

Freedom for your eyes

Laser eye surgery is a long-term solution to vision correction. For many people, being free from glasses and contact lenses makes many activities and even daily living much easier. Not having the hassle of contact lenses and glasses makes everything from seeing the alarm clock in the morning to staying up late at night with friends less complicated.

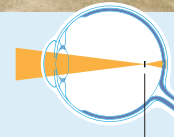
Life is fast and busy in the new millennium; laser eye surgery gives you one less thing to worry about. 98% of patients are satisfied with their vision after laser eye surgery.

Common vision disorders

Refractive errors refer to a type of vision problem that makes it difficult to see clearly. They occur when the curvature of the cornea is not aligned with the length of the eye, resulting in the light rays being prevented from focusing directly on the retina.

Nearsightedness (Myopia)

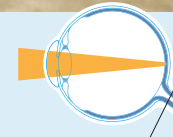
Occurs when the eyeball is too long, causing light rays to focus at a point in front of the retina. Distant objects appear blurry, while nearby objects are clear.



Light rays are focused in front of the retina

Farsightedness (Hyperopia)

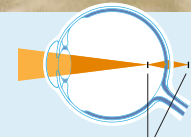
Occurs when the eyeball is too short, causing light rays to focus at a point behind the retina. Distant objects appear clear, while nearby objects are blurry.



Light rays are focused behind the retina

Astigmatism

Occurs when the surface curvatures of the eye's cornea or lens refracts light onto more than one focal point within the eye. Vision appears blurry and distorted at more than one distance.



Light rays are focused in front and behind the retina

Understanding Laser Vision Correction

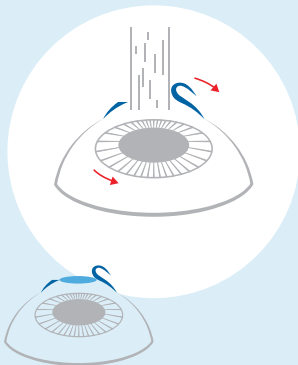
What you should know about LASIK and Photorefractive Keratectomy (PRK)



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About Femto-LASIK

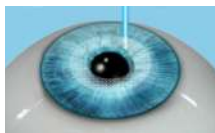
Since its introduction in the early 1990s, laser-assisted in-situ keratomileusis, or LASIK for short, has become the most widely performed laser treatment method for correcting refractive errors.



AT A GLANCE

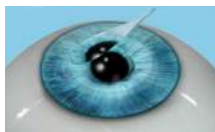
- ✓ Generally quick visual recovery.
- ✓ Most frequently performed procedure.
- ✓ Treatment standard for more than 20 years.
- ✓ Widely available and performed by many surgeons.
- ✓ Entire procedure is done with lasers only.

LASIK eye surgery



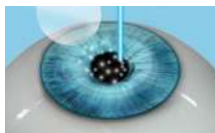
STEP 1

The eye is anesthetized with special drops. Femtosecond laser pulses are used to create a flap on the cornea surface.



STEP 2

The prepared flap is folded back, exposing the inner corneal tissue.



STEP 3

The excimer laser removes the corneal tissue point by point, thereby correcting the visual defect.

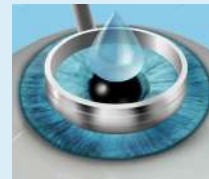


STEP 4

The flap is returned to its original position.

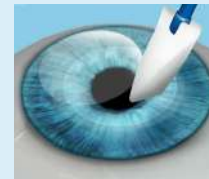
PRK

A laser procedure for patients who are not suitable for LASIK.



STEP 1

A diluted alcohol solution is applied to the cornea to dissolve the epithelial layer.



STEP 2

The epithelial layer is then removed using a soft sponge.



STEP 3

An excimer laser sculpts the corneal tissue within a matter of seconds to correct the visual defect.



STEP 4

A protective bandage lens is placed over the eye until the epithelium grows back within a few days.

Each laser eye surgery plan is customized to the patient for optimal correction. In general, the following criteria should be met before considering laser eye surgery:

- You are older than 21 years.
- Your vision has been stable for 2 years.
- You don't have any medical conditions that would inhibit normal healing (auto immune conditions).

Having an allergy to contact lenses or pre-existing dry eye does not exclude you from considering laser eye surgery.

If you are not a candidate for laser eye surgery we will advise you of alternative procedures.

Get in touch

Schedule a free screening to see if you are a candidate for laser eye surgery.

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Saturday & Sunday: Closed

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