



HOW SOON MAY I?

Swim? You must wait 4 weeks because of the infection risk to your eye.

Garden or do heavy housework? You must wait 4 weeks.

Watch TV, Sewing, Reading? Straight after your operation.

Wear Glasses? Straight away. However, be aware that they may not be the correct prescription for the eye that has had its cataract removed.

Advantages of LenSx Laser-Assisted Cataract Surgery

- A **bladeless** procedure
- More **precise incisions**. It is felt this will create more **reproducible results** with regard to astigmatism allowing better vision results.
- The incision is theoretically more **robust**, and hence **safer**
- A **perfectly** shaped and centered lens opening, possibly leading to more **accurate IOL positioning** and better visual results
- A **gentler** procedure due to less manipulation of the eye
- LenSx has the potential to **reduce energy, fluid and time** used during Cataract Surgery leading to **quicker visual recovery** and **less damage** to the delicate structures inside the eye

What is LenSx for Cataracts?

Using the latest laser technology, patients now have the option of choosing a bladeless, computer-controlled LenSx laser to perform the first 3 critical steps of cataract surgery.

The LenSx is an advanced precision based technology that uses a computer controlled and image-guided high-frequency femtosecond laser to perform the early stages of cataract surgery. It creates precise incision in the eye, creates a perfectly sized opening in the front of the lens and divides the cataract.

Femtosecond laser technology (where making the incision takes the tiniest fraction of a second) has already been well proven over the last 10 years in Refractive Laser Eye Surgery.

RISKS

Cataract surgery is very common and the associated risks are very low.

The Royal National Institute of Blind and Partially Sighted People (RNIB) estimates a very small percentage of people experience few serious complications that require further surgery.

For further details on assessing your risks, call our friendly staff on 9410 1011.

Cataracts



Are you becoming more sensitive to glare (especially at night)?

Do you have trouble seeing at dusk or in rapidly changing light?

Is reading or watching TV becoming difficult?

You may have cataracts.

Read on to find out more about this common eye problem.

What Are Cataracts?

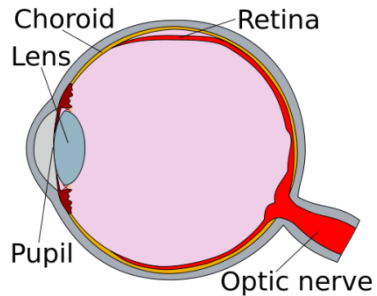
EXPLANATION CAUSES AND SURGERY

Your guide to cataract surgery. If the eye is healthy, the likelihood is that cataract surgery will restore good vision. Of every 100 operations to remove a cataract, 95 will result in significantly improved vision.

The lens of the eye is normally transparent but if a cloudy area develops in the lens it is called a cataract. When the amount of light that passes through the lens is reduced and scattered by the cataract, images are not focused properly on the retina at the back of the eye. The result is that vision becomes increasingly poor.

CROSS SECTION OF THE EYE

The Lens sits behind the pupil in your eye and looks like a “Smartie” or “M&M”. It focuses light on the back of your eye so that you can see clearly – much like a camera lens. When your lens becomes cloudy, this is called Cataract.



your complete guide to cataract surgery

HOW DID I GET A CATARACT?

Age is the most common cause. Both prolonged exposure to sunlight and smoking can increase your risk of cataract development. Injury, some eye diseases and some medical conditions may also cause cataracts. Some babies are born with cataracts. You DO NOT get cataracts from reading too much or from eyestrain.

CATARACT SURGERY

Cataracts do not need to be removed just because they are there. If you are not noticing any deterioration in your vision then your cataract can be left alone. Removal of a cataract is the most common eye operation in Australia. It has a high rate of success (95% result in huge visual improvements.

WHAT DOES SURGERY INVOLVE?

Cataract surgery must be performed under sterile conditions in a hospital operating theatre or at a day surgery centre. Cataract surgery does not hurt. Your Ophthalmologist will decide which type of anaesthetic is most suitable for you. Most people have local anaesthetic – your eye area will feel numb but you will still be awake. Your Ophthalmologist will remove your cataract with very fine instruments and replace it with a prosthetic intra-ocular lens (IOL). After your operation you will go home with a pad over your eye.

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

Your Ophthalmologist will remove your eye pad and check your eye the day after the surgery. You will need to use eye drops and take things easy for a few weeks while your eye heals. Sometimes, several months after your operation you may notice that your vision becomes cloudy again. This is NOT your cataract re-growing but may be clouding of a membrane behind your IOL. This can be cleared with YAG laser treatment.



NORTHERN LASER VISION CENTRE CAN HELP YOU WITH YOUR EYECARE NEEDS

Call us on 9410 1011 or email info@laser-vision.com.au with any questions or queries regarding your eyes.