The cataract laser technology of tomorrow is here for you today.





See inside to learn about all your exciting options

BAUSCH + LOMB

Thanks to recent advancements, this is a great time to have cataract surgery

Laser precision in cataract surgery.

The science of cataract surgery is getting better all the time. Innovative technology is available that matches the natural curvature of the human eye and is controlled by pressure sensors to optimize suction and reduce pressure during surgery. You may qualify for a *blade-free* surgical method that offers the full potential of precision laser technology. Plus, advanced options for lenses give you more choices than ever before.



If you or someone you love is thinking about cataract surgery, please know you have more choices than ever before.

Ask us today to explain all your options.



Two excellent options for cataract surgery

The choice is yours

In traditional cataract surgery, your doctor uses a blade and then ultrasound, suction, and irrigation to break up and remove the cloudy lens and prepare the eye for the new clear lens.



In blade-free laser cataract surgery,

your doctor uses a laser beam to enter your eye and break up the cloudy lens for removal. Laser technology enables precision performance and the computer-guided accuracy of the laser complements your doctor's skills with today's latest technology.

At this practice, we are proud to offer the advanced VICTUS[®] laser system, for unsurpassed cataract surgery performance.

> We're glad to answer all your questions about your surgical options.

Just ask us today.

More options for lenses than ever before

To help you select the right lens for you, here are some points to consider.

A STANDARD intraocular lens (also called a "standard IOL") may give you excellent distance vision after cataract surgery, but you may still need glasses for some activities.

Ask yourself: Would I be comfortable if I could see well in the distance but needed glasses to see at arm's length or closer?



A PREMIUM IOL can offer you a more natural range of vision. That means you see better in many different types of situations, including exceptional vision clarity at the intermediate range that is so important for today's active lifestyles.

There is an extra cost for this type of lens. But if you're like many premium IOL patients, after surgery you may find that you seldom need glasses.

Ask yourself: Would I like to be able to see across a more natural range of vision?

Our goal is to find the best lens for you. Let's discuss your options today.

Frequently asked questions about cataracts

What is a cataract?

A cataract is a clouding of the lens of the eye. This blocks light from reaching the back of your eye, making it difficult to see clearly.

Who gets cataracts?

Cataracts are a natural part of aging, but you don't need to be a senior to get a cataract. Some people in their 40s and 50s have early cataracts that don't affect their eyesight yet. Regardless of your age, the time to talk to your doctor is when cataracts start to interfere with your vision.

How can I tell if I have a cataract?

Cataracts are painless and may occur in either or both eyes. If you have a cataract, you may notice some of these symptoms:

- Disturbance of vision
- The need for brighter light when reading
- The need for frequent changes to your eyeglass prescription



Poor night vision





Faded colors



Glare and halos around lights at night

- SOPA DE TORTILLA - GUACAMOLE - QUESOS FUNDIDOS - ENSALADA DE NOPALE - ENSALADA DE POLLO - ENCHILADA - MOLE - ROJA - JALAPE RIO PELLENIO - CALABACITAS RELLENIO - CALABACITAS RELLENIO - CHILES ENINDÉADA - NACHOS CON GUACA

TIRAS RANCHE

Cloudy, blurry vision

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Double vision

Frequently asked questions about cataracts

How safe is cataract surgery?

Cataract surgery is one of the most common operations in the world. It is often outpatient surgery, and you remain awake.

What happens if I need both eyes done?

If you need cataract surgery in both eyes, your doctor will talk to you about the best time to schedule surgery for each eye.

When will I need cataract surgery?

Deciding when to have cataract surgery depends upon how well you can see during routine activities. You may be able to drive, watch TV, and work at a computer for quite a few years after you are first diagnosed with cataracts.

Some cataracts are mild and don't affect your vision. But when cataracts start to cause vision problems—such as when you are driving—it's time to discuss your options with your doctor.

What happens on the day of my cataract surgery?

Cataract surgery is usually an outpatient procedure. On the day of surgery, we will give

you some medicine to help you relax, plus special numbing eyedrops to ensure that your surgery is as comfortable as possible. The surgery itself takes only a short time. After your surgery, your doctor will place a protective shield over your eye. You'll be ready to go home after a short stay in the recovery room.

Be sure to have someone with you who can drive you home.

What can I expect after my cataract surgery?

You may be given eyedrops to use every day for the next few weeks. Also, for about one week following your surgery, you may need to wear a protective eye shield while taking a nap or sleeping. And you should wear sunglasses during your recovery to help protect your eye in bright light.

How soon after cataract surgery will I be able to see better?

You may notice an improvement in your vision almost immediately after surgery, although some people do have blurry vision for a few days.

We are here to answer all your questions. And here's a place to write them down.

Questions for my doctor:

Which type of cataract surgery is right for me?

Which type of lens is right for me?

Notes:





The VICTUS Femtosecond Laser Platform is indicated for use for:

- For anterior capsulotomy during cataract surgery
- The creations of cuts / incisions in the cornea of patients undergoing cataract surgery or other ophthalmic treatment requiring cuts / incisions in the cornea
- Laser-assisted lens fragmentation of nuclear cataracts during cataract surgery, not for posterior subcapsular (PSC) and cortical cataracts
- The creation of a corneal flap in patients undergoing LASIK surgery or other treatment requiring initial lamellar resection of the cornea

Safety Information

The VICTUS Femtosecond Laser Platform emits an invisible class 3B laser beam that may injure the retina of the eyes or burn the skin. Never look directly into the laser source. Misuse of the laser system may lead to dangerous situations and severe injuries. See the Operator Manual for detailed directions, proper use, and full risk and safety information.

Contraindications

General contraindications for using the VICTUS® Femtosecond Laser Platform include, but are not limited to, the following: pediatric surgery, hypotony or glaucoma, retinal disorders, rheumatic diseases, occlusion of retinal vessels, pellucid marginal degeneration, existing corneal implant, heavy vascularization of the ocular tissue, epilepsy. Conditions that would cause inadequate clearance between the intended capsulotomy cut and the corneal endothelium. Valid exclusion criteria that complicate the docking procedure. Subjects with corneal disease or pathology that precludes applanation of the cornea or transmission of laser wavelength or distortion of laser light, who show signs of suspected or diagnosed keratoconus, who are pregnant or nursing, who are blind in the fellow eye, patients with any cornea disease in the eye that requires treatment (recurrent corneal erosion, severe basement membrane disease), difference of more than 5D between minimum and maximum K-values of the central 3mm zone on a keratometric map of the cornea, or maximum K-value of more than 60D, or minimum K-value of less than 37D

Potential Complications

Potential general complications resulting from VICTUS procedures include, but are not limited to corneal abrasion or defect, pain, bleeding, inflammation, and elevated intraocular pressure.

Please see the Operator Manual for detailed potential procedure-specific complications and contraindications for anterior capsulotomy, corneal cuts / incisions, flaps used in LASIK, and lens fragmentation. Potential complications are not limited to those included in the User Manual.

CAUTION: Federal (U.S.) Law restricts this device to sale, by or on the order of a physician.



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