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**Original article:**

**Small incision cataract surgery with horizontal nucleus dividing forcep**

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**Abstract:**

**Introduction:** Small incision cataract surgery (SICS) is a popular technique in Indian scenario. Size of incision is the major concern in cataract surgery. Size of nucleus decides the length of incision required. In our technique a specially designed forcep is used to divide the nucleus in two pieces. Our aim was to study the outcome of nucleus management with horizontal nucleus dividing forcep in SICS.

**Material and methods**: seventy five patients of cataract operated with horizontal nucleus dividing forcep during study period from Feb 2009 to Jan 2010. Results were documented.

 **Results:** Out of 75 patients 30 were male and 45 were females. Fifty six (74.66%) patients were between the age group of 51-70 yrs. Forty seven (62.66%) of patients were with Grade III nuclear cataract followed by Grade II 12(16.01%) and Grade IV in 10(13.33%). Size of incision was between 4-5 mm in 43 (57.33%) patients. 27(36.01%) patients had incision size between 5-5mm. only 5 (6.66%) patients required >6mm incision.1 (1.33%) patient had intraoperative zonulodialysis and 10 (13.33%) had minimal corneal edema (<10 descemet’s folds).

**Conclusion:** With this technique incision size can be reduced up to 4 mm. This is a safe and simple and economical procedure.

**Keywords**: small incision cataract surgery, horizontal nucleus dividing forcep, cataract.