A 2004 study showed that at the 3-month stability time point: there was a loss of ≥2 lines of best corrected vision that can be obtained with spectacles in 1 of 239 astigmatic myopia eyes and 1 of 74 primary myopic astigmatism eyes. During the course of the study, one in 63 eyes with astigmatic hyperopia (≥3.00 D MRSE) had a visual acuity worse than 20/25. During the course of the study, none of the eyes in the study had a visual acuity worse than 20/40.

The study showed that at the 3-month stability time point: there was a loss of ≥2 lines of best corrected vision that can be obtained with spectacles in 1 of 239 astigmatic myopia eyes and 1 of 74 primary myopic astigmatism eyes. During the course of the study, one in 63 eyes with astigmatic hyperopia (≥3.00 D MRSE) had a visual acuity worse than 20/25. During the course of the study, none of the eyes in the study had a visual acuity worse than 20/40.

The following subjective symptoms frequency rated “often or always” were increased in the study compared to the preoperative symptom frequency: halos (21.6% vs. 15.4%); double vision (or “ghost images”) (2.8% vs. 1.1%); and photophobia (2.2%); swelling of the cornea between 1 week and 1 month postoperatively (2.7%) and (9.3%); halos (21.6% vs. 15.4%); and ghosting or shadowing of images (2.8% vs. 1.1%).

ADVERSE EVENTS AND COMPLICATIONS (HIGH MYOPIC ASTIGMATISM):

The following subjective symptoms frequency rated “often or always” were increased in the study compared to the preoperative symptom frequency: halos (21.6% vs. 15.4%); double vision (or “ghost images”) (2.8% vs. 1.1%); and photophobia (2.2%); swelling of the cornea between 1 week and 1 month postoperatively (2.7%) and (9.3%); halos (21.6% vs. 15.4%); and ghosting or shadowing of images (2.8% vs. 1.1%).

The study showed that the following adverse events or complications occurred in ≥1% of the 351 eyes at any interval up to 6 months post-treatment: inflammation of the inferior fornix (1.6%); inflammation of the superior fornix (1.1%); scarring (1.3%); redness (1.4%); swelling (2.7%); conjunctival neovascularization (0.9%); hypopyon (0.3%); and foreign body sensation (0.3%). The study showed that the following adverse events or complications occurred in ≥1% of the 351 eyes at any interval up to 6 months post-treatment: inflammation of the inferior fornix (1.6%); inflammation of the superior fornix (1.1%); scarring (1.3%); redness (1.4%); swelling (2.7%); conjunctival neovascularization (0.9%); hypopyon (0.3%); and foreign body sensation (0.3%).

No events were reported after wavefront-guided LASIK treatment that would not be considered a normal postoperative event. The study showed that the following adverse events or complications occurred in ≥1% of the 351 eyes at any interval up to 6 months post-treatment: inflammation of the inferior fornix (1.6%); inflammation of the superior fornix (1.1%); scarring (1.3%); redness (1.4%); swelling (2.7%); conjunctival neovascularization (0.9%); hypopyon (0.3%); and foreign body sensation (0.3%).

The following subjective symptoms frequency rated “often or always” were increased in the study compared to the preoperative symptom frequency: halos (21.6% vs. 15.4%); double vision (or “ghost images”) (2.8% vs. 1.1%); and photophobia (2.2%); swelling of the cornea between 1 week and 1 month postoperatively (2.7%) and (9.3%); halos (21.6% vs. 15.4%); and ghosting or shadowing of images (2.8% vs. 1.1%).

The study showed that the following adverse events or complications occurred in ≥1% of the 351 eyes at any interval up to 6 months post-treatment: inflammation of the inferior fornix (1.6%); inflammation of the superior fornix (1.1%); scarring (1.3%); redness (1.4%); swelling (2.7%); conjunctival neovascularization (0.9%); hypopyon (0.3%); and foreign body sensation (0.3%).

The study showed that the following adverse events or complications occurred in ≥1% of the 351 eyes at any interval up to 6 months post-treatment: inflammation of the inferior fornix (1.6%); inflammation of the superior fornix (1.1%); scarring (1.3%); redness (1.4%); swelling (2.7%); conjunctival neovascularization (0.9%); hypopyon (0.3%); and foreign body sensation (0.3%).

The study showed that the following adverse events or complications occurred in ≥1% of the 351 eyes at any interval up to 6 months post-treatment: inflammation of the inferior fornix (1.6%); inflammation of the superior fornix (1.1%); scarring (1.3%); redness (1.4%); swelling (2.7%); conjunctival neovascularization (0.9%); hypopyon (0.3%); and foreign body sensation (0.3%).

The study showed that the following adverse events or complications occurred in ≥1% of the 351 eyes at any interval up to 6 months post-treatment: inflammation of the inferior fornix (1.6%); inflammation of the superior fornix (1.1%); scarring (1.3%); redness (1.4%); swelling (2.7%); conjunctival neovascularization (0.9%); hypopyon (0.3%); and foreign body sensation (0.3%).

The study showed that the following adverse events or complications occurred in ≥1% of the 351 eyes at any interval up to 6 months post-treatment: inflammation of the inferior fornix (1.6%); inflammation of the superior fornix (1.1%); scarring (1.3%); redness (1.4%); swelling (2.7%); conjunctival neovascularization (0.9%); hypopyon (0.3%); and foreign body sensation (0.3%).

The study showed that the following adverse events or complications occurred in ≥1% of the 351 eyes at any interval up to 6 months post-treatment: inflammation of the inferior fornix (1.6%); inflammation of the superior fornix (1.1%); scarring (1.3%); redness (1.4%); swelling (2.7%); conjunctival neovascularization (0.9%); hypopyon (0.3%); and foreign body sensation (0.3%).
Now that the iLASIK Procedure is available, there really is no reason to put off getting laser vision correction. Doctors have been performing laser vision correction procedures for over a decade and 31.4 million procedures have been performed worldwide to date, making it the most common elective vision correction procedure in the U.S. In fact, all branches of the U.S. military and NASA recently allowed the treatment of LASIK for their servicemen and women thanks to studies using iLASIK Technology.

The introduction of the iLASIK Procedure (the combination of today’s most innovative laser vision correction technologies) means the wait is over and it’s simple:

1. Most people are candidates — make an appointment and have an exam.
2. iLASIK Technology is safe and simple.
3. The iLASIK Procedure is fast and simple.

Laser spectacles in an advantageous iLASIK can now be performed by a trained practitioner and is accepted for reimbursement under Medicare and many other insurance companies. iLASIK is performed on an outpatient basis under local anaesthesia. Laser refractive surgery is particularly suitable with patients at risk of developing or exacerbating dry eyes, glaucoma, and cataracts due to their age or health conditions. iLASIK is also appropriate for those patients who are not candidates for LASIK or other refractive procedures. iLASIK improves the vision of those patients who have been operated on previously and have experienced the original treatment and management of refractive errors.

You’re Probably a Candidate

The reality is that the majority of people who meet the age and general health requirements are in fact good candidates for the iLASIK Procedure. There are some conditions that exclude certain patients, but whether you have nearsightedness, farsightedness or astigmatism, there’s a good chance you can still have the iLASIK Procedure.

If you meet the basic criteria below, you should find an iLASIK surgeon and have a personal consultation.
- You are at least 21 years old
- You are in good general health
- You have had a stable vision prescription for at least one year
- You have no existing eye disease

What are the Advantages of the iLASIK Procedure?

With the iLASIK Procedure, your wait is over because:
- Laser Vision Correction Has Never Been Better
  The iLASIK Procedure is the result of over a decade’s worth of technical refinement — it combines all of the latest all-laser LASIK technology in one efficient LASIK procedure. It simply doesn’t get any better, so now’s the time.
- There’s No Mystery
  You’ll hear thousands of LASIK ads touting thousands of different things, but the iLASIK Procedure delivers outstanding results, one integrated technology solution and one easy way to better vision.
- It’s Truly Personalized
  The iLASIK Procedure is truly customized just for you. Everything is based on your individual vision dynamics, so it’s all about you.

Exceptional Vision Correction Technology at Every Step

When you have the iLASIK Procedure, you’ll get a completely integrated, completely personalized procedure based on advanced vision correction technology all step.

- Step 1 — Creating Your Personal Vision Profile
  The first step in the iLASIK Procedure is to perform a series of tests to determine the individual characteristics of your vision, including the use of our WaveScan Technologies. The WaveScan System creates a 3-D map of the unique imperfections of your eyes. Then our AdvancedCustomVue treatment uses the digital information from that map to design a custom treatment for each of your eyes.

- Step 2 — Making The iLASIK Flap
  The iLASIK Procedure is the result of over a decade’s worth of technical refinement — it combines all of the latest all-laser LASIK technology in one efficient LASIK procedure.

- Step 3 — Your Laser Vision Correction
  Now that you’ve had your personal vision profile using WaveScan Technology and your blade-free LASIK flap, your vision can be corrected using the AdvancedCustomVue treatment within the iLASIK Procedure. The AdvancedCustomVue procedure has earned FDA approval to treat the broadest range of vision impairments possible, including mild-to-severe nearsightedness, farsightedness and all types of astigmatism. Clinical studies showed that one year after treatment:
  - 100 percent of nearsighted patients and more than 95 percent of all clinical study patients could pass a driving test without glasses or contact lenses
  - 98 percent of mild-to-moderate nearsighted patients and almost three-quarters of all clinical study patients could see 20/20 or better without glasses or contact lenses
  - Four times as many mild-to-moderate nearsighted participants were very satisfied with their night vision after treatment compared to their night vision before treatment with glasses or contacts.

Take the Next Step

Now that you’ve learned the basics about the iLASIK Procedure, you should:
1. Schedule a consultation with your iLASIK surgeon to determine if you are a good candidate for the iLASIK Procedure (typically this evaluation is free).
2. Get comfortable with the procedure by getting answers to all of your questions and carefully reviewing the Patient Information Booklet.
3. Schedule your iLASIK Procedure and understand the post-surgery treatment regimen.

• You have no existing eye disease

1. Schedule a consultation with your iLASIK surgeon to determine if you are a good candidate for the iLASIK Procedure (typically this evaluation is free).
2. Get comfortable with the procedure by getting answers to all of your questions and carefully reviewing the Patient Information Booklet.
3. Schedule your iLASIK Procedure and understand the post-surgery treatment regimen.

1. Schedule a consultation with your iLASIK surgeon to determine if you are a good candidate for the iLASIK Procedure (typically this evaluation is free).
2. Get comfortable with the procedure by getting answers to all of your questions and carefully reviewing the Patient Information Booklet.
3. Schedule your iLASIK Procedure and understand the post-surgery treatment regimen.