

# DETACHMENT OF THE RETINA





# DETACHMENT OF THE RETINA

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE STUDY OF ITS CAUSATION
AND TREATMENT

by

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To

MY TEACHERS

SIR JOHN HERBERT PARSONS

&
J. HERBERT FISHER





# CONTENTS

Foreword.	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	<i>page</i> xi
Introduction									<i>page</i> xiii

#### CHAPTER I

#### **GENERAL**

GENERAL. Definition. Retrospect. Aetiology. Influence of age, sex, occupation, heredity. The recognition of retinal detachment. The retina after detachment. The fundus after re-attachment. References pp. 1-11

#### CHAPTER II

# THE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF INVOLVED TISSUES

The retina: its structure; its line of lowered resistance; its capillary system, permeability and pressure; its relation to the choroid; and its relation to the vitreous. The ora serrata. The choroid: its vascularity. The aqueous: origin and circulation. The maintenance of intra-ocular pressure. The vitreous: structure and optical effects. Turgescence and reaction. Turgescence and osmotic pressure. Reaction to injury and disease. References

#### pp. 12-36

#### CHAPTER III

#### **PATHOGENESIS**

THE THEORY OF DISTENSION. (a) Association of myopia. Pathology of myopia. Objections to this theory. Cystoid degeneration of the retina. (b) Association of trauma. Mechanism of trauma. Retinal tears. Frequency of tears. Macular holes. Traumatic macular holes. Spontaneous peripheral tears. Sudden detachment and retinal holes.

THE THEORY OF ATTRACTION. Leber's first theory: vitreous strands. Leber's second theory: preretinitis. Gonin's modification. Vitreous detachment. Criticism of traction theory.

THE THEORY OF DEPRESSION. The hydrostatic theory. The incidence of low tension. The causes of low tension. The effects of low tension. Detachment of the choroid. Hypotony in diabetic coma. Transudate or inflammatory exudate.

THE THEORY OF EXUDATION. Inter-retinal fluid. Inter-retinal haemorrhage. The influence of osmosis. Association with nephritis. Association with inflammation. Secondary retinitis. Association with sympathetic ophthalmitis. Influence of light and heat. Experimental work.

Summary. References . . . . . . . . . . . . pp. 37-115



Frontmatter More information

viii

#### CONTENTS

#### CHAPTER IV

# DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

General. Exudative macular degeneration. Choroidal sarcoma. Visual field changes. Diagnostic value of a retinal aperture. Transillumination—various methods. Examination of the ora serrata. Tension in detachment. Misleading signs. Glioma. References . . . . . . . . pp. 116-145

#### CHAPTER V

#### TREATMENT

PROPHYLACTIC TREATMENT. Conservative treatment. Rest. Drugs. Compression bandage. Diet.

#### CHAPTER VI

#### **PROGNOSIS**

Spontaneous re-attachment. The effect of a retinal tear. Significance of site, extent and duration of a detachment. Summary. References

pp. 191-200

#### APPENDIX

- (a) Chart for projection of retinal tears.
- (b) Landmarks on the topographical anatomy of the surface of the eyeball. pp. 201-202



# **ILLUSTRATIONS**

Plate		
I	"Retinitis striata," and a healed hole	facing p. 8
II	(a) Peripheral cystoid degeneration. (b) Normal fundus, drawn as far as the ora serrata.	46
III	<ul> <li>(a) A three-cornered tear, and below a group of folds with irregular cyst-like spaces. (b) A small hole. (c) A retinal hole, stamped out. (d) A retinal tear. (e) Striated white lines, with small holes. (f) The same fundus as (e) by red-free light</li> </ul>	58
IV	(a) Oval tear. (b) Small hole. (c) Nine holes arranged in a line. (d) Two small grey discs (lids) covering holes. (e) The retina of (d) after cautery puncture of both holes. (f) Split in retina. (g) Hole in senile retina.	60
V	(a) Detached choroid. (b) Angeoid streaks .	80
VI	Diagrammatic representation of alteration of detachment due to a minute choroidal sar-	
	coma	121
VII	(a) A retinal detachment. (b) A detachment showing a hole below	126
	Chart for projection of retinal tear	200
	IN THE TEXT	
	illustrating the scotoma caused by a choroidal rcoma	OD. 123, 124





### FOREWORD

THE vast increase of knowledge in every branch of science in recent times has of necessity impelled the division of labour to the extremes of specialism. Life is too short, even if mental capacity sufficed, to embrace all the accumulated facts of any one of the branches into which science has been conveniently, if unscientifically, divided. It is no longer possible even for the ophthalmologist to speak authoritatively on every aspect of his already restricted subject. One individual may efficiently write a student's manual or even a more comprehensive textbook; but the inquisitive searcher after detail will often find that he must have recourse to original papers in journals and the transactions of learned societies in order to satisfy his curiosity. Hence the need of larger encyclopaedias of composite authorship. More satisfying than these, however, are monographs, which gather together all the salient facts and theories of a sharply delimited universe of discourse and provide the research worker and others with a bibliography and critical apparatus, the foundations and sources of exhaustive knowledge.

Such a monograph is this by Dr Anderson on Detachment of the Retina. It embodies all the facts and theories relating to the subject, and discusses them with insight and good judgment, founded upon knowledge derived from patient research. It is only by a fortunate chance that empirical methods are successful in the treatment of a disease of unknown origin. It is only when the pathogenesis of the condition is understood that truly scientific treatment can be applied. Hitherto the pathogenesis of simple detachment of the retina has been to all intents and purposes unknown; and it must yet remain a subject of speculation until the physiology of the eye and its intraocular pressure has been further elucidated. The last few years have seen most encouraging signs of improved knowledge in this direction due to advances in biophysics and biochemistry. But there is a long road yet

to traverse.



xii

#### **FOREWORD**

Meantime a ray of hope for sufferers from the disease under consideration has been afforded by a mode of treatment which is in its origin almost entirely empirical, but which fortunately in suitable cases is followed by an encouraging degree of success.

Dr Anderson's monograph is exhaustive and reliable. It is likely long to remain the chief source of information on Detachment of the Retina.

In conclusion I cannot refrain from expressing the hope that his example may be followed by many others who have time for laborious work of this nature; for such work confers a great boon upon their confrères.

J. HERBERT PARSONS



### INTRODUCTION

Conscious of failure and yet encouraged by some slight success in the treatment of retinal detachment, the author has made an endeavour to study the literature. If the publication of his findings facilitates the approach of others to this subject, it will not have been in vain.

Though it is still too early finally to judge the merits of Professor Jules Gonin's theory and method of treatment, yet so many of his published results are triumphs compared with all previous ones that one anticipates a great step forward as a result of his brilliant and painstaking work. For this reason the present appeared an opportune time to make this publication.

The author has borrowed much from the published works of others, especially from the writings of Sir John Parsons, and from the Graefe-Saemisch-Hess Handbook. Of recent works, the many papers by Professor Alfred Vogt and Dr W. S. Duke-Elder have been of the greatest assistance. Anything of value in this book is solely due to such borrowings. It is hoped that easier access to views expressed in many journals and in diverse languages will be given through this book to those in busy practice. That the author is one of these is his excuse for the many deficiencies and the obvious defects in this publication.

I would like to place on record my gratitude to Sir John Parsons for his courtesy in honouring so small a contribution to ophthalmic literature by writing the Foreword to this book. Without his influence, and that of Mr J. Herbert Fisher, this book would not have been undertaken. To Miss McNab for skill and patience in typing, and to Miss Coverlid and Miss Gault for their help in translating lengthy German articles I am most grateful.

I must thank the Director of the Baker Institute, Dr W. J. Penfold, for providing the material necessary for experimental work, and Mr Edward Burt, a keen and efficient co-worker in any laboratory investigation.



xiv

#### INTRODUCTION

Professor Vogt has been kind enough to permit me to reproduce some of his excellent illustrations. These are referred to in the text, and I am greatly beholden to him for his courtesy.

I must thank Dr T. àB. Travers for the help that he has given so willingly in the experimental work that initiated a thorough search of the literature, and in many other ways during the publication of this book.

J. R. A.