**WHICH PROCEDURE IS RIGHT FOR YOU?**
Cataract surgery and replacement intracocular lenses (IOLs) will improve your vision and may reduce or eliminate your dependence on eyeglasses or contact lenses. The first step is to have a comprehensive dilated eye exam to determine the health of your eyes. Your ophthalmologist will work with you to decide on the best procedure and which IOLs to use based on your eye condition and lifestyle.

**OUR APPROACH**
USC Roski Eye Institute ophthalmologists have been leaders in eye care for more than 40 years. Patients of all ages from across the country come to see our experts who treat a comprehensive array of eye diseases. Our world-renowned scientists and physicians work together on innovative solutions for eye diseases and have helped thousands of cataract patients see better and improve their quality of life. Our commitment to the highest level of eye care has placed USC Roski Eye Institute among the top ophthalmology programs ranked by US News & World Report.

**REALISTIC EXPECTATIONS**
The goal of cataract surgery is to restore your vision and prevent blindness. An additional benefit is a reduced dependence on eyeglasses or contact lenses, however, this is not guaranteed. It is also important to note that insurance and Medicare cover traditional cataract surgery, but not testing or advanced IOL options for custom laser cataract surgery. Please discuss the options with your ophthalmologist to help you make an informed decision and to have all your questions answered before proceeding.

**USC Roski Eye Institute CORNEA SERVICE**
The Cornea and External Diseases Service eye specialists provide treatment and management of the full spectrum of corneal and external eye diseases.

**Available Treatments for:**
- Laser Cataract surgery
- Premium IOL Implantation
- Refractive Surgery (LASIK, PKR)
- Endothelial Transplantation
- Adult and Pediatric Eye Diseases

**SERVICE FACULTY**
- **J. Bradley Randleman, MD**
  Professor of Clinical Ophthalmology
  Director, Cornea, External Disease and Refractive Surgery

- **Charles W. Flowers Jr., MD**
  Associate Professor of Clinical Ophthalmology

- **J. Martin Hoer, MD, PhD**
  Associate Professor of Clinical Ophthalmology

- **Jonathan C. Song, MD, MBA**
  Associate Professor of Clinical Ophthalmology

- **Bibiana J. Reiser, MD, MS**
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To schedule an appointment or for more information about this revolutionary treatment, please call 323.442.6335 or visit us online at USCEye.org
A cataract is the clouding of the normally clear lens of the eye. The clouding interferes with the proper focusing of images on the retina at the back of the eye. Cataracts are a normal part of aging and can begin to affect vision as early as age 50. Early changes may not disturb vision, but over time, cataracts will result in blurred vision, difficulty reading in low light and impaired night driving due to glare. People with advanced cataracts often compare their vision to looking through wax paper or a dirty car windshield.

TREATMENT
Surgery is the only treatment for cataracts. Cataract surgery is considered to be one of the safest and most successful procedures performed in medicine today. The surgery involves creating a microscopic incision through which the cataract is removed and a replacement man-made intraocular lens (IOL) is implanted. This small incision seals itself naturally and allows for rapid healing. At one time, cataract surgery was considered risky and required a lengthy hospital stay, but with today’s advanced technology, it is an outpatient procedure, which reduces the inconvenience and expense for patients.

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SYMPTOMS OF CATARACTS

• Decreasing vision with age
• Blurred or double vision
• Seeing halos around bright lights
• Difficulty distinguishing colors
• Frequent prescription changes for eyeglasses

TRADITIONAL CATARACT SURGERY

U.S.C. Roski Eye Institute offers traditional and custom laser cataract surgery. The traditional method uses a blade to make the incision in the eye. An ultrasound device is then inserted to break the cloudy lens into small pieces for easy removal by suction. Then a clear intraocular lens implant is inserted to replace the cataract lens.

CUSTOM LASER CATARACT SURGERY

Custom laser cataract surgery uses a specialized femtosecond laser to create the initial incision, not a blade. Clinical studies have shown that using a laser to make this incision is 10 times more accurate than using a blade. The laser is used to divide the cataract into smaller sections that are easier to break up by ultrasound and removed more gently. When surgery is performed by the laser, there is less stress to the delicate tissue that holds the lens in place.

MONOFOCAL LENS

The traditional monofocal (or single focus) lens implant corrects vision for up close or distance. Many people choose clear vision for distance, and then wear eyeglasses for reading and close-range activities.

ASTIGMATISM LENS (TORIC)

Astigmatism occurs when the cornea (front surface of the eye) is improperly curved or the lens behind the cornea is irregularly shaped, causing blurred vision. For cataract patients with significant astigmatism, a toric lens may reduce or eliminate the need for astigmatism correction after surgery. Many patients who choose the toric lens implant are able to do normal daily activities without eyeglasses, although eyeglasses may still be needed for best vision up close and at a distance.

PRESBYOPIA CORRECTING IOLS

Presbyopia is a condition resulting in difficulty seeing up close without the aid of bifocals, trifocals or reading eyeglasses. Unlike monofocal IOLs that only focus at one distance, presbyopia correcting IOLs have multiple focal points that allow for a decreased need for eyeglasses or contact lenses at all distances. Some presbyopia correcting IOLs can cause glare and halos at night and reduced vision in dim light.