

Results and discussion. The operation and postoperative period proceeded without complications. After subsiding of postoperative edema and inflammation the normalization of the position and motility volume of the eyeball was marked. The phenomena of diplopia gradually decreased until complete disappearance on the 6-18 days after the operation.

The control CT examination 3-6 months after the operation showed a stable position of the autocartilage plate implanted to the fracture zone, confirmed the absence of hernial protrusion of the orbital content.

Conclusion. The delayed terms of orbital floor fractures surgical restoration up to 14-21 days after injury in cases when early intervention was impossible are the optimal to avoid the soft tissues fibrosis development in the fracture zone, which worsens the conditions for safe reposition of orbital cavity contents.

The fracture restoration using autocartilage for plasty of the lower orbital wall has all the advantages of autoplasmic interventions, including the absence of the rejection reaction, danger of implant dislocation and extrusion. The proposed orbital floor fractures repairing technique is a highly effective alternative to the use of synthetic materials.

ULCERATIVE PSEUDOMONAS KERATITIS ASSOCIATED WITH CONTACT LENSES WEARING.

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The aim: To analyze cases of severe ulcerative Pseudomonas keratitis, associated with soft contact lenses (SCL) wearing.

Material and methods. In 2022 there were 28 patients (28 eyes) with severe infectious corneal inflammation associated with refractive SCL wearing.

Results. We have conservatively treated - 6 eyes, the average visual acuity increased from 0,17 ($M = 0.17 \pm SD 0,40$) till 0.5 ($M = 0.49 \pm SD 0,37$). In 3 cases was performed therapeutic keratoplasty, stepped penetrating keratoplasty - in 2 eyes, biological covering by method N.A. Puchkovskaya - in 1 case.

Conclusions. Ulcerative Pseudomonas keratitis is severe complication due to wearing SCL, it is registered in 56% of cases of bacterial keratitis associated with SCL wearing. As a result of the treatment infectious inflammatory process was stopped in all patients. It was possible to avoid urgent keratoplasty in 66% of cases due to the early (from 12 hours to 6 days) handling of patients in the hospital.