Figure 28-3. Case 3 (this is the same eye as Case 2 from Chapter 17; see Figure 17-9). (A) This patient developed a rapid onset white lens within several weeks of a vitrectomy to remove an epiretinal membrane. (B) Because a posterior capsular tear caused by the vitrectomy instrumentation is suspected, care is taken to make the capsulotomy diameter 5.0 mm or less. (C) As the white lens material is aspirated, the torn posterior capsule becomes visible. (D) Although some of the lens material has descended posteriorly, and IOL can be inserted into the ciliary sulcus because of sufficient peripheral capsular support. (E) A 3-piece acrylic IOL has been placed into the sulcus.