

Moria



The right instruments whatever your DMEK preferred technique

Preparing the donor graft
Preparing the recipient eye



DMEK
with Moria



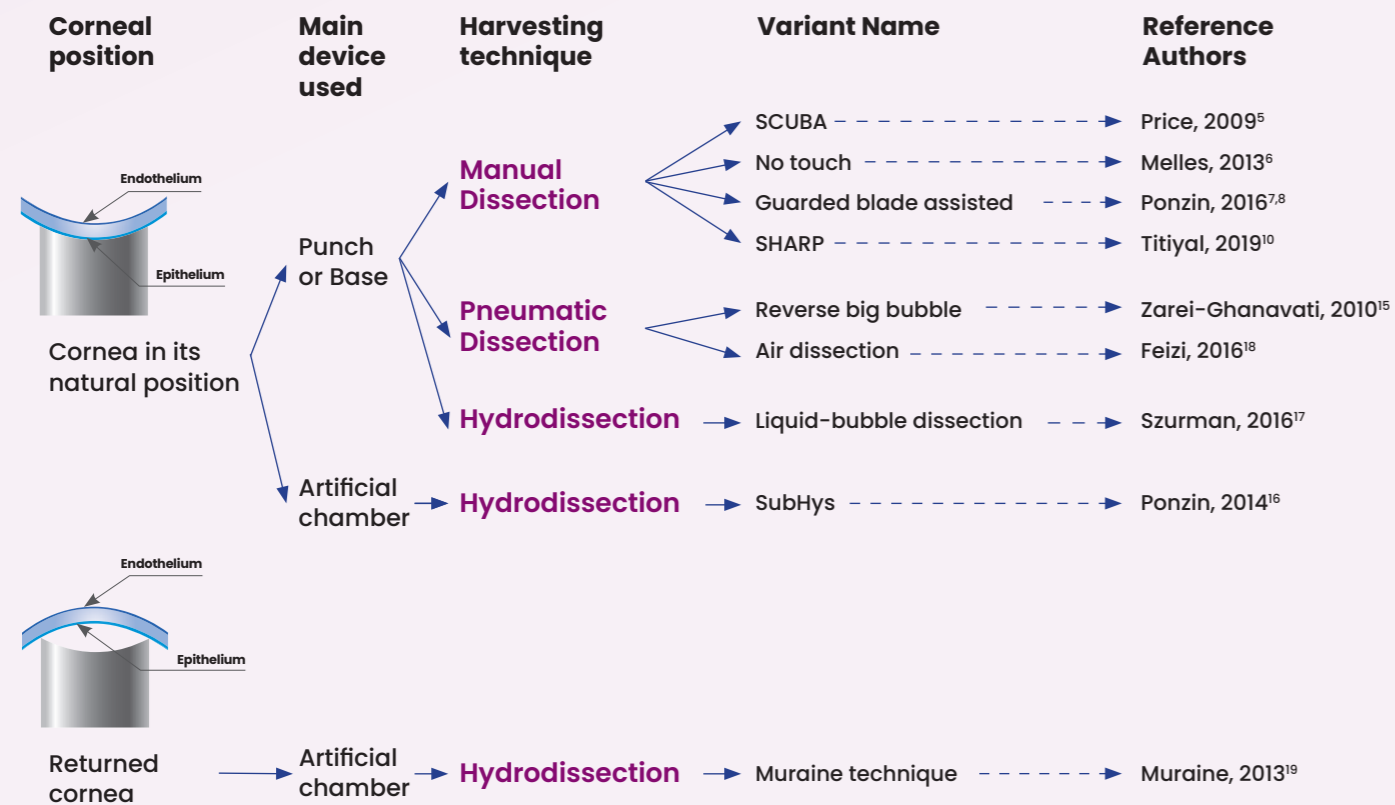
PREPARATION: A MYRIAD OF TECHNIQUES

► **DMEK** (Descemet Membrane Endothelial Keratoplasty) is a posterior lamellar keratoplasty technique that involves replacing the patient's damaged endothelium. As a minimally invasive technique, DMEK offers clinical benefits including rapid visual recovery¹⁻³ and low occurrence of rejection⁴. It has **therefore become a reference technique in endothelial keratoplasty**.

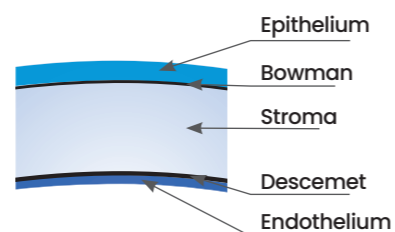
► However, success relies on very delicate handling of the graft **to preserve as much as possible the endothelium and guarantee its viability**. Objective is to isolate the Descemet membrane with the endothelium to obtain a (purely) endothelial graft (without any posterior stroma). The difficulty of this technique led operators, eye banks and surgeons to innovate and standardize this procedure. That's why DMEK graft preparation technique has undergone **several evolutions**.

► Reproducible DMEK grafts can now be obtained by choosing the most suitable harvesting technique for each specific user and setting among these 3:

- manual dissection technique
- pneumatic dissection technique
- hydrodissection technique






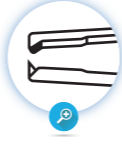


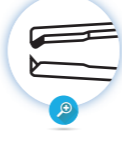










► At Moria, we understand that every user has his preferred technique, so **we have developed a wide range of reusable and single-use instruments and devices to enable DMEK grafts to be performed using any technique** or, indeed, variation of a technique. In addition to being comprehensive, Moria range is also notable for its extremely high quality. Our reusable instruments in particular are **renowned worldwide for their durability and resistance**.



PREPARING THE DONOR GRAFT

Common instruments whatever the harvesting technique

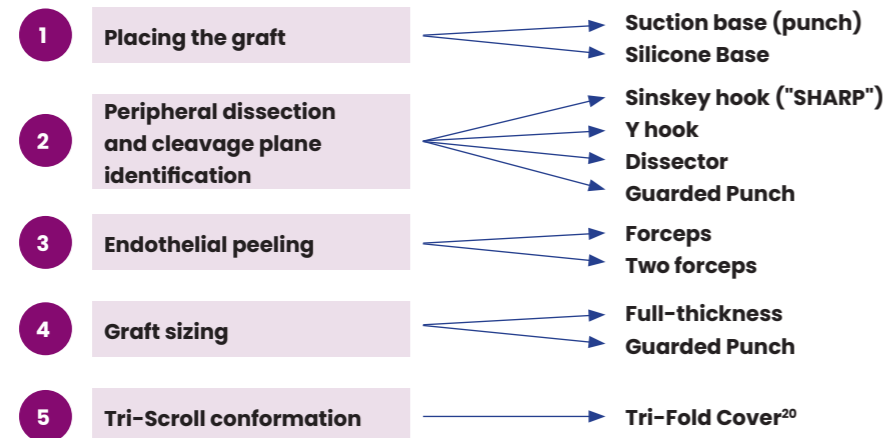
► Holding forceps are used to handle a DMEK graft. Moria developed a range of fine toothed forceps dedicated to such a delicate step.

			7835 Bonn forceps 0.1-mm Micro-teeth 4-mm Platforms Reusable
			7850A Bonn-Moria forceps 0.1-mm Micro-teeth 5-mm Platforms Reusable
			13161 Bonn-Moria forceps 0.1-mm Micro-teeth 3-mm Platforms Reusable
			13160 Bonn forceps 0.1-mm Micro-teeth 4-mm Platforms Reusable
			17504X10 Bonn forceps 0.12-mm Micro-teeth 5-mm Platforms Single-use ☒
			17221X10 Bonn forceps 0.12-mm Micro-teeth 5-mm Platforms Single-use ☒
			M1809 Bonn forceps 0.12-mm Micro-teeth Reusable

PREPARING THE DONOR GRAFT


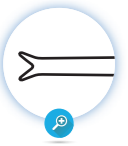



1 Manual dissection

- ▶ The manual dissection technique for preparing DMEK grafts was introduced by Dr. Melles and his team in 2006¹ and has since evolved considerably. This technique consists in making a peripheral dissection at the trabecular meshwork, separating the Descemet membrane from the stroma, then peeling the membrane in balanced saline solution. Developments include the "Submerged Cornea Using Backgrounds Away" (**SCUBA**) technique⁵, the "no-touch" technique⁶, with use of a **guarded punch**^{7,8}, and the **SHARP** technique.^{9,10}
- ▶ Moria offers a range of instruments and devices that will enable you to perform these various manual dissection techniques.



Instruments for peripheral dissection and cleavage plane identification



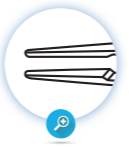



- ▶ Peripheral dissection can be carried out using an angled hook, as is the case with the SHARP technique^{9,10}, with a Y hook and micro-dissector as Dr. Price does¹¹, or using other types of dissectors.

		<p>20022 Micro-dissector 3-mm active part Reusable</p>
		<p>20021 Hook Descemet stroma hook Reusable</p>
		<p>6062A Strampelli knife 3-mm active part Reusable</p>

PREPARING THE DONOR GRAFT

Endothelial peeling forceps

- ▶ Peeling the endothelium requires one or two forceps² with flat, non-serrated jaws¹².

		<p>20038 Curved DMEK forceps 7° curvature, 10-mm platforms, 12-cm long Reusable</p>
		<p>20039 Straight DMEK forceps 10-mm platforms, 12-cm long Reusable</p>
		<p>17521X10 Graft preparation forceps 1.2-mm oval-shaped tip Curved, 15-mm long Sold in box of 5 or 10 units Single-use</p>

Endothelial marker

- ▶ Dr. Terry and his team have developed a technique in which a "S" is stamped on the stromal side of the Descemet membrane^{13,14}. This establishes a reference point to ensure the graft is correctly oriented when it is inserted into the patient's eye.

		<p>20034 Angled "S" marker Reusable</p>
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PREPARING THE DONOR GRAFT

Punches and trephines

Punch-assisted peripheral dissection for a clear-cut cleavage plan

As Dr. Ponzin and his team have described^{7,8}, guarded blade technology can be used to facilitate peripheral dissection and identification of the cleavage plane. Moria has developed two types of punches with a guarded blade to simplify this step: the guarded punch and the Deep Well guarded punch.

Punch-assisted final trephination for diameter

The final trephination may or may not be penetrating. In the "no-touch" technique described by Dr. Melles and his team⁶, the endothelium is drawn onto a support and then undergoes penetrating trephination. The Busin Punch, trephine blade or Hanna trephine by Moria can all be used under those conditions. Other authors have shown interest in using a guarded punch to facilitate the final peeling of the graft¹². Two guarded punches by Moria can be used for these purposes.



Reference	17212DXXX	17213DXXX	17215RXXX	17207DXXX	17200DXXX	17150DXXX	17169
Name	Deep Well Punch	Deep Well blade-holder	Deep Well Tri-Fold Cover	Guarded Punch	Busin Punch	Trephine Blade	Hanna Punch & Blade
Double-bevel blade for a clean cut	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
360° Blade for uniform cutting	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Guarded blade with length adapted to the depth of the well allowing cutting under the Descemet to be performed	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Penetrating blade					✓	✓	✓
Blade / Blade-holder sold separately		✓	✓				✓
Available sizes (mm)	7.5, 7.75, 8, 8.25, 8.5, 9.5, 10	7.5, 7.75, 8, 9.5, 10	7.5, 7.75, 8	7.5, 7.75, 8, 8.5, 9.5, 10	6, 6.5, 6.75, 7, 7.25, 7.5, 7.75, 8, 8.25, 8.5, 8.75, 9, 9.5, 10	6.5, 7, 7.25, 7.5, 7.75, 8, 8.25, 8.5, 8.75, 9	7, 7.25, 7.50, 7.75, 8, 8.25, 8.50, 8.75, 9, 9.5, 10, 10.5
Deep and enveloping well, covering cornea	✓						
Lowered base for optimized working comfort	✓						
Wide and stable base with imprint	✓						
Suction system	Double suction			21 suction holes	21 suction holes		✓
4 non-aspirating holes to facilitate the « S » marking	✓			✓	✓		
Graft centering system	8.5mm centering groove			4 cardinal holes	4 cardinal holes		

PREPARING THE DONOR GRAFT

2 Hydrodissection and pneumatic dissection

Pneumatic dissection, also called "reverse big bubble technique" by Dr. Zarei Ghanavati et al.¹⁵, and hydrodissection are among the core techniques developed to prepare DMEK grafts. Principle of these techniques involves using a cannula to lift off the Descemet membrane by air (pneumatic dissection) or liquid (hydrodissection). The cannula can be inserted at different locations depending on whether the operator is performing hydrodissection^{16,17} or pneumatic dissection^{15,18}.

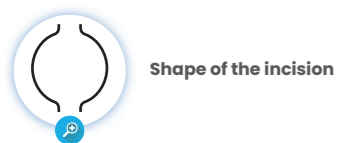
As with manual dissection, there are variations on those two techniques. For example, Dr. Ponzin et al.¹⁶ has developed a hydrodissection technique called "SubHys", which requires use of an artificial chamber and a trephine.

		7504	Rycroft cannula 35G orifice, external diameter of 30G For injection of air or liquid Reusable
		18153	Hydrodissection cannula 31G orifice, external diameter of 25G, Flat, blunt tip Reusable
		19161	Artificial chamber - Base To maintain the donor's cornea Reusable
		19162	Artificial chamber - Cover Compatible with base of artificial chamber (19161) Reusable
		19182	Artificial chamber To maintain the donor's cornea Single-use ☒
		17204	Artificial chamber for single-use trephines To maintain the donor's cornea Compatible with 17201DXX and 17202DXX trephines Single-use ☒
		17201DXXX	Simple trephine Available from 7mm to 9mm (0.25-mm increments) and 9.5mm Compatible with artificial chamber (17204) Single-use ☒
		17202DXXX	Adjustable trephine Pre-setting of the desired depth Available in 6mm, 6.5mm to 9mm (0.25-mm increments), 9.5mm, 10mm Compatible with artificial chamber (17204) Single-use ☒
		17150DXXX	Trephine blade For penetrating trepanation Available in 6.5mm, 7mm - 9mm (0.25-mm increments) Reusable

PREPARING THE DONOR GRAFT

3 ▶ Muraine technique

▶ Prof. Muraine's technique consists in trephining the endothelium incompletely with two opposite hinges using a dedicated device: the Muraine punch by Moria. Donor tissue is then mounted on an artificial chamber, the endothelium upward. A Rycroft cannula is then used to hydrodissect the Descemet membrane¹⁸. This technique is described step by step in our brochure #65057 available on our website (www.moria-surgical.com).



17209D800

Muraine Punch
Allows a partial trephination with two opposite hinges
Single-use ☒



19161

Artificial chamber - Base
To maintain the donor's cornea
Reusable



19162

Artificial chamber - Cover
Compatible with base of artificial chamber (19161)
Reusable



19182

Artificial chamber
To maintain the donor's cornea
Single-use ☒



7835

Bonn forceps
0.1-mm Micro-teeth
4-mm Platforms
Reusable



9605

Troutman curved forceps
Active part with 7.5-mm platform
Reusable



17225X10

Troutman forceps
Curved, 3.5-mm platforms
Single-use ☒



7504

Rycroft cannula
35G orifice, external diameter of 30G
For injection of air or liquid
Reusable

PREPARING THE RECIPIENT EYE

1 ▶ Keeping the patient's eye open



19078

Colibri Speculum
Lid-blades, 16mm
Reusable



20035

Adjustable speculum
Rounded lid-blades, 14mm
Reusable



18195

Schapira Speculum
15-mm open lid blades
Reusable

17508X10

Adjustable speculum
15-mm lid blades
Sold in box of 10 units
Single-use ☒

2 ▶ Measuring and marking diameter



12994

Sourdille caliper
16-mm opening
Graduation every 1mm
Reusable



19095/800
19095/850
19095

Corneal markers
Reusable
▶ Available in:
Diameter: 8 mm
Diameter: 8.5 mm
Diameter: 9 mm



17518X10

Corneal markers
Available in boxes of 10 units
Single-use ☒

17519X10

▶ Available in:
Diameter: 8 mm

17520X10

Diameter: 8.5 mm
Diameter: 9 mm

PREPARING THE RECIPIENT EYE

3 ▶ Maintaining the patient's anterior chamber



Chamber Maintainer 20G
Length: 170 mm
External diameter: 1.65 mm
5-mm active part with 0.90-mm internal diameter
Reusable

19092

4 ▶ Descemetorhexis and removal of endothelium



Gorovoy forceps
Descemetorhexis forceps
Length: 11.7 cm
Blunt tip
Reusable

19097



Descemetorhexis hooks
Inverted Sinskey shapes
Price hook
Hoffart hook: bi-angulation to avoid fluid leakage at corneal incision
Reusable

19091

20047



Spatulas
For peeling the Descemet membrane
A: 45° angled tip
B: 90° angled tip
Reusable

19077/A

19077/B



Irrigating spatulas
For peeling the Descemet membrane
A: 45° angled tip
B: 90° angled tip
Single-use

19083/A

19083/B



Price hook
Descemetorhexis hook
Inverted Sinskey shape
Sold in box of 5 units
Single-use

17302X5



90° Spatula
For peeling the Descemet membrane
90° angled tip
Sold in box of 5 or 10 units
Single-use

17303X5
17303X10

References	Manufacturer	Classes	Regulatory
6062A, 7504, 7835, 7850A, 9605, 13160, 13161, 17150DXXX, 17169, 18153, 18195, 19077/A, 19077/B, 19078, 19083/A, 19083/B, 19091, 19092, 19095, 19095/800, 19095/850, 19097, 19161, 19162, 20021, 20022, 20034, 20035, 20038, 20039, 20047, M1809	Moria S.A.	I	FDA: approved CE: self-declaration
17200DXXX, 17204, 17207DXXX, 17209D800, 17212DXXX, 17213DXXX, 17221, 17225x10, 17504x10, 17508x10, 17518x10, 17519x10, 17520x10, 17521x10, 19182	Moria S.A.	Is	FDA: approved CE marked: CE 0459
17215RXXX	Moria S.A.	Is	FDA: approved
17171DXXX, 17201DXXX, 17202DXXX, 17302x5, 17303x5, 17303x10	Moria S.A.	Ila	FDA: approved CE marked: CE 0459
12994	Moria S.A.	Im	FDA: approved CE marked: CE 0459

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