

## **Laser Enhanced Cataract Surgery (LECS)**

**Light Adjustable Lens (LAL):** Highest precision, lowest level of visual side-effects. This is the only lens that we can non-surgically fine tune after surgery through a simple light treatment procedure. By blending the near and distance vision between the two eyes, we can achieve binocular functional vision independence with low glare and halo complaints. Direct your own visual result by telling the doctor how much near, intermediate and distance vision you can tolerate comfortably.

**Patient Initials**\_\_\_\_\_

**Trifocal IOL: (Panoptix)** Full range of vision correction, with astigmatism treatment. Almost all our patients report full visual freedom with this lens, though it comes with some reduction in contrast vision. It also will create halos around lights at night and some glare effects. 98-99% of our patients adapt to these visual effects, and our success rate is very high with this lens.

**Patient Initials** \_\_\_\_\_

**Extended Depth of Focus (EDOF): (Vivity)** The Vivity lens provides increased range of vision with astigmatism treatment with less glare and halo and contrast loss than the Panoptix. Like the LAL, a blended approach is used to achieve spectacle independence.

**Patient Initials**\_\_\_\_\_

**Laser Enhanced Cataract Surgery (LECS) Astigmatism & Single Focus:** The goal with this option is to limit the reliance on glasses to certain activities (usually intermediate/near visual tasks). These patients typically wear reading glasses but are otherwise able to see well to drive and perform other distance tasks without correction.

- **Distance:**           Left Eye           Right Eye           **Patient Initials**\_\_\_\_\_
- **Intermediate:**       Left Eye           Right Eye           **Patient Initials**\_\_\_\_\_
- **Near:**                 Left Eye           Right Eye           **Patient Initials**\_\_\_\_\_

## Traditional Cataract Surgery

**Single Focus Lens:** This option is covered by Medicare and other health insurance (minus the deductible). There are no other out of pocket expenses other than the eye drops and ointment. The lens used is a monofocal (single focus) and most patients will need to wear bifocal glasses full time after surgery to see best at distance, intermediate and near. The lens can be targeted for distance, intermediate or near depending on your preference.

**Bilateral Distance Target:**

**Bilateral Near Target:**

**Other:**

**Patient Initials** \_\_\_\_\_

**Patient Initials** \_\_\_\_\_

## Patient Choice for Vision Target & Goals

### Distance Activities



Sporting Events



Television



Driving & Road Signs



Watching Movies

### Intermediate Activities



Computer



Cooking



Dashboard Gauges



Grocery Shelf

### Near Activities



Newsprint



Cell Phone



Books



Tablet

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Patient Name/EMR #**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Patient Signature/Date**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Physician Signature/Date**

**In order to help you decide on which lens is right for you, here is a list of advantages and disadvantages of the advanced lens options we provide.**

**Advantages of the Light Adjustable Lens for Blended Vision:**

- Precision: The Light Adjustable Lens allows for precise adjustment of the prescription, which can help optimize the visual outcome and reduce the need for additional corrective eyewear.
- Flexibility: The prescription of the Light Adjustable Lens can be adjusted after the surgery to further fine-tune the visual outcome, which can be especially beneficial for blended vision. Ultimately the patient is in control of the outcome.
- Adaptability: The gradual adjustment of the prescription with the Light Adjustable Lens can help patients adapt to the blended vision over time.

**Disadvantages of the Light Adjustable Lens for Blended Vision:**

- Additional procedures: The Light Adjustable Lens requires additional procedures to adjust the prescription, which can be a drawback for some patients.
- Range of vision: Some patients will still need reading glasses for near tasks depending on how much blended vision they can tolerate.

**Advantages of Trifocal Intraocular Lenses like the PanOptix:**

- Greater visual range: Trifocal intraocular lenses can provide clear vision at distance, intermediate, and near ranges, without the need for additional corrective eyewear.
- Quicker results: Trifocal intraocular lenses provide results after the surgery as soon as the eye has healed, without the need for additional procedures.
- Convenience: Trifocal intraocular lenses can reduce the need for additional corrective eyewear, which can be a convenience for many patients.

**Disadvantages of Trifocal Intraocular Lenses like the PanOptix:**

- Reduced contrast sensitivity: Trifocal intraocular lenses may reduce contrast sensitivity, which can affect the ability to see fine details in low-light conditions.
- Halos and glare: Some patients may experience halos and glare with trifocal intraocular lenses, especially in low-light conditions.
- Fixed prescription: The prescription of the trifocal intraocular lens is fixed but can be adjusted with additional laser surgery, which is included with no addition cost.

- Neural Adaptation: The brain will need time to learn how to process the vision from a trifocal IOL like Panoptix. At first, the glare and halos may seem very bothersome. Over time the brain learns how to ignore these resulting in clearer vision and happier patients. About 1% of patients are unable to adapt to this lens and will require a lens exchange.

### **Advantages of Extended Depth of Focus Intraocular Lenses (Vivity):**

- Clear vision at multiple distances: Extended depth of focus intraocular lenses can provide clear vision at a range of distances, without the need for additional corrective eyewear.
- Improved contrast sensitivity: Extended depth of focus intraocular lenses may improve contrast sensitivity compared to multifocal intraocular lenses'
- Reduced halos and glare: Patients may experience less halos and glare with extended depth of focus intraocular lenses compared to multifocal intraocular lenses.

### **Disadvantages of Extended Depth of Focus Intraocular Lenses like the Vivity:**

- Reduced visual range: Extended depth of focus intraocular lenses may not provide as great a visual range as trifocal intraocular lenses but can be blended as with LAL.
- Fixed prescription: The prescription of the extended depth of focus intraocular lens is fixed but can be adjusted with additional excimer laser surgery, which is included with no additional cost.
- Potential for glare and halos: Some patients may still experience glare and halos although to a lesser extent than the Panoptix.
- Neural Adaptation: The brain will need time to learn how to process the vision from an Extended Depth of Focus lens like Vivity. Typically, patients adapt to this lens quickly, although a few patients are unable to adapt and may require a lens exchange.

Ultimately, the choice between the Light Adjustable Lens, the Panoptix, and the Vivity will depend on individual factors such as the patient's visual needs, lifestyle, and personal preferences. It's important to discuss these options thoroughly with your eye doctor to make an informed decision about the best treatment plan for you.