

EYECARE SECTION

Eyesight tests are inexpensive, provided by optometrists or ophthalmic opticians who are highly trained. They routinely screen patients for a number of possible health problems when undertaking tests. A wide range of common eye conditions can be corrected with glasses or contact lenses.

Glasses can now be found in every design with a designer label if you wish. Contact lenses have also progressed to all day lenses and daily disposables.

A popular alternative to glasses and lenses is laser eye surgery, a procedure that involves highly experienced surgeons, the very latest diagnostic technology and very accurate laser technology but for the patient, a very quick and pain free procedure. Around 100,000 people in the UK elect to have laser eye treatment each year.

Laser eye surgery can be used to treat common shortsightedness (myopia) with clinics like Accuvision being able to treat patients with prescriptions of up to - 14.00. They can also correct longsightedness (hyperopia) and astigmatism. This is achieved using wavefront and/or topography guided diagnostics that form part of your consultation

In recent years, specialist clinics like Accuvision have extended their

treatments to fully utilise the expertise of their surgeons and enable more people to enjoy improved sight.

LASIK

This laser eye surgery procedure follows the most detailed analysis of the eye (which is part of the free consultation). A thin flap is created in the cornea, followed by the laser treatment to re-shape the cornea. The flap is replaced and within 48 hours patients are able to return to work and drive. The treatment itself is a matter of minutes.



EPI-LASIK

For people who play contact sports, or where the cornea is thin, the epithelium (the thin covering of the cornea) is moved aside before treatment and then replaced after. This treatment can now be performed as an all laser treatment (trans-epithelial LASIK) leading to much faster healing times.

TRANS-EPITHELIAL LASIK (ALL LASER VISION CORRECTION)

This is the latest treatment in 'all laser' surgery, improving patient outcome and recovering times. The laser is used to remove the very thin epithelium layer, leaving a smooth surface for the epithelium to rapidly grow back after the excimer laser has altered the shape of the cornea.

NEUROVISION TREATMENT FOR "LAZY EYE" (AMBLYOPIA)

This is a clinically proven, non-surgical and risk-free treatment for Amblyopia, a condition in which there is loss of vision for no apparent reason in one or both eyes. The eye appears healthy, but vision is poor. It is the only existing treatment for adults having "Lazy Eye" which is approved in the USA and Europe.

MONO VISION / BLENDED VISION

For age-related long sight (Presbyopia) we are able to perform a laser treatment that will enable near and long sight, removing the need for glasses once again.

CK (CONDUCTIVE KERATOPLASTY)

This non-laser treatment can also help to overcome age-related longsightedness, offering an alternative to the monovision laser procedure. It takes about 3 minutes and can restore near vision.

IMPLANTABLE CONTACT LENSES (ICL'S) AND INTRA OCULAR LENSES (IOL'S)

These are similar to contact lenses but placed inside the eye, in front of the natural lens, thereby correcting severe cases of long sight, short sight and astigmatism. The intra ocular lens replaces the natural lens to achieve the same result.

KERATOCONUS TREATMENT

Keratoconus is usually caused by thinning of the cornea, and results in it bulging forward and causing vision distortion. Corrections can be made with 'intacs' inserted into the eye or introducing collagen cross-linking (C3R).

As you can see there may be eye conditions that you may not have thought were treatable. Specialised clinics like Accuvision have the experience and expertise in place to change people's lives for the better by dramatically improving their vision.

To find out more about your eyes, and what Accuvision can do for you please visit our website at www.accuvision.co.uk or contact us at your earliest on 0845 000 2020.