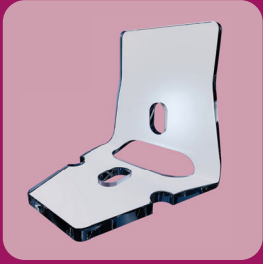




# ESNOOPER CLIP

## Non-penetrating deep sclerectomy Glaucoma



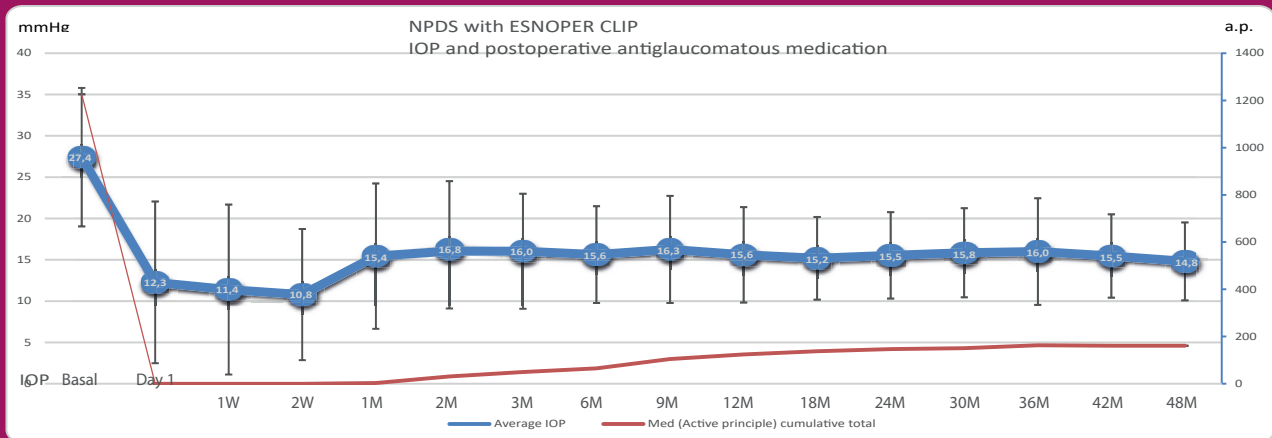
### ESNOOPER CLIP VCLIP-AJL



## Safety & Efficacy

### LONG TERM FOLLOW-UP ON DS WITH ESNOOPER CLIP: SAFETY AND EFFICACY IN GLAUCOMA SURGERY

NPDS is a safe surgical procedure to reduce IOP with a very low complication rate. The use of an implant (VCLIP-AJL) allowing the aqueous humor outflow through the suprachoroidal pathway while maintaining the intrascleral space, improves the long-term results with low IOP control and reduction in medication.



### SURGICAL PROCEDURE AND LEARNING CURVE: Contact AJL for Training courses ([marketing@ajlsa.com](mailto:marketing@ajlsa.com))

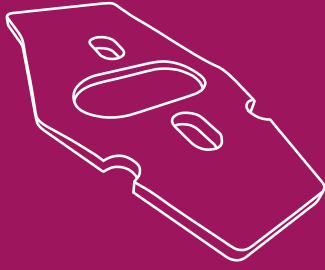
Following DS, the aqueous outflow is enhanced by removing the inner wall of Schlemm's canal and juxta-canalicular trabecular meshwork, the structures responsible for most of the outflow resistance in open angle glaucoma.

In this procedure a trabeculo-Descemet's membrane (TDM) is left intact to control aqueous outflow through the filtration site. This controlled pressure reduction is responsible for a better safety profile of DS with lower rate of complications related to over drainage and hypotony.

There is consensus that complications related to over-filtration and infections are significantly lower than in trabeculectomy. The studies summarize that the use of implants, antimetabolites and gonio puncture might ensure good long term IOP control.

As for any technically challenging procedure the learning curve for DS should be considered. However the most common intra-operative complication is TDM perforation, which essentially converts DS into a trabeculectomy, a procedure most surgeons would be familiar with.

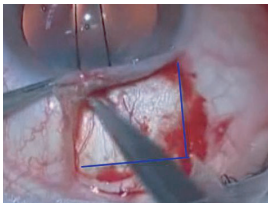
**The role of DS in the management of open angle glaucoma with ESNOOPER CLIP implant appears to have a safe and effective profile which could be considered as an early and mid-term stage of the disease, especially in case of medical/laser therapy intolerance or unavailability, failures of other minimally invasive techniques and of course as an excellent alternative to Trabeculectomy. (Standard alone or combined cataract and glaucoma surgery).**



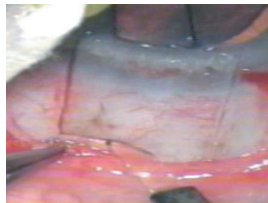
# NPDS Surgical Procedure with ESNOPER Clip

Over the past decades, deep sclerectomy (DS) has emerged as one of the more established non penetrating procedures and a growing evidence on its safety and efficacy has become available.

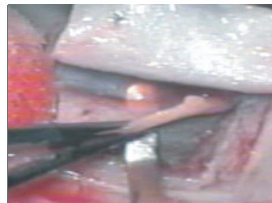
Find following the surgical procedure to implant the ESNOPER CLIP:



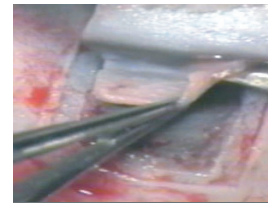
**CONJUNCTIVAL PERITOMY**



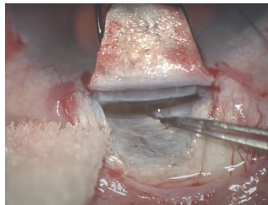
**SUPERFICIAL SCLERAL FLAP 5X5mm (2/3 THICKNESS) & 1.5mm INTO CLEAR CORNEA**



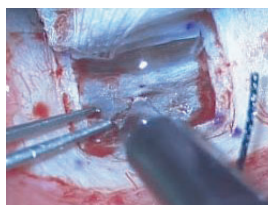
**DEEP FLAP 4X4mm**



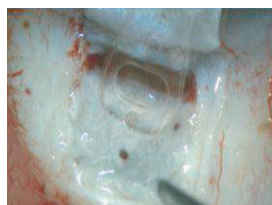
**RESECTION OF THE DEEPER FLAP**



**PEELING AND POLISHING OF THE INNER WALL OF THE SCHLEMM'S CANAL**



**SUPRACILIAR POCKET**



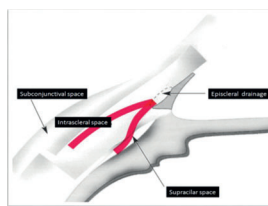
**NOTCHED PLATE INSERTION OF THE ESNOPER CLIP INTO THE SUPRACILIAR POCKET**



**THE SECOND PLATE IS FOLDED ON THE SCLERAL LAKE**



**10/0 NYLON SCLERAL SUTURE AND CONJUNCTIVAL CLOSURE**



**UVEOSCLERAL SPACE WITH ESNOPER CLIP**



**ESNOPER Clip**  
(VCLIP-AJL)  
Surgical procedure Video

## NPDS surgical instruments (recommended)

Brand name	KIT EPNP	Product code	AJL- KIT-001
Definition	NPDS (non-penetrating deep sclerectomy) Kit .		
Description	The NPDS Kit is presented non sterile in a rigid plastic blister with the following items (*): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EPNP-2001 Liebermann Speculum 14mm.</li> <li>• EPNP-2002 Double Scleral Marker.</li> <li>• EPNP-2003 Mermoud Spatula.</li> <li>• EPNP-2004 Mermoud Clamp.</li> <li>• EPNP-2005 Curved micro-scissor.</li> <li>• PST-4600A Sterilization box (10x16x2 cm).</li> </ul>		

