



Direction des soins infirmiers

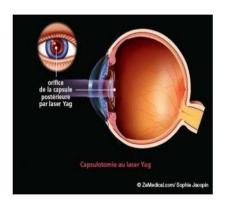
Information Guide

Ophthalmology

Eye surgery - Laser capsulotomy

Definition:

During cataract surgery procedure, the posterior capsule (at the bottom) of the crystalline lens is left in place. With time, it sometimes happens that this capsule becomes opaque and causes blurry vision (cloudiness), as if the cataract was coming back. This problem can be resolved by creating an opening in this capsule with a laser (capsulotomy) in line with the pupil. The goal of this procedure is to clarify vision, which will be good after the procedure, barring any other visual or ophthalmologic conditions.



Procedure:

- Prior the procedure, the eye pressure will be measured. Drops will be applied to decrease the pressure (prevention) and to dilate the pupil.
- During the procedure, you will be sitting facing the laser. Drops will be administered to freeze your eye. A lens will be applied on the eye to be able to visualize the area to treat. You will be asked to stare at a light with the other eye and not move. The procedure is not painful and lasts about 5 minutes.
- After the procedure the eye pressure will be measured again if necessary. A final touch might be needed. You will not have any vision restriction.

Complications:

- An increase in eye pressure immediately after the treatment (drops will be applied to prevent it) and some inflammation. These problems can be easily treated without any complications.
- Other possible complications are rare. They include corneal injury, lens injury, retinal detachment and macular edema.
- As for any intervention, capsulotomy is indicated when the advantages are more important and outweigh the risks.

Diet:

You do not have to be fasting for this procedure.

Medication:

Take your usual medication, except for your eye ointment.

Recommendations:

- Do not block the eye.
- Do not drive after the procedure (for about 4 hours until the pupil size returns to normal).
- Short-term mild redness and some itching are normal. Presence of floaters in vision can last for a few days.

Be vigilant:

 In case of redness and/or pain, a significant decrease in vision, light flashes, increased presence of floaters or a sensation of a veil before the eyes, consult your physician immediately.

Nursing and Medical follow-up:

As per your physician's orders.

Follow-up):
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Your next appointment will be in	months.
Personal notes:	

This guide makes recommendations in accordance with the scientific information available at the time of its publication, i.e. May 14th 2013. However, these recommendations are in no way a substitute for the judgment of a clinician. If you have any questions, we invite you to contact your healthcare professional. If in one way or another you misuse the information contained in this document, the CHU de Québec cannot be held responsible for any damages of any kind in this regard.



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