***What is Cataract?***

A cataract is a clouding of the eye’s natural lens, which lies behind the iris and the pupil. Cataracts are the most common cause of vision loss in people over age 40 and are the principal cause of blindness in the world. In fact, according to Prevent Blindness America (PBA), there are more cases of cataracts worldwide than there are of glaucoma, macular degeneration, and diabetic retinopathy combined.

Today, cataracts affect more than 22 million Americans age 40 and older. And as the U.S. population ages, more than 30 million Americans are expected to have cataracts.

***Types of cataracts include:***

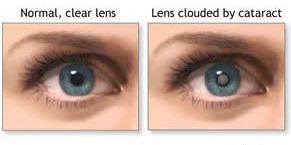
* **Subcapsular Cataract-** A subcapsular cataract occurs at the back of the lens. People with diabetes, high farsightedness or retinitis pigmentosa, or those taking high doses of steroid medications have a greater risk of developing a subcapsular cataract.
* **Nuclear Cataract-** A nuclear cataract forms deep in the central zone (nucleus) of the lens. Nuclear cataracts usually are associated with aging.
* **Cortical Cataract**– A cortical cataract is characterized by white, wedge-like opacities that start in the periphery of the lens and work their way to the center in a spoke-like fashion. This type of cataract occurs in the lens cortex, which is the part of the lens that surrounds the central nucleus.

Though different types of cataracts exist there is much cross-over in the symptoms people experience and this can be experienced at any age and in otherwise healthy people.

***Cataract Symptoms and Signs:***

A cataract starts out small and at first has little effect on your vision. You may notice that your vision is blurred a little, like looking through a cloudy piece of glass or viewing an impressionist painting.

Hazy or blurred vision may mean you have a cataract.



A cataract may make light from the sun or a lamp seem too bright or glaring. Or you may notice when you drive at night that the oncoming headlights cause more glare than before. Colors may not appear as bright as they once did.

The type of cataract you have will affect exactly which symptoms you experience and how soon they will occur. When a nuclear cataract first develops, it can bring about a temporary improvement in your near vision, called “second sight.”

Unfortunately, the improved vision is short-lived and will disappear as the cataract worsens. On the other hand, a subcapsular cataract may not produce any symptoms until it’s well-developed.

Most importantly, if your vision is beginning to change it is important to be evaluated by our specialists to ensure that the condition is discovered and your options for better vision are explained in a comprehensive manner.

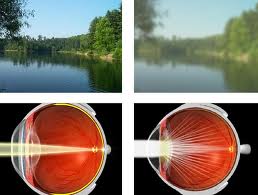
***Cataract Treatment***

When symptoms begin to appear, you may be able to improve your vision for a while using new glasses, strong bifocals, magnification, appropriate lighting or other visual aids. Patients usually think about surgery when their cataracts have progressed enough to impair vision and affect your daily life seriously. Many people consider poor vision an inevitable fact of aging, but cataract surgery is a simple, relatively painless procedure to regain vision.

Technologically Advanced Cataract surgery with our trained surgeons is very successful in restoring vision. In fact, it is the most frequently performed surgery in the United States, with more than 3 million Americans undergoing cataract surgery each year, according to PBA. Nine out of 10 people who have cataract surgery regain excellent vision, somewhere between 20/20 and 20/40.

During surgery, the surgeon will remove your clouded lens and in most cases, replace it with a clear, plastic intraocular lens (IOL).

New IOLs are being developed all the time to make the surgery less complicated for surgeons and the lenses more helpful for patients. Presbyopia-correcting IOLs potentially help you see at a distance and close up. We can also treat astigmatism, eliminating the distortion in vision many people suffer with even with some vision correction.



***Astigmatism/Toric Implant- Cataract and Corneal Astigmatism Correction***

Referred to as “the emerging standard” and a “triumphant moment in cataract surgery,” the AcrySof® IQ Toric IOL and TECNIS Toric IOL corrects for cataracts with pre-existing astigmatism simultaneously by delivering more precise, predictable outcomes and quality distance vision—without the need for glasses following surgery.

The AcrySof® IQ Toric IOL and TECNIS Toric IOL may also eliminate, in many cases, the need for limbal relaxing incisions, a technique in which incisions are made at the edge of the cornea to cause it to heal in a more spherical shape.

Cornea: The clear, curved surface at the front of the eye through which light enters the eye. Along with the sclera, the cornea provides external protection for the eye.

***Multifocal Implant for Cataract Surgery***

Cataract Symptoms and Signs as Discussed by Dr Hameed U Peracha M.D.

A cataract starts out small and at first has little effect on your vision. You may notice that your vision is blurred a little, like looking through a cloudy piece of glass or viewing an impressionist painting.

**Hazy or blurred vision may mean you have a cataract.**

The first multifocal IOL of its kind, the AcrySof® IQ ReSTOR® IOL draws upon decades of expertise and technology for an intraocular lens that truly helps cataract patients see it all—near, far, and everything in between—without the need for reading glasses or bifocals after surgery.

In a clinical trial, after having the AcrySof® IQ ReSTOR® IOL implanted in both eyes, at six months post-op, 78 percent of patients reported not needing glasses.

Nearly 94 percent of patients (implanted with the +3.0 D IOL) indicated that they would have the lenses implanted again, according to a patient satisfaction survey.

Here’s what makes AcrySof® IQ ReSTOR® IOLs so unique:

The majority of modern IOLs are made from either silicone or a hard plastic called polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA), but AcrySof® IQ ReSTOR® IOL uses a soft, foldable acrylic, which makes implantation easier for the surgeon and more comfortable for the patient. A smaller incision also removes the need for stitches, providing faster recovery times and clearer, more youthful vision. With AcrySof® IQ ReSTOR® IOL, patients with both cataracts and presbyopia can have both conditions corrected at the same time, eliminating the need for spectacles after surgery in most patients.

Another multifocal implant, TECNIS Multifocal IOL, uses a similar platform as AcrySof® IQ ReSTOR® IOL, but subtle differences in technology may make this a better option for you.