

CATARACT



What is a Cataract?

We must understand that “we see with our brain not with our eye”. Light focused by the cornea, it passes through the pupil through a lens. Focusing onto the retina (light sensitive film)

When normally clear lens become cloudy. It is called “Cataract”. A cloudy lens inhibits light rays from reaching the Retina, Results in hazy or blurred vision.

What caused Cataracts?

Most common type of Cataract is related to aging of the eye in older adults. Cataract may develop from birth, may be inherited, viral infection (German Measles), eye injury or inflammation long term steroid in take.

- Long-term, unprotected exposure to sunlight
- Previous eye surgery

How is a cataract detected?

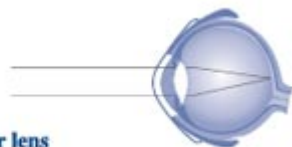
A thorough eye examination by your ophthalmologist (medical eye doctor) can detect the presence and extent of a cataract, as well as any other conditions that may be causing blurred vision or discomfort

There may be other reasons for visual loss in addition to the cataract, particularly problems involving the retina or optic nerve. If these problems are present, perfect vision may not return after cataract removal.

If such conditions are severe, removal of the cataract may not result in any improvement in vision. Your ophthalmologist can tell you how much visual improvement is likely.

NORMAL LENS

light pass through clear lens



CATARACT

light cannot pass through opaque lens



Common Symptoms of Cataract

- A painless blurring of vision
- Poor vision in bright light
- Better vision in dim light
- Fading or yellowing of colors

How is cataract treated?

Surgery is the only way your ophthalmologist can remove the cataract. However, if symptoms from a cataract are mild, a change of glasses may be all that is needed for you to function, preferably.

Children or adult Cataracts those only partially clouded lens and not require treatment but should observe periodically. When Cataract surgery should be considered. It is not true that Cataract need to be "Ripe" before they can be removed.



When should surgery be done?

Cataract surgery should be considered when cataract cause enough loss of vision to interfere with daily activities.

When a cataract forms, the lens of the eye become thick and cloudy. Light cannot pass through it easily, and vision is blurred.

Cataract surgery can be performed when your visual needs require it. You must decide whether you can do your job and drive safely, can you read and watch TV in comfort? Can you perform daily tasks, such as cooking, shopping, yard work, taking medications without difficulty?

Based on your symptoms, you and your ophthalmologist should decide together when surgery is appropriate.

What can I expect from cataract surgery?

Over 1.4 million people have cataract surgery each year in the United States, 95% without complications.

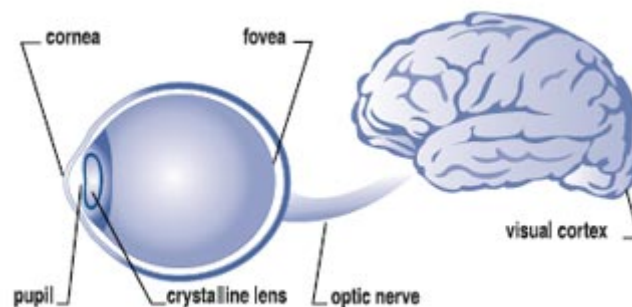
Cataracts surgery is a highly successful procedure. Improved vision is the result in over 90% of cases, unless there is a problem with the cornea, retina, or optic nerve. As with any surgery, complication can occur during or after the surgery. Bangkok Eye Center has a highly success rate with most update equipment and Eye Specialists.

Type of cataract surgeries. If the cloudy lens is hard and ripe ECCE with IOL is save surgical procedure. Moderately hard and soft cataract are suitable for phacoemulsification with silicone foldable intraocular lens procedure.

After cataract surgery, you may return almost immediately, and to avoid most strenuous activities. You will have to take eyedrops as your ophthalmologist directs. Several postoperative visits are needed to check on the progress of the eye as it heals.

As you already know Cataract surgery is a highly successful procedure. Improved vision is the result in over 90% of cases, unless there is a problem with the cornea, retina or optic nerve.

It is important to understand the complication can occur during or after the surgery, some severe enough to limit vision. As with any surgery, a good result cannot be guaranteed.



Cataract are a common cause of poor vision, particularly for the elderly, but they are treatable. Your ophthalmologist can tell you whether cataract or some other problem is the cause for vision loss or discomfort, and help you decide if cataract surgery is appropriate for you.

Create By: Bangkok Hospital Medical Center 2006