CATARACT?

View The Whole World
Clear & Bright.

Most Modern
Cataract Surgery
At
KSHETRAPAL EYE HOSPITAL
& LASIK LASER CENTRE

WHAT IS A CATARACT?

The lens is a portion of the eye that is normally clear. It focuses rays of light entering the eye onto the retina, the light-sensitive tissue at the back of the eye, in order to get a clear image. A cataract is an eye disease in which the clear lens of the eye becomes cloudy or opaque, causing decrease in vision. Most cataracts are related to aging. Cataracts are very common in older people. A cataract is noncontagious and cannot spread from one to another eye or from one person to another person.

CAN CATARACT BE PREVENTED?

Everyone, if they live long enough, will develop cataracts. Development of cataracts can be slowed by avoiding the use of large amounts of ultraviolet light, wearing UV-protective sunglasses when exposed to sunlight, not smoking, and following a healthy diet.

WHAT ARE CAUSES OF CATARACTS?

The lens is made up of mostly water and protein. As we age, some of the protein may clump together and start to cloud a small area of the lens. Over a period of time, the cataract may become denser or cloud more of the lens, making it more difficult to see through. This is the cause of an age-related cataract. There are many causes of non age-related cataracts such as, Eye injury, Excessive exposure to ionizing radiation (X-ray), Infrared radiation (as in glass blowers), or ultraviolet radiation, diseases of eye such as iritis or uveitis and many medications which, when taken over a long period of time can cause secondary cataracts. Diabetes is also associated with the development of secondary cataracts.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF CATARACTS?

You may not notice any symptoms with early cataracts. As a cataract becomes more advanced, decrease in clarity of vision, not fully correctable with glasses, is noticed.
How are cataracts diagnosed?

Cataracts are relatively simple to diagnose by an ophthalmologist or an optometrist during a routine eye examination.

What is treatment for cataract?

The only true treatment for cataract is surgical removal of the cloudy lens. Surgery is suggested if the patient loses the ability to perform necessary activities of everyday life, such as driving, reading, or looking at computer or video screens, even with glasses, and there is the expectation that vision will improve as a result of the surgery. Modern cataract surgery combines removal of the lens and placement of a new artificial lens into the eye. A measurement for the size, shape, and power of this lens is taken prior to the surgery so that the lens can be made available at the time of surgery. Cataract surgery is usually performed as an outpatient procedure under local anesthesia. Surgery is successful in restoring vision in a large majority of cases.

What is phacoemulsification cataract surgery?

Most cataract surgery today is done through a small incision by phacoemulsification. Phacoemulsification cataract surgery is a procedure in which an ultrasonic device is used to break up and then remove a cloudy lens, or cataract, from the eye to improve vision. The insertion of an intraocular lens (IOL) usually immediately follows phacoemulsification. The surgery itself generally takes less than 15 minutes in most cases. The patient goes home about 2 hours after arrival.

Typical post-operative care includes eye drops for 6 weeks after, and 2-3 post-operative follow-up appointments.