

ADITYA JYOT EYE HOSPITAL selected the Alcon WaveLight Ex500 to ensure our patients have the most advanced technology available to provide the highest quality outcomes. It represents the state-of-the-art in Laser Eye Surgery. **LASIK** is the world's most widely performed procedure to offer spectacle-free vision. This vision correction surgery is keeping pace with our increasingly faster lifestyle. But only a combination of years of experience and cutting edge technology precision can ensure the safety of your valuable eye.

Speed & Precision

Each burst of the Alcon EX 500 Laser lasts mere billionths of a second before the laser shifts to its next position-up to 100 times faster than some lasers. The Alcon EX 500 Laser uses a small-spot laser beam, which allows LASIK specialists to shape the cornea in finer, more gradual increments for a smoother surface with eye-tracking technology 8 times faster than some of the competition.

Simplicity & Personalized Procedure

The Alcon EX 500 Lasers integrated cross-line projector provides the surgeon with an exact alignment of the heads and eyes position by generating a red-light cross on the eye for accuracy. Using advanced Wavefront Optimized® technology, the Alcon EX 500 Laser creates a map of your eyes and their unique characteristics to assist your surgeon in creating a personal vision profile for you.

Lasik FAQ's

How long does the surgery take?

As in most of the patients both eyes are treated in same sitting, your procedure may last for 10 to 15 min

Is it painful?

Lasik is a painfree procedure after putting anesthetic drops. Some patients might feel pressure sensation for a few minutes.

When can normal daily activities be resumed?

You can resume your activities in 3-4 days time. Swimming and eye makeup should be avoided for one month.

How long should I be off contact lenses for LASIK workup?

One week for soft contact lenses and two weeks for RGP (Rigid Gas Permeable) contact lenses.

Is treatment permanent?

Yes, however you will need reading glasses once you reach presbyopic age.

Is LASIK safe?

Lasik is one of the safest surgeries in the human body. However as with any medical procedure there are certain risks involved which a candidate may understand and accept before surgery. Please make sure you have discussed your case in detail with your surgeon and understood all aspects of the procedure

You may be a good candidate for Bladeless LASIK if you meet the following criteria

1. You are at least 18 years of age with a stable refraction for a year.
2. Your corneas are found appropriately shaped and thick on testing for Lasik.
3. Your pupils aren't so large under dim light conditions to increase symptoms of glare and haloes.
4. You show no evidence of dry eyes.
5. You are not pregnant or breast feeding.
6. You don't have any disease like diabetes or taking drips like retinoic acid or steroids which may impede healing after surgery.
7. While every patient may not be fit for surgery certain tests evaluating the corneal shape and thickness can determine if LASIK will work a patient. Knowing when not to operate is equally important to prevent complications after surgery. A thorough examination by our refractive surgeon also trained in corneal diseases will determine your fitness for LASIK surgery. An excellent, well informed surgeon can make all the difference to your LASIK procedure outcome. To know more visit our website, adityajyot.org and our facebook page, Dr. Kavita Rao - Cornea, Cataract and LASIK Surgeon. #drkavitarao.



National Accreditation
Board for Hospitals
and Healthcare Providers



Step into your new world without glasses

Get **FREEDOM** from
Glasses and Contact Lenses

WaveLight EX500
Latest in LASIK
Technology



FAST a PRECISE a PREDICTABLE



Benefits Of Lasik

From improved self-confidence to a whole range of new activities, Laser Eye Surgery has a long list of benefits.

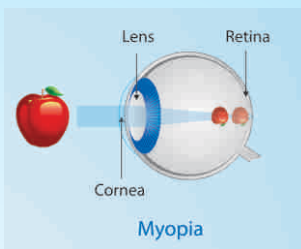
Immediate Results & Freedom From Corrective Eyewear



How Does LASIK Work?

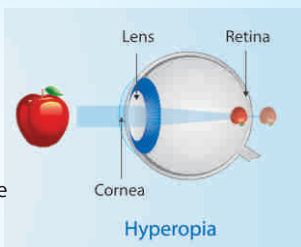
LASIK uses a laser to change the shape of the cornea.

In the **myopic** eye the image does not reach the back part of the **eye** (the retina). In the myopic eye the **cornea** and lens are too curved and focus the image to a point in front of the retina, the image is then seen as a blur.



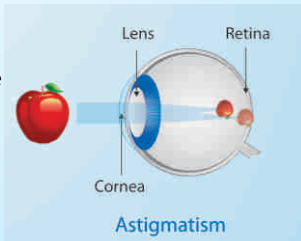
LASIK involves slightly flattening the cornea which is the curved rounded front surface of the eye; the image is then clearly focused on the retina.

In the **hyperopic** eye the **cornea** and **lens** are too flat and focus the image to a point behind the retina; the image is then seen as a blur.



After laser **correction** with **LASIK** the cornea is slightly more curved; the image is then clearly focused on the retina. The result is that the **hyperopic** patient can see clearly for distance after laser treatment.

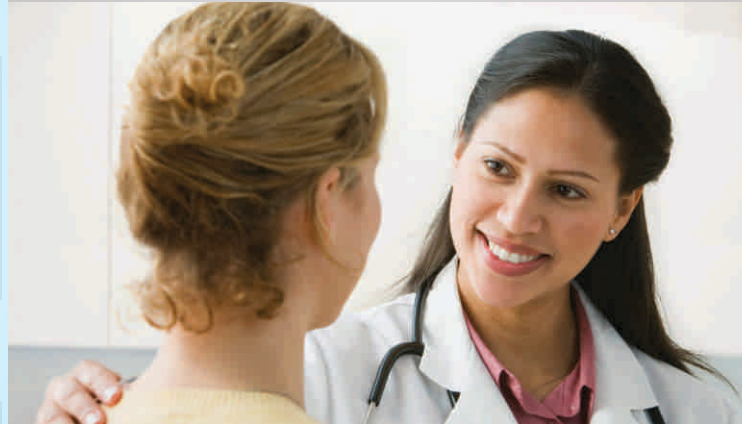
In **astigmatism**, the eye is oval like a football, and not spherical. The image is formed at two different points inside the eye. This means that images of different orientations are focused at different parts of the eye and that the image on the retina is blurred.



In the treatment of astigmatism, irregularities in the shape of the cornea are smoothed to even out the focusing power.

Are you a Candidate for LASIK?

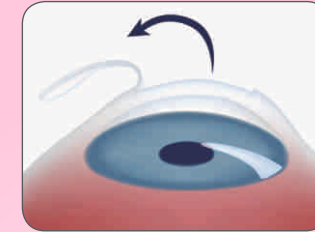
- = You should be at least 18 years old, since the refraction of people younger than 18 usually continues to change.
- = You should not be pregnant or nursing as these conditions might change the measured refraction of the eye.
- = Your eyes must be healthy and your glass prescription stable.
- = You should be in good general health.



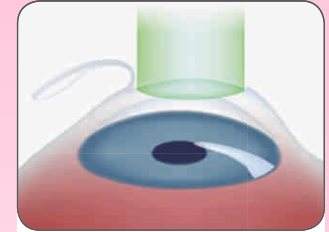
New Activities & More Self-Confidence



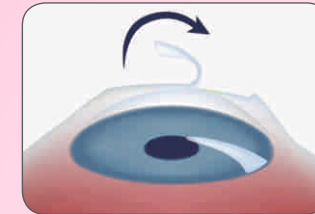
The LASIK Procedure



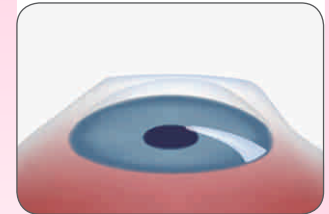
1. Corneal flap is cut



2. Laser sculpts the cornea



3. Corneal flap is put back into place



4. The LASIK procedure is complete.

Blade versus Bladeless LASIK

LASIK Surgery can be done using a surgical blade known as microkeratome or blade free. LASIK. In Bladeless Lasik, also known as Femto Lasik, your Surgeon uses two types of Lasers for the vision correction procedure. First an ultra fast Femto second laser is used to create a thin flap in the cornea, then an excimer laser is used to reshape the underlying corneal tissue to correct your vision.

The flap is then returned to its original position. The Femto laser eliminates the need for a bladed surgical tool to create the corneal flap.