}$

Right internal $+15^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$ gls. Full rectus recession Left lateral rectus torsion
2 turns
Left medial $\quad 0^{\circ}$ c gls. Full rectus recession Left lateral rectus torsion 2 turns

Left medial rectus recession $0^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$ gls. Full Left lateral rectus torsion 2 turns

Left medial rectus recession $+10^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$ gls. Full Left lateral rectus torsion 2 turns

Cover Test

Manifest Left convergence
N.A.D.
.
Excellent

Improved but still convergent

Not present Had (R) medial rectus recession previously
(L) Suppression

Cosmetic State
B. $V$.

Excellent Too young to test

Manifest Left
Still convergent but improved convergence L.C.S.

Not present

Left medial rectus recession $0^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$ gls. Full N.A.D. Excellent Weak Left lateral rectus torsion 2 turns

Right medial rectus recessio Left lateral rectus torsion
2 turns
Right medial
rectus recession $+5^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$ gls. Full Right external rectus torsion
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ turns
Left medial rectus recession $+5^{\circ}$

Full
Excellent
(L) Suppression
N.A.D.
N.A.D. for distance R.C.S. for near
.
(R) Suppression

品

Left external rectus torsion
2 turns

Slight manifest (R) convergence

Good
(R) Suppression

| Name | Age | Sex | Refraction and vision with glasses |  | viation <br> ative <br> ses | Ocular Movements |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27. A.E. | 10 | F. | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{t}+1.50}^{88}$ | 6/6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L.C.S. } \\ & +45^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | Underaction of $(\mathrm{R})$ lateral rectus |
|  |  |  | $\text { L. }+1.5010^{\circ}$ | 6/60 |  |  |
| 28. A.T. | 4 | M. | $\text { R. }+4.00$ | $6 / 18$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L.L.S. } \\ & +15^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | Underaction of (L) lateral rectus |
|  |  |  | L. +4.00 |  |  |  |
| 29. B.E. | 7 | M. | R. +3.00 |  | L.C.S. | Underaction of (L) lateral rectus |
|  |  |  | L. +3.00 | 6/60 |  |  |
| 30. G.J. | 20 | M. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { R. Slight hyper- } \\ \text { metropia } \\ \text { L. but no } \\ \text { glasses ordered } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 / 9 \\ & 6 / 5 \end{aligned}$ | $+45^{\circ}$ | Underaction of <br> (R) lateral rectus |
| 31. M.M.R |  | F. | R. +2.50 |  | $+35^{\circ}$ | Underaction of $(\mathrm{R})$ rectus |
|  |  |  | L. +1.00 | 6/9 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $+2.00 .10$ |  |  |  |
| 32. C.P. | 10 | F. | No glasses | $\begin{aligned} & 6 / 6 \\ & 6 / 36 \end{aligned}$ | $+40^{\circ}$ | Full |


| 33. A.J. | 8 | M. | R. +2.50 | 6/6 | $+35^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $+0.50$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | L. +2.50 | 6/12 |  |
|  |  |  | +1.00 |  |  |

34. B.A.
8
M. $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { R. }+1.5 \\ & \mathrm{~L}+1.5\end{aligned}$
6/36
$+35^{\circ}$
Full

Surgery Angle
Ocular
Cover Test
Cosmetic
B. V.

Movements State
(R) Suppression

Left medial $+10^{\circ}$
Full
Slight manifest
Satisfactory
rectus recession
Left lateral rectus torsion
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ turns
Left medial
rectus recession $+2^{\circ}$
Full
N.A.D.

Good
Weak
Left lateral rectus torsion
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ turns
Left medial
rectus recession $+5^{\circ}$
Left lateral rectus torsion
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ turns
Right medial
rectus recession $+5^{\circ}$
Right lateral rectus torsion
2 turns
Right internal
rectus recession
Right external rectus torsion $2 \frac{1}{2}$ turns

Left internal rectus recession $+3^{\circ}$

Full
N.A.D.

Excellent
(L) Suppression

Left external rectus torsion 2 turns

Left internal rectus recession +5
Left external rectus torsion 2 turns

Right medial
rectus recession $+5^{\circ}$
Full
Slight manifest Good
(R) Suppression

Right lateral rectus torsion 2 turns
(R) convergence

Name Age Sex | Refraction |
| :---: |
| and vision |
| with glasses |

Angle of Deviation
pre-operation
with glasses

Ocular Movements
35. F.M.T. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ F. $\frac{-1.50}{-1.50}-\frac{-1.0}{-1.0} 6 / 2+35^{\circ}$

36. A.P. $4 \quad$ M. \begin{tabular}{lll}
+1.5DS +1.50 DS \& $6 / 9$ <br>

| Greyish fold on |
| :--- |
| Retina (L) Lens | \& $6 / 60$

\end{tabular}$+35^{\circ}$

Underaction of $(R)$ eye on abduction

Underaction of
(L) Medial rectus

Elevation of
(R) eye on adduction

Underaction of (L) eye on abduction
39. B.J. 5 F. +1.5DS +1.5DS $6 / 18 \quad 6 / 60+45^{\circ}$

Underaction of (L) external rectus
40. S.F. 6 M. R. $-0.50 \quad 6 / 60 \quad 6 / 9 \quad+30^{\circ}$

Underaction of (R) external rectus
41. A.V. 8 M. $+4.5+4.5 \quad 6 / 9 \quad 6 / 18+25^{\circ}$ Full
42. G.R. 16 F. $-2.0 \mathrm{DS}-2.0 \mathrm{DS} 6 / 18 \quad 6 / 6+40^{\circ}$

Bilateral Underaction Abduction

44. C.A. 22 M. Had (R) Cataract CF $6 / 6 \quad-30^{\circ} \quad$ Underaction of Extraction Aged 5.
(R) medial rectus

Surgery Angle \begin{tabular}{c}
Ocular <br>
Movements

$\quad$ Cover Test $\quad$

Cosmetic <br>
State
\end{tabular}$\quad$ B. V.

Right medial
rectus recession $+5^{\circ}$
Right Internal
rectus torsion

Left medial $-2^{\circ}$
rectus recession
Left lateral
rectus torsion
2 turns
Right medial $+5^{\circ}$ rectus recession
Right lateral
rectus torsion
2 turns
Left medial
rectus recession $-3^{\circ}$
Left lateral rectus torsion
2 turns
Left medial $0^{\circ}$
rectus recession
Left lateral
rectus torsion
3 turns
Right medial $0^{\circ}$
rectus recession
Right lateral
rectus torsion
2 turns
Left medial
Left lateral
rectus torsion
Left rectus
recession
Left lateral
rectus torsion
2 turns

| Bilateral ext. <br> rectus recession | $-5^{\circ}$ | Full | Manifest <br> alternating <br> Medial rectus | Slightly <br> divergent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Nil | divergence |
| :--- |

