

"Eye problems and treatment"

Common eye diseases include:

1- Myopia: A common visual disease, where the patient can see close objects clearly, while distant objects blurry and unclear. Because light rays are focused in front of the retina, Myopia usually results from eye length or an oval shape and not circular.

Symptoms:

- Blurred vision when looking at distant objects
- The need to close the eyes or partially close the eyelids in order to see clearly
- Headache

2- hyperopia: It occurs when the ball of the eye is shorter than normal or when the curvature of the cornea is less than it should be. Some people may see distant objects fairly clear, while nearby objects appear blurry, Because light rays are focused behind the retina.

Symptoms:

- Vision of nearby objects appears blurry
- A burning sensation and pain in or around the eyes
- Eye strain after performing tasks that require close vision, such as reading, writing, or computer work.

3- Astigmatism: It is a condition that leads to blurred vision, it occurs due to the irregular shape of the eyeball. The person cannot see near and far clearly, so he see objects rectangular and scattered, because the light does not fall on a single point on the retina, But on several points.

Symptoms:

- Blurred vision
- Seeing scattered or diffused light
- Difficulty seeing while driving at night

Treatment of refractive errors:

- Eyeglasses
- lenses
- Surgery

Types of vision correction Surgery :

the most famous of which is corneal vision correction (LASIK),

- Traditional LASIK.
- Surface laser PRK.
- Femto Smile
- Femto-LASIK.

1-Traditional LASIK technique:

is one of the most common and effective methods for performing LASIK Surgery. During this process, a laser is used to remove a thin layer from the surface of the cornea, except for a small part of it that keeps it attached to the eye. Then another type of laser is used to modify the shape of the inner tissue of the cornea and restore the outer layer. In its normal state, it is characterized by rapid recovery and no pain. The traditional LASIK is safe and effective for improving vision, and has high success rates.

2- Surface LASIK PRK technology:

is one of the older LASIK techniques, in which the thin outer layer of the cornea is removed using a laser to correct vision problems. The recovery period in the case of surface LASIK may take a little longer. However, It is a good option for people with a thin cornea who may have a thin cornea

3- Femto Smile Technology:

is a modern technology, A laser is used to modify the shape of the cornea without removing the thin layer of the corneal surface. Recovery is also quick and painless for most patients. FemtoSmile technology is considered safe, and is characterized by a shorter recovery period and a significant reduction in ocular dryness general.

4- Femto-LASIK technology:

The Femto-LASIK process in two stages and using two different devices. Correction of corneal defects is performed using the excimer laser, while the Femto-LASIK process prepares the corneal flap. It is used only to treat myopia.

What are the conditions for vision correction surgery?

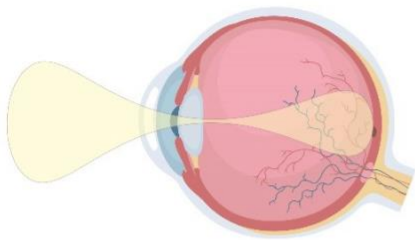
- The patient must be over the age of 18, The age at which vision is proven.
- Corneal thickness.

Problems that the patient faces after the Surgery in general:

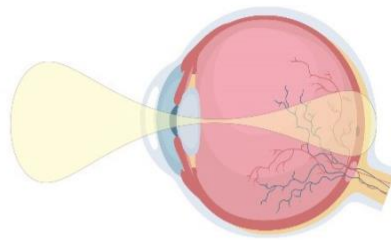
- sensitivity to light.
- Red spots in the white part of the eye.
- Dry Eye.

*The patient may need between 1-6 months until he recovers after surgery.

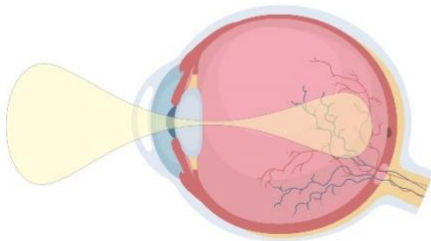
Visual defects



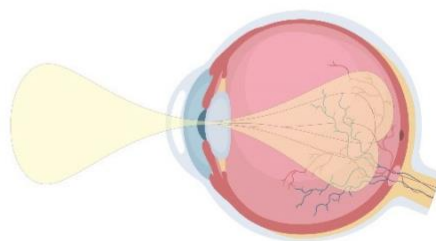
Normal vision



Hyperopia



Myopia



Astigmatism