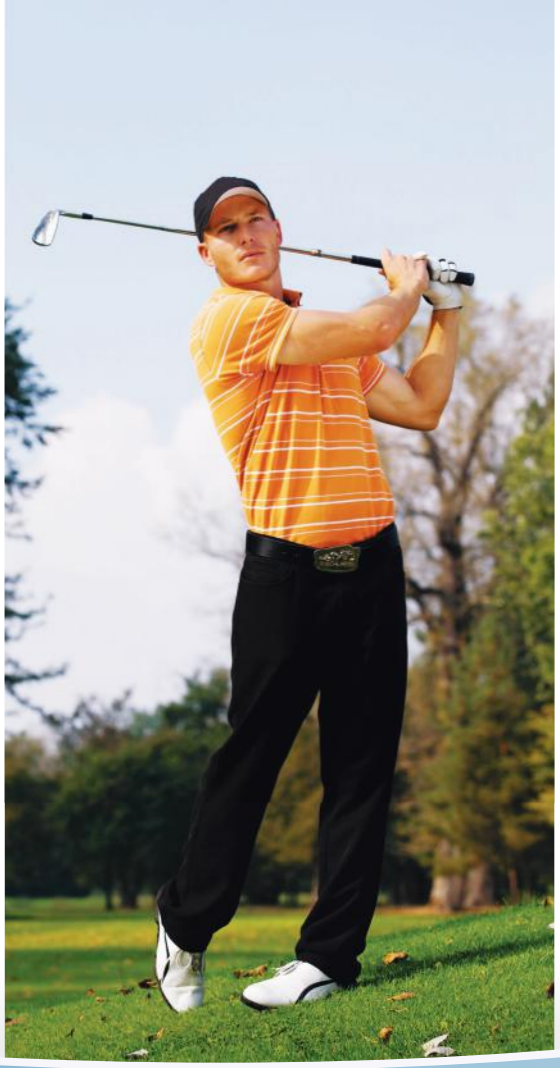


Your LASIK Procedure

Patient Information & Instructions

FAMILY EYE CLINIC

(972) 775-8000

GreatEyeDoctor.com

Affiliate of

TEXAS EYE AND LASER CENTER

DR. BRIAN D. RANELLE
DR. JERRY G. HU

Welcome

This booklet is to help you understand your LASIK surgery. Our goal is to bring your vision into clear focus with laser vision correction.

LASIK is the leading refractive procedure performed in the world today. We are pleased to partner with Texas Eye Laser Center who has performed refractive surgery since 1980 under the direction of Dr. Brian D. Ranelle and Dr. Jerry G. Hu. You can be assured of personalized care and advanced technology.

The doctors at Family Eye Clinic are excited to offer a variety of treatment options based on your visual needs. The iFS™ Advanced Femtosecond Laser gives our surgeons and patients a combination of amazing speed and control that creates advantages of stronger flaps, fewer possible complications and faster visual recovery. Using the Visx S4 Laser with Active Eye Tracking, scanning technology, and large pupil software, our laser offers the most advanced technology available. Dr. Brian D. Ranelle has performed LASIK since it was first performed in America in 1996. LASIK has been a life changing procedure for their patients.

All laser vision correction procedures are not the same. Because of their dedication to excellence, Texas Eye and Laser Center is recognized as a premium eye care provider in the area.

iFS™ Advanced Femtosecond Laser

STAR S4 IR™ Excimer Laser

Dr. Brian Ranelle and Dr. Jerry Hu are highly trained in a number of laser vision correction procedures, which include:

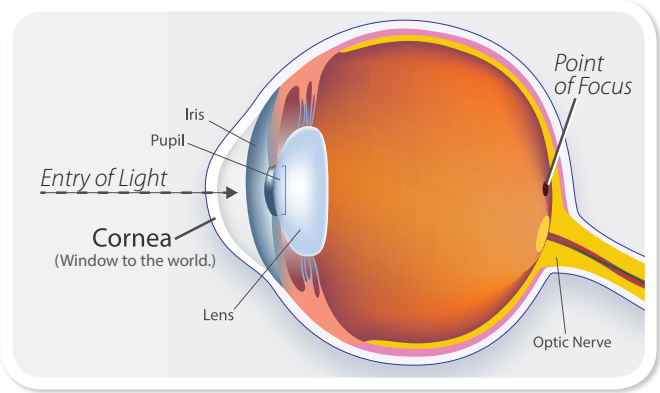
- Custom IntraLASE
- Custom PRK
- Astigmatism Correction
- Visian ICL - Living Contact Lens
- Crystalens/ReSTOR, Tecnis Implant Technology

Dr. Brian Ranelle and Dr. Jerry Hu have successfully performed thousands of vision correction procedures and have the latest technology to provide our patients. They are ready to help you choose the option that's best for your individual vision problem, whether you're nearsighted, farsighted or have astigmatism.

We, at Family Eye Clinic want to make your LASIK surgery a pleasant and positive life changing experience.

Introduction to LASIK Vision Correction

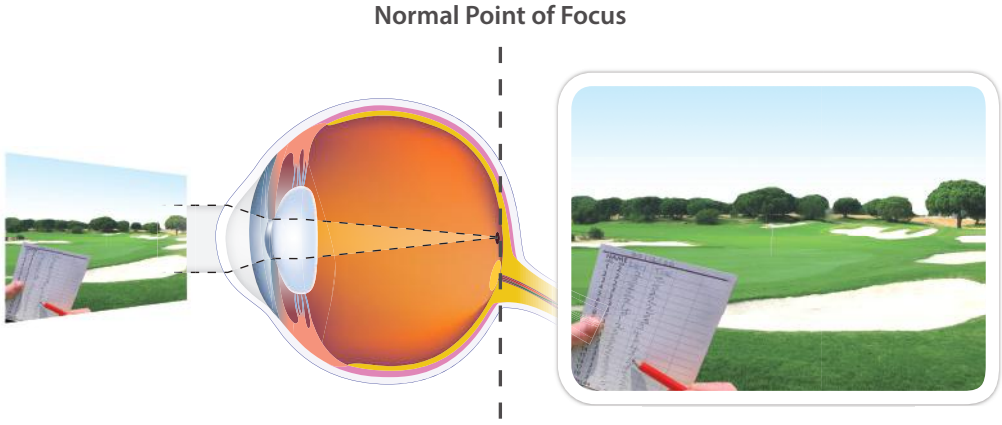
Congratulations on taking the steps towards a life with clear natural vision with LASIK vision correction. LASIK (Laser-Assisted in Situ Keratomileusis) is a surgery in which an ophthalmologist uses a laser to reshape the cornea to correct nearsightedness, farsightedness, and astigmatism. It is common for the cornea to be misshaped, causing blurred vision. LASIK corrects these imperfections of the cornea.



The cornea — a transparent dome of tissue, about a half-millimeter thick, on the outside of the eye is our window to the world.

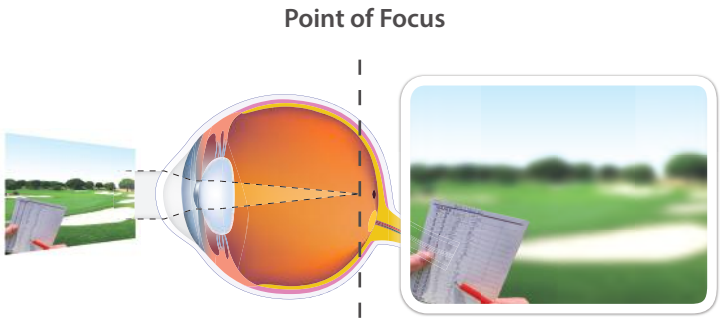
By controlling and focusing the entry of light, the cornea is responsible for as much as two-thirds of an eye's focusing power. A cornea that is curved too much can contribute to nearsightedness (myopia)—or, if not curved enough, farsightedness (hyperopia). An irregularly shaped cornea (astigmatism) can also distort vision. These conditions usually can be corrected with eyeglasses, contacts or laser surgery.

Normal Vision

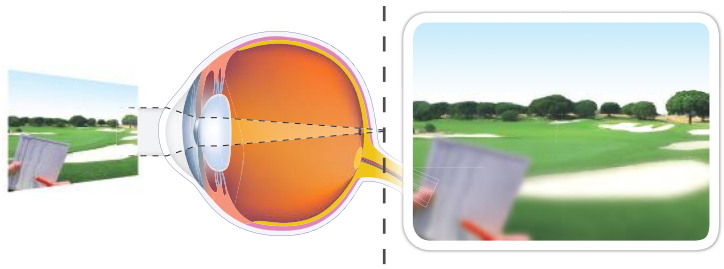


Normal Vision - When your eye is "normal," light focuses directly on the retina, thus allowing for clear vision.

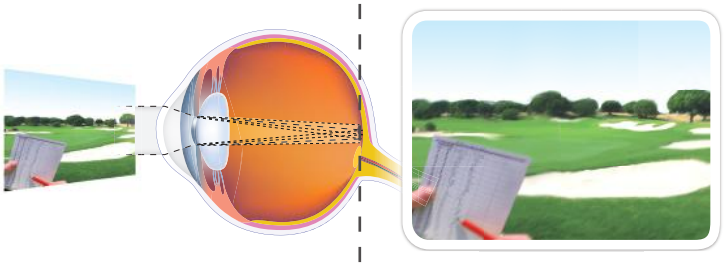
Focusing (Refractive) Errors



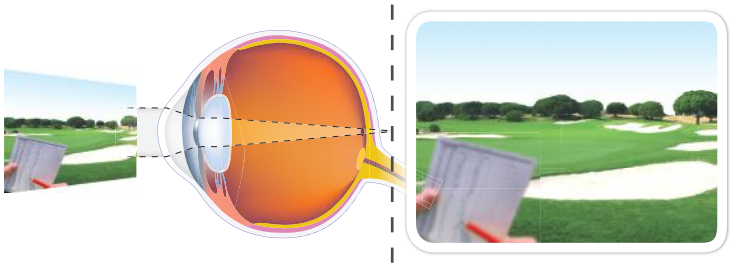
Nearsightedness (Myopia) - Nearsighted individuals typically have problems seeing well at a distance and are forced to wear glasses or contact lenses. The nearsighted eye is usually longer than a normal eye, and its cornea may also be steeper. Therefore, when light passes through the cornea and lens, it is focused in front of the retina. This will make distant images appear blurred.



Farsightedness (Hyperopia) - Farsighted individuals typically develop problems reading up close before the age of 40. The farsighted eye is usually slightly shorter than a normal eye and may have a flatter cornea. Thus, the light of distant objects focuses behind the retina unless the natural lens can compensate fully. Near objects require even greater focusing power to be seen clearly and therefore, blur more easily.



Astigmatism - Asymmetric steepening of the cornea or natural lens causes light to be focused unevenly, which is the main optical problem in astigmatism. Most patients have heard this referred to as “football shaped” corneas. To individuals with uncorrected astigmatism, images may look blurry or shadowed. Astigmatism can accompany any form of refractive error and is very common.



Presbyopia - A condition that typically becomes noticeable for most people around age 45. In children and young adults, the lens inside the eye can easily focus on distant and near objects. With age, the lens loses its ability to focus adequately.

To compensate, affected individuals usually find that holding reading material further away makes the image clearer. Ultimately, arms are no longer long enough and aids such as reading glasses are typically needed by the mid-forties.

PRK-Photorefractive Keratectemy

About 5-7% of patients that have a LASIK evaluation are not good candidates. For these patients PRK may be a good alternative. PRK is visually equivalent to LASIK however the healing process takes longer. Unlike PRK most LASIK patients have very good vision within 24-48 hours. With PRK vision is blurred for 5-7 days, occasionally longer. This slower visual recovery is due to the healing process. With PRK there is no flap created but the corneal epithelium (the surface of the cornea) is removed which takes 5-7 days to heal. A special soft contact lens is applied for 5-7 days. This is worn continuously and is taken out 5-7 days after PRK. With PRK your antibiotic eye drops are used 10-14 days and the topical steroid drops must be used for one month. Preservative free artificial tears are important to use after surgery.

Your vision will continue to improve for 2-3 months. With PRK there is a small chance of developing a corneal haze after surgery. To avoid development of this haze special medications are used to prevent it.

LASIK Steps Steps of Lasik Procedure

STEP 1. Prepping the Eye - The patient will lie in a reclining chair in the exam room. A numbing drop will be placed in the patient's eye, and the area around the eye will be cleaned. A lid speculum, an instrument used to hold the eye open, will be gently inserted.

STEP 2. Creating the Protective Flap - The surgeon will use the iFS Advanced laser to create a protective flap in the cornea. During this procedure, the patient's vision will dim and he or she may feel slight pressure, but usually no discomfort.

STEP 3. Positioning Under Excimer Laser - The surgeon will position the excimer laser into the proper position and the patient will be asked to stare at a light. This light is for fixation only and it is not a laser. NOTE: If the patient cannot stare at a fixed object for at least 60 seconds, he or she may not be a good candidate for this surgery. However, if the patient does lose fixation, the excimer laser will shut off and restart once fixation is captured.

STEP 4. Laser Removal of Corneal Tissue - When the eye is properly positioned, the doctor will use the cool beam of the Star S4 excimer laser to sculpt your cornea to the desired shape. This step can take 5-60 seconds depending on the amount of correction required. After this, the surgeon gently repositions the protective corneal flap, which adheres almost immediately.

STEP 5. Wearing Protective Eyewear - A shield or glasses will be placed over the patient's eye at the end of the procedure for protection. It is important for the patient to wear the shield to prevent injury or pressure on the eye until the flap has healed. The doctor might ask for the patient to wear protective eyewear at night for one week.

What Results Can You Expect?

With today's technology, combined with the expertise and experience of our surgeons, most patients achieve 20/20 or better vision. Although this is always the goal, visual results cannot be guaranteed with every patient.

Here are the results one year after the CustomVue procedure; patients in a FDA clinical study reported these great results without glasses and contact lenses:

- 100% could pass a driving test
- 98% could see 20/20 or better
- 70% could see better than 20/20

Contact Lens Wearers

It is imperative to leave contact lenses off the eyes for a period of time prior to having surgical measurements for the evaluation of refractive surgery (LASIK).

Because contact lenses rest on the corneas, they will alter the shape of the cornea and prevent exact accuracy of our measurements. Discontinuing these lenses allows the cornea to return to its natural shape.

SOFT contact lens wearers should leave lenses off for TEN-FOURTEEN (10-14) **full days** prior to their examination and SEVEN-TEN (7-10) **full days** prior to their surgery.

RIGID contact lens wearers should leave their lenses off for **FOUR (4) full weeks** prior to their examination and surgery.

Rigid contact lens wearers usually experience fluctuating vision once their lenses have been discontinued due to changes in the shape of the cornea. Usually this process is complete in four weeks. It may be longer for some patients who have been in rigid lenses for many years. Your doctor will determine when the eyes are stable enough to have the final examination and surgery.

Common Questions

Am I a candidate for LASIK?

Most patients who have nearsightedness, farsightedness, or astigmatism are candidates for All-Laser LASIK. Many patients who have been told that they don't qualify for LASIK are actually excellent candidates for other vision correction procedures that we offer, such as PRK or the ICL

LASIK Candidacy:

- Be at least 18 years of age.
- Have stable vision for a year prior to the procedure.
- Be free of certain diseases of the cornea and retina.
- Have realistic expectations about the outcome of the procedure.
- Understand that complications, while rare, can occur.

Every person's situation is unique. In order to assess whether you are a candidate, you must have a pre-procedure consultation with one of our doctors.

Is LASIK painful?

Most patients have very little or no discomfort at all during the procedure. The procedure is done with a topical anesthetic (eye drop) to numb the eye.

How long does LASIK take?

The procedure itself takes less than 15 minutes. You'll be at our laser center about two hours.

Will I need to wear reading glasses after LASIK?

Due to the natural aging of the eye, most patients over the age of 40 need to wear glasses for reading, whether or not they have had LASIK. However, we also specialize in monovision LASIK which can reduce or eliminate the need for reading glasses altogether.

What is the most common side effect?

The most common side effect following the LASIK procedure is temporary dryness of the eyes and short-term glare and halo. While this side effect occurs in only a small percentage of patients, it is usually temporary and improves over time.

When can I return to work?

Most patients see well enough the day after their procedure to drive, return to work, and perform most normal activities without restrictions.

Is LASIK covered by insurance?

Because LASIK is an elective procedure, most insurance companies do not cover LASIK. We offer no-interest payment plans that can fit almost any budget.

Common Questions Cont.

Can I have both eyes done on the same day?

LASIK is usually performed the same day on both eyes. However, the patient can choose to have one eye treated at a time. The solution that is best for you will be determined by discussion between you and our doctor.

Can I have my post-procedure follow-up care performed by my own eye doctor?

Yes, Dr. Ranelle and Dr. Hu and their staff will work with your eye doctor to ensure that he or she is knowledgeable and can perform the required pre- and post-procedure care.

Is LASIK permanent?

While the results of LASIK are permanent, it may be necessary to perform a LASIK/PRK enhancement to further improve your vision after LASIK/PRK surgery. This occurs due to return of some unwanted nearsightedness, farsightedness or astigmatism. Enhancements are rarely done before 3 months after your initial procedure. The higher your prescription before LASIK/PRK the greater chance you may need an enhancement. Enhancements are normally quite successful. The decision to perform a LASIK/PRK enhancement is a joint decision between the surgeon and the patient.

What about financing?

We don't want finances to hold patients back from great vision, which is why we offer no-interest financing options for our patients. Please speak to one of our LASIK counselors to get started.

Financing:

Most insurance companies do not cover the costs of LASIK surgery; however, some do provide coverage, so always check. (Only Medical Insurance Accepted).

We don't want finances to stand in the way of great vision. That's why we are pleased to offer low-interest and no-interest financing options. We'll find a payment program that can fit almost any budget!

Financing only takes a few minutes to apply, and you may receive an online decision in seconds! To apply, please call our office or visit our website.

Texas Eye and Laser Center Surgeons

Jerry G. Hu, M.D.

Dr. Jerry Hu completed a fellowship in cornea and refractive surgery with the world-renowned Jules Stein Eye Institute at University of California, Los Angeles. Dr. Jerry Hu graduated with honors from Davidson College, N.C., and attended Duke University School of Medicine. Following his internship in California, he returned to Duke University and completed his residency in Ophthalmology. Dr. Jerry Hu co-founded the Texas Eye Surgery Center, which offers the state-of-the-art ophthalmic surgeries in a clean, pleasant and efficient outpatient setting.

Throughout his career, Dr. Jerry Hu has been active in the forefront of ophthalmic surgeries, including blade-free femtosecond laser assisted cataract surgery, blade-free wavefront-guided custom IntraLASIK, and no-stitch endothelial cornea transplants. Dr. Hu is among the select surgeons in the Metroplex area who are fellowship-trained in modern laser refractive surgery, including blade-free intraLASIK, flapless LASEK, PRK, CK, as well as wavefront custom treatment. Dr. Jerry Hu also pioneers the most up-to-date surgical techniques in the sutureless endothelial cornea transplants and the no-recurrence, no-stitch pterygium surgery. In addition, Dr. Hu has extensive experience in the treatment of glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, dry eyes and other ocular diseases.

Brian D. Ranelle, D.O.

Dr. Brian Ranelle is board certified by the American Board of Ophthalmology, the Osteopathic Board of Ophthalmology and the American College of Eye Surgeons. After graduating from UT in Austin and medical school in Kansas City, Mo., he completed his internship and Ophthalmology residency in Detroit, Mi. He received additional training during his fellowship with the Houston Eye Associates.

Dr. Brian Ranelle has over 30 years of refractive surgery experience and performed the first LASIK procedure in Ft. Worth, Tx., in 1997. He has extensive experience with advanced blade-free cataract removal techniques including laser assisted cataract removal, the most advanced cataract procedure in the world. Dr. Ranelle uses the advanced lens implants of ReSTOR®, TECNIS®, Toric®, and Crystalens® to improve vision after cataract removal. Dr. Ranelle is presently involved in clinical trials for advanced lens implants to further improve visual outcomes after cataract removal. He also has extensive experience treating glaucoma and diabetic retinopathy with lasers and ocular diseases.

Family Eye Clinic Optometrists

Karl Wedel, OD

Dr. Karl Wedel received his Doctorate of Optometry from the University of Houston in 1970. He has completed work in the treatment and management of ocular disease at the University of Houston. He has received his ocular therapeutics certificate and his optometric glaucoma specialist certificate. He has co-managed LASIK surgery since 1990.

Heath Bullard, OD

Dr. Heath Bullard pursued a degree in microbiology at Texas A&M University. He earned a Doctorate of Optometry from the University of Houston. Dr Bullard is therapeutically licensed in the diagnosis and treatment of eye disease and certified to treat glaucoma.

Paige Pollard, OD

Dr. Paige Pollard graduated from the University of Houston College of Optometry in 1997. She has worked in a private ophthalmology and optometry practice, gaining experience in postoperative care, contact lenses and the treatment of eye disease. She is licensed as a therapeutic optometrist and optometric glaucoma specialist.

Denise Johnson, OD

Dr. Denise Johnson is a native of Oklahoma - a true Okie from Muskogee. She earned a degree in Political Science from the University of Arkansas, and a bachelor of Vision Science and Doctorate of Optometry degrees from Northeastern State University in Tahlequah, Oklahoma. She is certified by the Texas Board of Optometry as a therapeutic optometrist and optometric glaucoma specialist.

Crystal Eylar, OD

Dr. Crystal Eylar grew up in Midlothian, TX and graduated from Midlothian High School. She then went to Texas A&M University, graduating with a degree in Biology. She earned a Doctorate of Optometry from the University of Houston in 2012. Dr. Eylar is experienced in managing glaucoma, pre-and post-op care of LASIK and cataract, diabetic eye exam, and retinal diseases.

TEXAS EYE AND LASER CENTER

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