

## Laser Capsulotomy after Cataract Surgery

After cataract surgery, the transparent capsule that supports the intraocular lens may become cloudy within one to two years. This cloudiness can blur vision. A laser capsulotomy can effectively address this issue. By creating a small opening in the cloudy capsule with a laser, clear vision is usually restored within a few minutes.

## Regular Eye Examinations Can Preserve Vision

Regular eye check-ups are crucial for early diagnosis and treatment of eye conditions. Early detection through routine visits allows for timely intervention, ensuring better eye health management.

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Closed on Sundays and Public Holidays  
Consultation by Appointment

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For enquiries and appointments,  
please contact us



# Cataract



## Do I Have Cataract?

Cataracts are characterised by the clouding of the crystalline lens. The lens functions like an autofocus camera lens, automatically focusing images onto the retina. Cataracts occur when the lens becomes opaque.

Vision becomes blurry in people suffering from cataract. They will see glare under sunlight or strong lights. Sometimes, they will see double or multiple 'ghost' images and colours may appear faded or distorted.

Some presbyopes may find they can read without reading glasses because their myopia has increased. They also find it difficult to see distant objects clearly.

The lens becomes white when the cataract is mature and vision may deteriorate to the point of only perceiving hand motion or light.

Hypermature cataract may lead to complications like glaucoma and uveitis, which may cause eye redness, eye pain, photophobia, headache, nausea and vomiting.



Colours lose their original tone



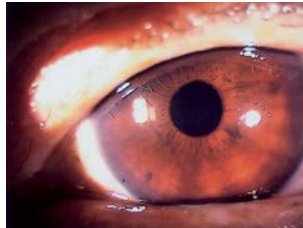
Vision becomes blurry in cataract patients

## How Is Cataract Formed?

Cataracts occur mostly in senior patients aged 60 or above. As a natural degenerative process, chemical changes in the lens protein cause the lens to become opaque. Younger patients can also suffer from cataract especially those with high myopia, diabetes mellitus, eczema or other inherited degenerative diseases. Secondary cataract can also result from ocular trauma, long-term use of steroids, and long-term exposure to ultraviolet light or infrared rays.



Cataract

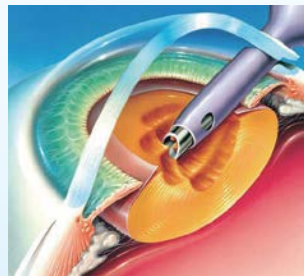


One day after surgery

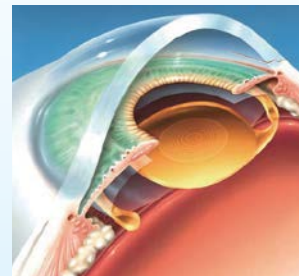
## Can Cataract Be Cured by Eyedrops or Oral Medications?

No medications can reverse the process of cataract formation. At present, cataract can only be treated with surgery and intraocular lens implantation.

## Advanced Surgery Restores Vision and Reduces Refractive Errors (Myopia, Hyperopia, Astigmatism and Presbyopia)



Ultrasonic phacoemulsification



Implantation of foldable intraocular lens

Early cataract has little effect on vision, and no treatment is necessary. Changing your glasses prescription can sometimes restore vision if the cataract has induced a refractive change.

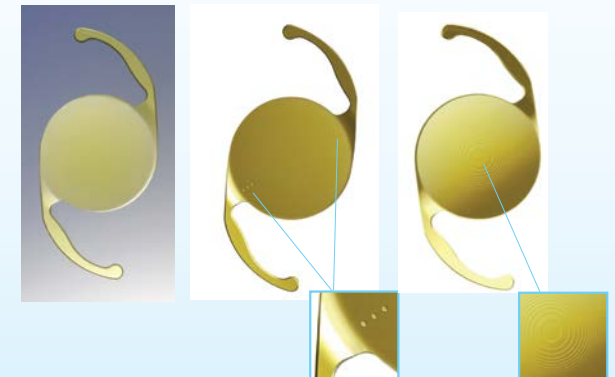
When there is a significant decrease in vision that affects your work or daily life, cataract extraction should be considered. It is not necessary to wait until the cataract becomes mature.

Traditionally, cataract surgery employs a large limbal incision for the extraction of the cataract and implantation of an intraocular lens. The wound is then closed with very fine sutures. New minimally invasive cataract surgery uses an ultrasonic probe to remove the cataract through a tiny corneal wound, allowing for the implantation of a foldable lens. Usually, no suture or only one suture is required to close the wound, as the small incision is self-sealing. Surgery may be performed with topical anaesthesia or other forms of anaesthesia as indicated.

## Intraocular Lens (IOL)

If you have nearsightedness, farsightedness, or astigmatism, the refractive error can be corrected with an appropriate intraocular lens. Presbyopia-correcting lenses enable patients to see distant, intermediate, and near objects clearly. Dependency on reading glasses will be eliminated or greatly reduced.

Depending on pre-operative planning and post-operative refraction, glasses or contact lenses may be needed to correct any residual refractive error.



Different foldable intraocular lenses, including monofocal, toric, and multifocal lenses, are available to address various visual conditions