



analysis identified that both surgeon and axial myopia did not significantly associated with the visual outcome. These findings were confirmed by multivariate analysis. In addition, the following factors: sex, type of surgery, and senile macular degeneration, were not determine as predictive factors. By means of stepwise logistic regression, the most important risk factor was proliferative diabetic retinopathy showing the adjusted relative odds of unfavourable outcome (RO) = 52.89. The other risk factors ranked orderly by adjusted relative odds were amblyopia(RO=33.12), others pre-existing ocular diseases(RO=16.16), postoperative complications(RO=8.19), glaucoma(RO=4.58), background diabetic retinopathy(RO=4.30), patients aged over 65 years(RO=3.42), preoperative visual acuity of fellow eye(RO=2.99), and intraoperative complications(RO=2.01).