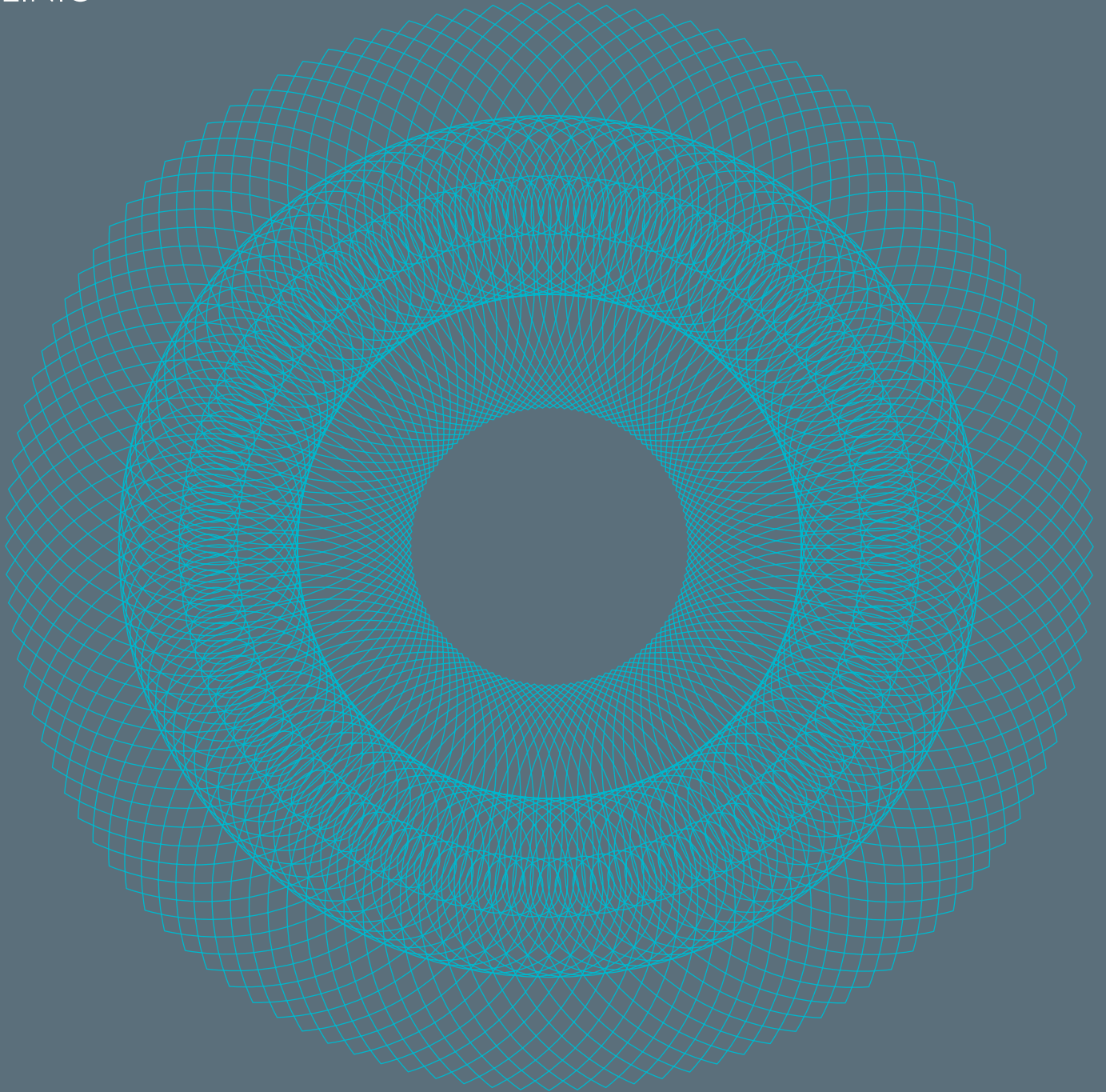
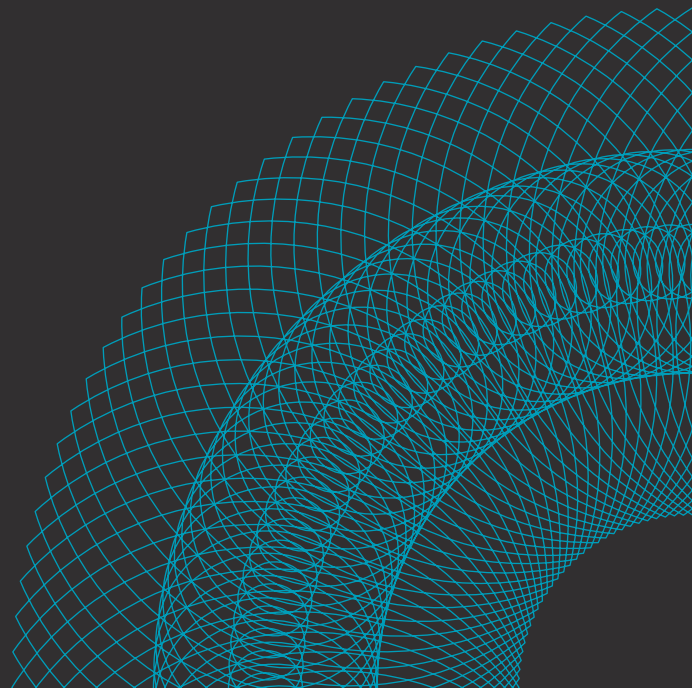


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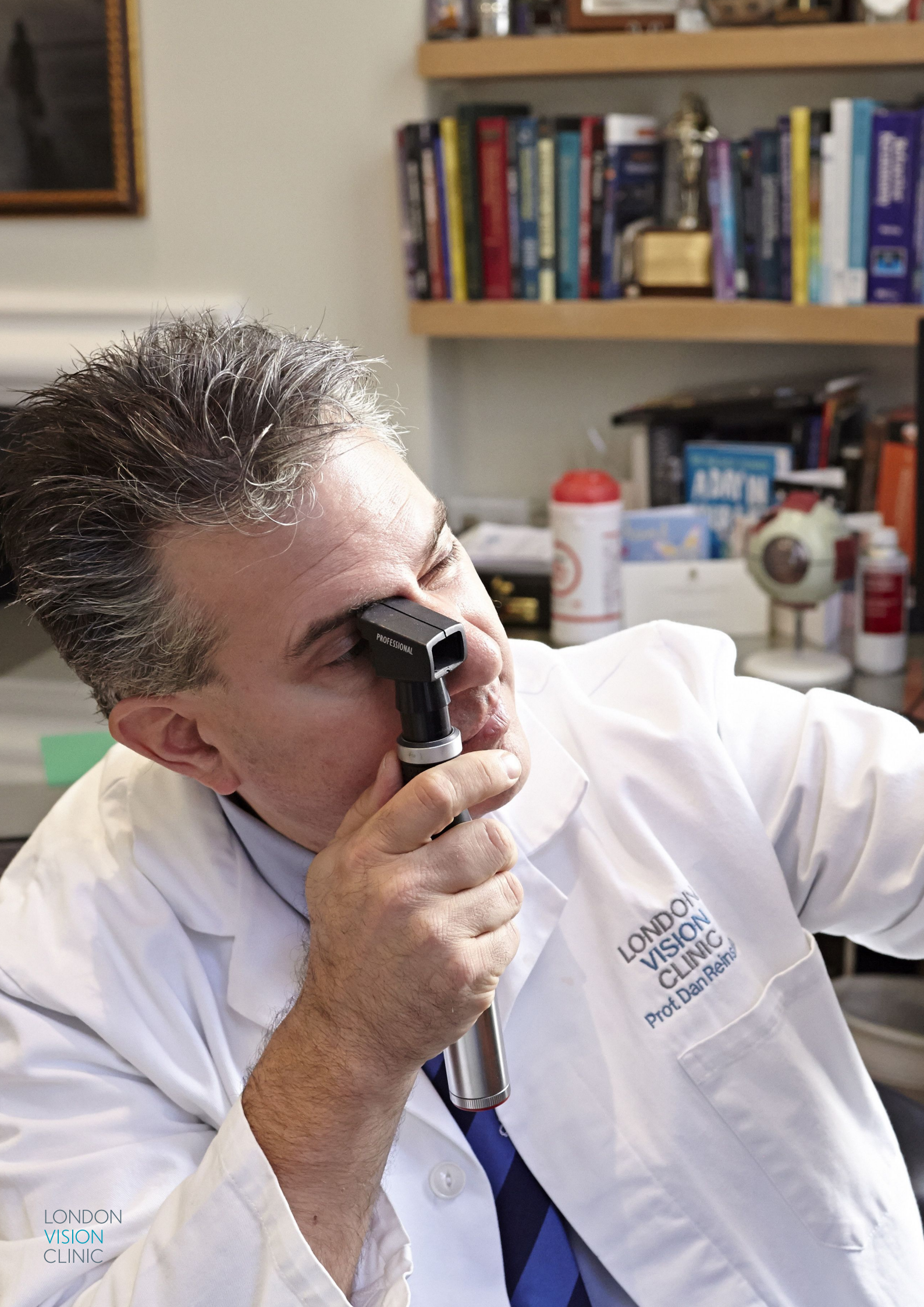
Behind the scenes at the
London Vision Clinic

It's about trust



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Prof. Dan Reinsel

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Overview

It's about trust. Your eyesight is one of the most precious gifts you possess. So who can you trust to look after it? That's the fundamental question for anyone considering laser eye surgery.

These days, there's an almost overwhelming range of options available, with many providers claiming to offer high-quality treatment. How do you decide who to trust?

The answer lies with the one person ultimately responsible for the care of your eyes during laser eye surgery: [the surgeon](#). Only the best possible surgeons can ensure the lowest possible risks.

Our founder, Professor [Dan Reinstein](#), is recognised as one of the world's pre-eminent laser eye surgeons.

He has dedicated his professional life to the field of laser eye surgery, and he is one of a select group of medical experts who have significantly refined and advanced its technology and techniques. Professor Reinstein co-invented the [Artemis](#) - the world's most accurate corneal scanner. He was instrumental in the development of [Laser Blended Vision](#) (see pg 35) and [ReLEx SMILE](#) (see pg 39) - two treatments which have changed the landscape of laser eye surgery.

Internationally renowned for his expertise, he currently holds professorships in New York, Paris and Ulster. Away from the clinic, Professor Reinstein is an accomplished jazz saxophonist and plays regularly at the 606 Club in Chelsea.

[Mr Glenn Carp](#) joined the Clinic in 2006. A highly skilled ophthalmic surgeon, Mr Carp moved to the UK after a distinguished career in his native South Africa. He worked at a number of leading hospitals before undertaking his 18-month fellowship at the London Vision Clinic. As well as winning awards for outstanding work in the field of ophthalmology, including the Tetski Patterson award for clinical research, Mr Carp has undergone one of the most extensive training programmes of any laser eye surgeon in the UK. Mr Carp has several areas of expertise; he has done specialist work in glaucoma and surgical retinal units, and lectures on keratoconus and corneal cross linking.

The London Vision Clinic is founded on an uncompromising belief in the ultimate standards of care. It's a philosophy we all share, and in which we all take great pride. Part of that philosophy is about being open and transparent with our patients. That's why we take the time to clearly explain every stage of your treatment. It's why we charge a single, [up-front fee to cover your entire treatment](#). And it's the reason we publish our results in clearly labelled detail, so you can be sure you're comparing like with like.

A look behind the scenes

For this brochure, we thought we'd go a step further and give you a candid look behind the scenes at a day in the life of the London Vision Clinic. Over the next few pages, you'll meet many of the personalities who make up our close-knit team, and see for yourself the care and expertise that have earned us our international reputation.

6.45am

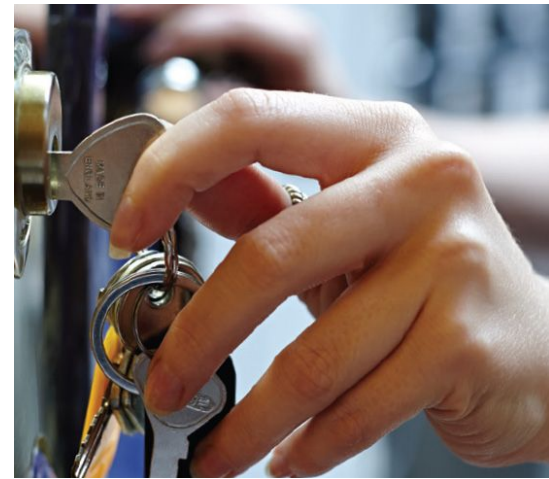
Sunrise over London. Across the city, and across the country, people fumble for spectacles on bedside tables, or pick their blurry way to the bathroom for the daily contact-lens ritual.



The Clinic is based in Harley Street: one of the world's most famous thoroughfares, and home to some of the country's leading medical practitioners since the 1800s.

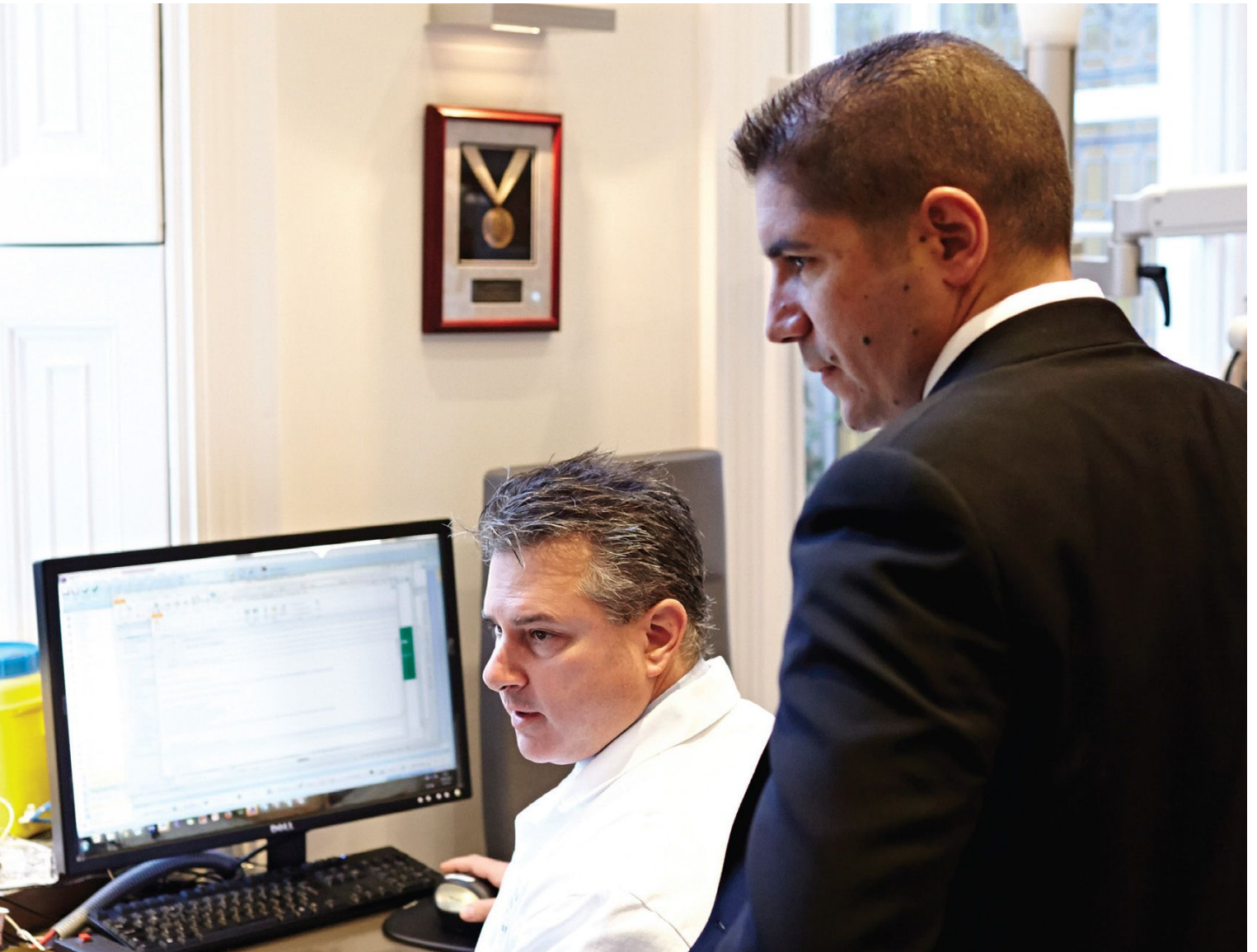
7.14am

Ahead of the first patients, our Clinic Coordinators open up for the day.



8.48am

The Clinic's surgical team (left to right), Professor Dan Reinstein and Mr Glenn Carp, review the day's surgical list and the treatment plan for each patient.



9.04am

Reception is a quiet, relaxed space - ideal for anyone nervous about surgery. There are plenty of biscuits, too, as raising blood sugar is a good natural way to calm anxiety.

10.14am

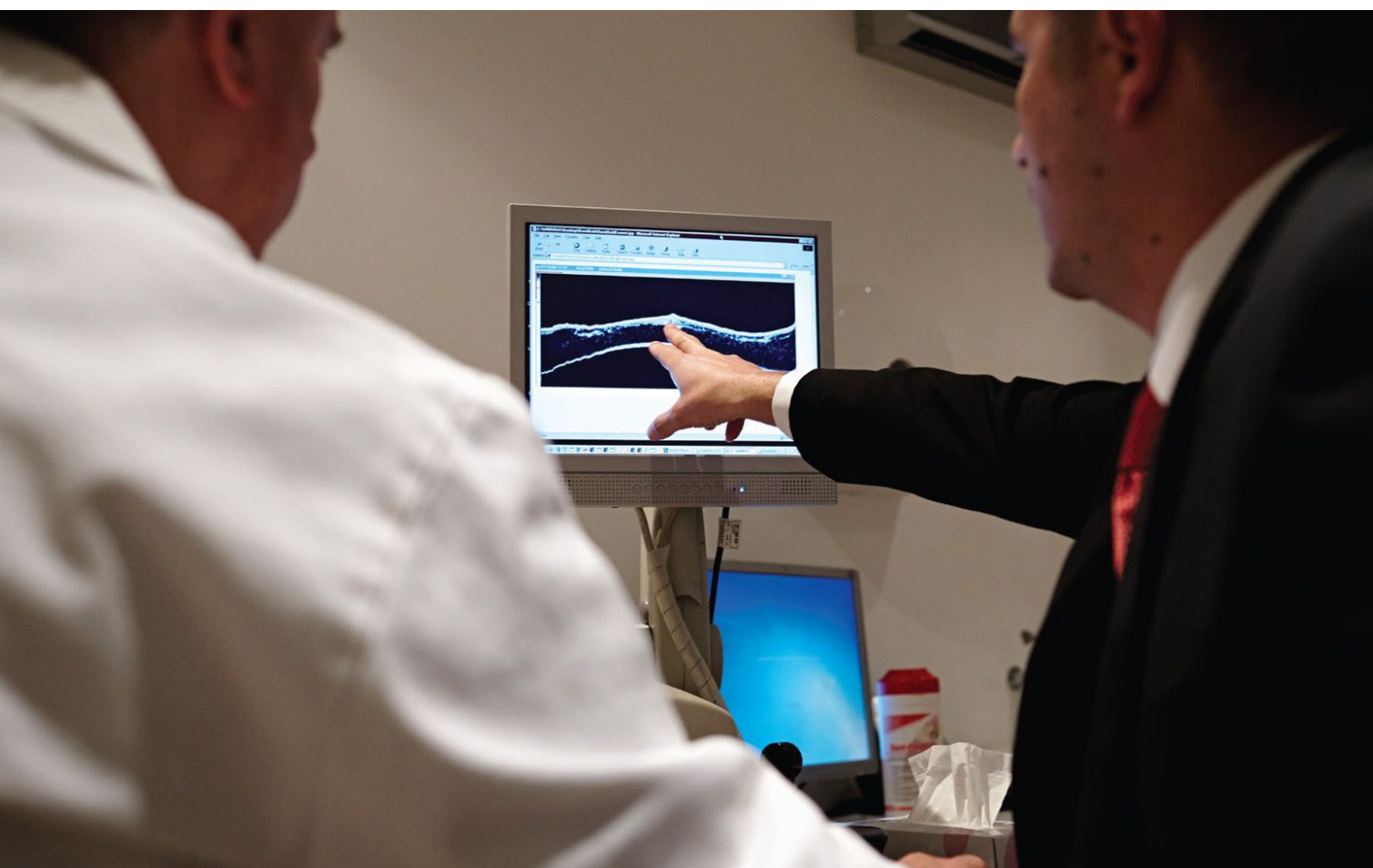
Patient Care Coordinator, Rowena now enjoys excellent vision, after having her own surgery at London Vision Clinic in 2013.



10:30am

The surgeons review an Artemis scan of a patient's eye. This ultrasound test, pioneered by Professor Reinstein and available in only a handful of clinics worldwide, can measure every individual layer of corneal tissue.

The result is a 3D image of unrivalled accuracy, and an invaluable tool in ensuring ultimate standards of safety.



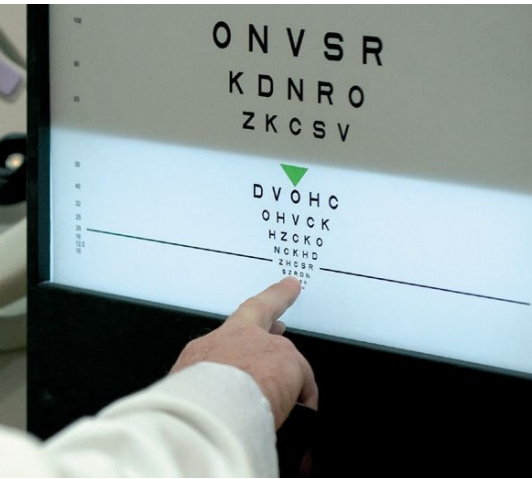
11:25am

Professor Reinstein tests Claire's reading level with samples of differently sized type. Before surgery, the laser is calibrated according to each patient's personal treatment plan - which is based on one of the most rigorous and detailed eye exams offered anywhere.



11:32am

The Snellen Chart is the most familiar of eye tests. The line indicates 20/20, or 'normal' vision.



11:44am

Professor Reinstein personally double checks Claire's prescription (something which has already been measured in several different ways). This is just one of the important ways in which we maintain our excellent safety record, and outstanding clinical outcomes.



12:10pm

Tuuli, a Patient Care Coordinator, will guide a patient through the entire journey, from initial call to the day of surgery: a consistent and reassuring presence. 'Everyone's a bit nervous about surgery,' she says. 'I'm here to give as much support as people need.'



12:17pm

Tim, a graduate of both Oxford and Cambridge Universities, is the Clinic's full time [Research Manager](#) - a role uncommon in most laser eye surgery clinics.

Tim helps develop highly sophisticated and individualised treatment plans for each patient, as well as [producing new research](#) that continuously improves results for patients.

12:20pm

Our **Clinic Coordinators** keep everything running smoothly around the Clinic, ensuring that our patients receive the best possible customer service at every stage.



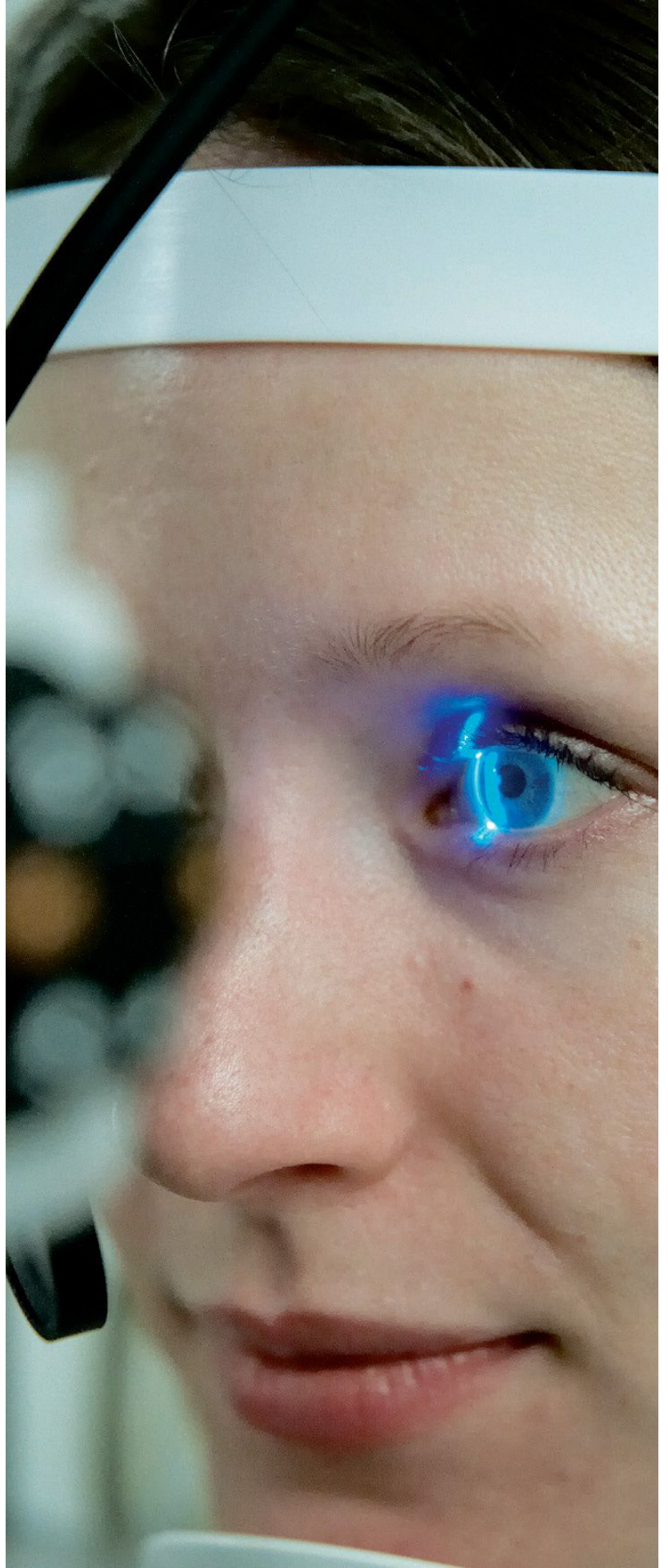
12:30pm

Mr Glenn Carp is one of the most highly trained laser eye surgeons in the UK. Since having his own LASIK surgery with Professor Reinstein in 2006, Mr Carp is not only an expert in the field, but also has an invaluable empathy with his patients.



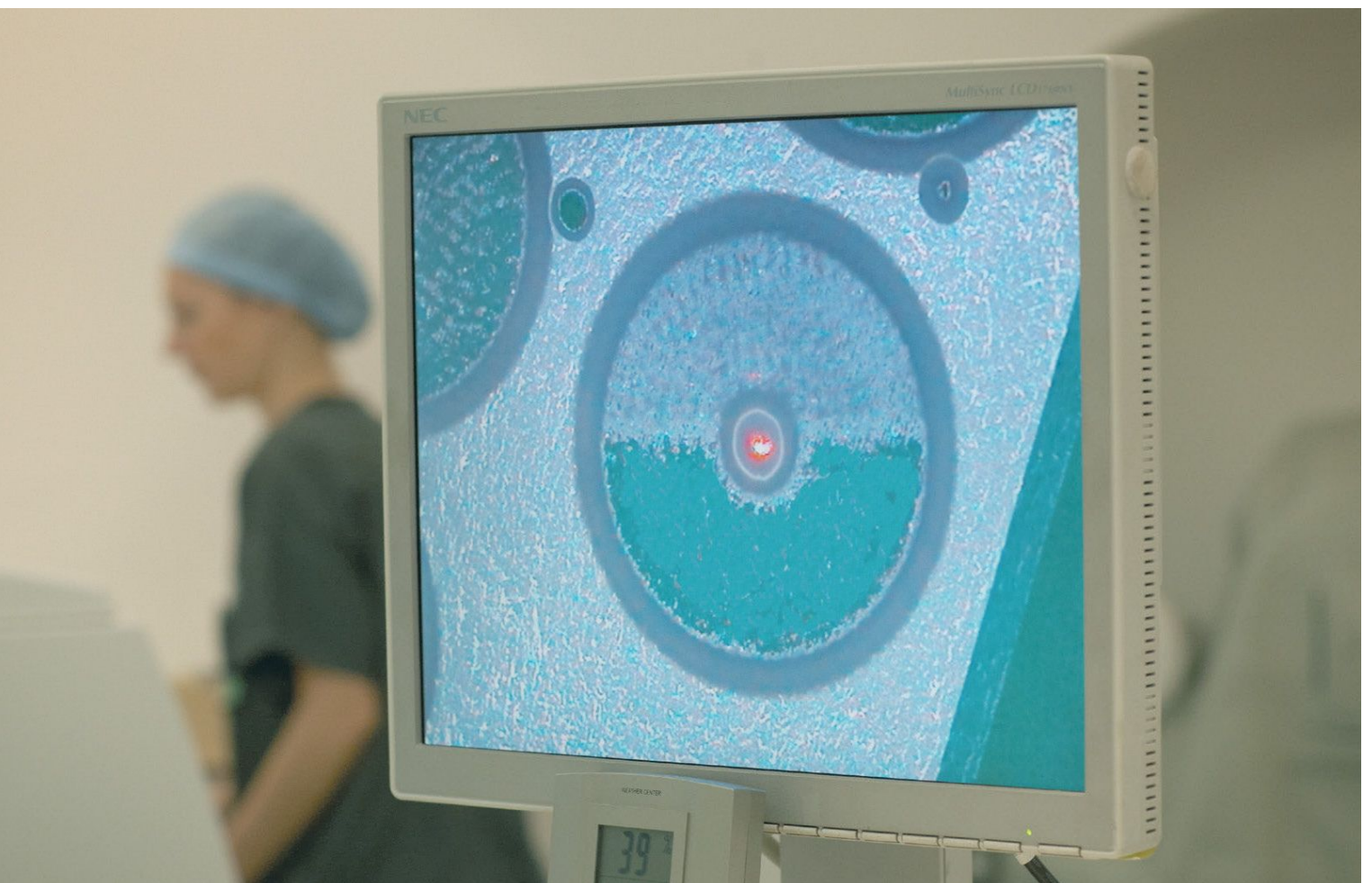
12:45pm

Claudia has a comprehensive sequence of measurements taken, to check her suitability for laser eye surgery. Your first appointment at the London Vision Clinic will involve a lot of eye tests, but we'll ensure you are comfortable throughout. You can ask any questions, any time.



13:02pm

The surgeon personally calibrates the laser using a specialised micro-thin aluminium target. This is done individually, for each patient (something which is very unusual at most other clinics).



14:36pm

Mr Carp talks Eric, a professor of medicine, through his treatment. 'I'd rather go over a point ten times than feel that someone is left feeling uncertain,' he says. 'Uncertainty just breeds anxiety, and knowledge dispels fear.'

14:51pm

Optometrist Desiree talks to a new patient about suitability for laser eye surgery. Although some clinics turn away up to 20% of prospective patients, because they're unable to handle more complex cases, the London Vision Clinic is able to treat around 98% of those who contact us.



15:32pm

Optometrist Brendan sees a post-op patient for an annual eye exam. Offering exceedingly comprehensive follow-up and aftercare testing is one of the contributing factors to the Clinic's outstanding success rates and safety records.



15:45pm

The Carl Zeiss MEL 90 laser is prepared for one of today's surgeries. We are committed to staying at the forefront of technological advancements in the field, and Professor Reinstein has been instrumental to the design and development of Carl Zeiss's VisuMax and MEL 90.

15:49pm

Before every surgery, the treatment plan and all the equipment is carefully double-checked to ensure the safest possible procedure. Here, nurse Zuzana goes through checklists and standard operating procedures making the final preparations.



15:55pm

Mr Carp trained in South Africa before moving to the UK. A highly respected ophthalmic surgeon, he joined Professor Reinstein at the London Vision Clinic in 2006.



16:39pm

Mr Carp and Professor Reinstein review a patient's results. The London Vision Clinic statistically analyses the results of every test and every visual outcome at every visit, constantly looking for opportunities to refine their techniques.



16:47pm

Before surgery, patients are offered a head and shoulder massage - an excellent, holistic way to **relax and relieve anxiety**.

16:58pm

With anaesthetic drops applied, David lies flat under the laser system, ready to begin his surgery.



17:01pm

Professor Reinstein says his focus during surgery is such that, 'If a bomb went off next door, I wouldn't hear it.'

17:18pm

The screen shows the surgeon's view of the operation. The laser operates directly on the cornea for just a matter of seconds, reshaping a precise area of tissue and so refocusing the eye.



17:24m

Immediately after David's treatment, Professor Reinstein invites him to look around the room and enjoy the 'wow' effect of the procedure. Discovering that they can read the clock is often an overwhelming moment for patients.



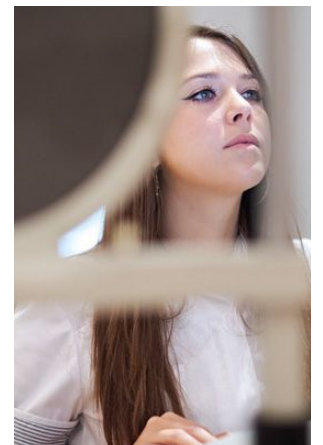
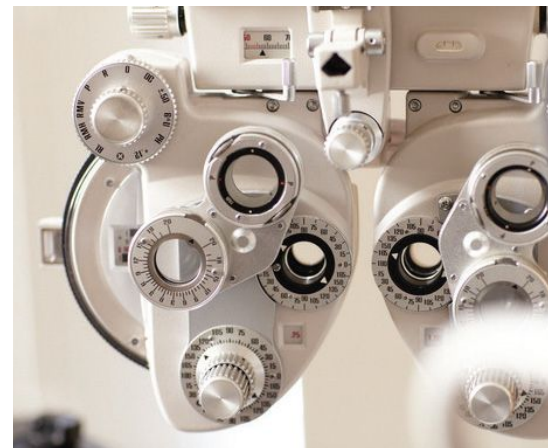
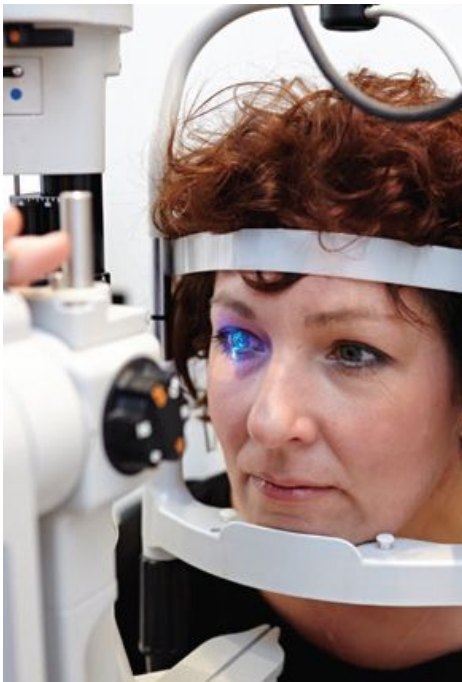
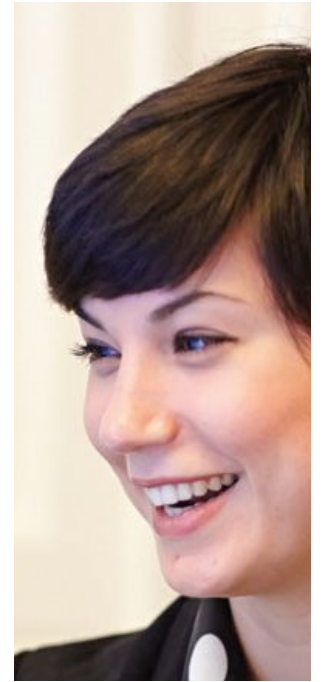
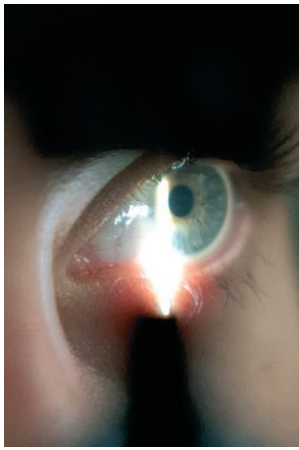
17:30pm

Clinic Coordinator Mary talks to a patient, prior to surgery. **We understand that many patients feel nervous before their surgery,** so we make sure our team are always on hand to offer reassurance.

17:36pm

Nurse Alena talks another patient through the aftercare regime, explaining how to use eye drops, following the procedure.







Carl Zeiss

f 170

If you're considering laser eye surgery, you're probably a little nervous

The facts are the best reassurance. The better prepared you are for your treatment, the less you'll have to worry about.

If you're nervous, it's only natural, given how precious your vision is - even when it's less than perfect.

We understand this anxiety. And throughout your time with us, we'll do everything we can to reassure you. After all, this surgery will transform your life: we want you to be excited about it, not apprehensive.

The facts are the best reassurance

The better you are prepared for your treatment, the less you'll have to worry about. Especially when you learn more about the London Vision Clinic's uniquely thorough testing process, and the world-class calibre of our surgeons.

We're confident you won't find a clinic that takes greater care over testing and measuring every detail of your eyes. Our techniques and results are among the most highly regarded in the world.

We're also unusual in that we assign every patient a Patient Care Coordinator - a personal guide who'll accompany you through the whole process, resolving any concerns you have along the way. There's no such thing as a 'trivial' question. If it matters to you, it matters to us.

Better testing means better results

Knowledge is not only the key to your comfort. It's also the key to successful surgery.

No two people's eyes - let alone two eyes with the same prescription - are the same. You may have the same prescription as someone else, but the fine detail of your eyes - their shape and size, the way they respond to light - will all be unique. That's why, unlike many providers, we don't rely solely on your prescription to plan your surgery. Instead, it's only the beginning of a huge array of tests and measurements. We want to be sure we know every last detail of your eyes, so we can fine-tune the surgery for the best possible results.

Surgery is only as good as the surgeon

Our founder, Professor Reinstein, has dedicated his professional life to this field. He studied at both Cambridge and Cornell Universities and currently holds professorships in New York, Paris and Ulster. He is lead medical consultant to Carl Zeiss, manufacturers of one of the world's leading laser eye surgery platforms.

Mr Carp, the first surgeon to join Professor Reinstein's team, began his training in his native South Africa. He was selected for the prestigious one-year fellowship in cornea and anterior segment pathology and surgery at London's Western Eye Hospital, and underwent an 18-month fellowship in laser refractive surgery with Professor Reinstein at the London Vision Clinic.

Technology to match

Surgeons of this calibre insist on state-of-the-art equipment. That's why we compare every option to find the very best. Then we study the chosen equipment in detail, refining it as necessary to meet our exacting standards.

Professor Reinstein co-invented the revolutionary Artemis corneal scanner. He also consulted for Carl Zeiss on the development of the MEL 90 and VisuMax lasers. Indeed, Professor Reinstein holds a number of patents relating to laser eye surgery.

Unrivalled aftercare

We believe in providing the ultimate in clinical care and customer service. That's why we give you your surgeon's personal mobile number, to call if you have any concerns after surgery. A year's aftercare is included in the treatment fee, but we'll always be around to help with any concerns - whether you continue to see us for optional eye exams, or simply want to talk to us on the phone. Enhancement procedures within the first year after surgery are also free of charge, because we are totally committed to achieving the very best vision possible for every patient.

This is far beyond what most clinics offer. But we wouldn't be satisfied with anything less. Which is one of the reasons patients travel here from all over the world. And another reason you can have complete confidence in us.



Can laser surgery stop time?

Pioneering Laser Blended Vision.

You may have been told that the effects of laser eye surgery will only last a limited time. Multiple scientific studies have now proven that the effects of laser eye surgery are permanent. However it's true that age produces changes in the eye, just as age affects every part of the body. Over time, the lens inside the eye enlarges, and the muscles that allow it to shift your focus from distance to near become less effective. This is called 'presbyopia' - literally translated as 'old eye'.

In conjunction with Carl Zeiss, the London Vision Clinic has pioneered a laser treatment that counters the effects of ageing eyes. [Laser Blended Vision](#) adjusts each eye in different ways, to allow for both near and distance vision by increasing the depth of field of each eye - allowing most patients to throw away those infuriating reading glasses. Indeed, almost all of our Laser Blended Vision patients can see 'N8', which means they can read normal newsprint, and a vast majority can read the small print on medicine bottle inserts.

Laser Blended Vision is not simply 'monovision' (which uses contact lenses or older laser systems to make one eye focused at near and one eye focused at distance). With Laser Blended Vision we combine a small amount of monovision with an increase in depth of field, allowing the patient to see at far and intermediate distances and up close without effort, and without the compromises necessary in other presbyopia treatments. Studies have shown that 97% of people are suitable for Laser Blended Vision - as compared to the 60% who tolerate monovision alone.

So, while we may not be able to stop the ageing process in its tracks, we can make it much more comfortable and convenient for almost everyone.

“When my arm was no longer long enough for me to read a magazine or newspaper, I knew it was time to invest in some glasses!

Of course the situation did not improve and I was always forgetting to put them in my handbag. I could no longer read price tags and there were many times when I thought I had bagged a bargain only to find, when I went to pay, there was an extra nought on the end and I was too embarrassed not to buy it! Supermarket shopping was hell, I could never read the weights or check ingredients. Many times I had to buy a pair of the store’s reading glasses to do my shopping!

My family would laugh at me because I had a pair of glasses in every room, so I could check a recipe or the oven temperature, to check the times of my favourite programmes and even to check if my eye make-up was okay! Worst of all, being keen on going to the gym, I could no longer read the instructions or set up the programme I wanted. And glasses in the gym were just hopeless.

There had been many embarrassing moments in restaurants when I had forgotten the glasses and had to ask someone to read the menu for me. The dreaded day came when the optician prescribed varifocals - either that or carry two pairs of glasses!”

Adele N, Fitness Trainer



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Why can we treat higher prescriptions than the norm?

Specialised High Profile treatments.

We treat many patients with [higher prescriptions](#), who've been told by other clinics that they're not suitable candidates for laser treatment. That's because we've pioneered safe ways to treat very high prescriptions with laser eye surgery, while other surgeons are limited to using [synthetic lenses](#), surgically implanted inside the eye.

One of the most important differences is our screening process, which includes many assessment tools unique to the London Vision Clinic. This helps us accurately approve cases that other providers, with less sophisticated screening, couldn't consider.

We call our method for treating high prescriptions High Profile treatments. Like all our surgery, this highly specialised approach uses the world's most accurate laser technology, with individually customised treatment programming of the laser itself. Combined with the accuracy of Artemis ultrasound technology (co-invented by Professor Reinstein), we can be absolutely sure we're not crossing the safety threshold - a key component in performing very high prescription surgery with absolute confidence.



What is ReLEx SMILE?

**A new, minimally
invasive treatment
for short-
sightedness.**

Since London Vision Clinic opened its doors in 2002, we have - through both our own research and our technology partnership with [Carl Zeiss](#) - contributed to several developments in the field of laser eye surgery. One such innovation is [ReLEx SMILE](#) - a new modification of LASIK surgery, which takes an already minimally invasive treatment and makes it totally 'flap-less'. Professor Reinstein holds joint patents with Carl Zeiss in relation to ReLEx SMILE - which effectively turns laser eye surgery into a 'keyhole' procedure.

The procedure (often known simply as SMILE, which stands for 'small incision lenticule extraction') allows correction of even higher myopic prescriptions than previously treatable by standard LASIK laser eye surgery. During the procedure, anaesthetic drops are used to completely numb the eye, and the state-of-the-art Carl Zeiss VisuMax laser is used to place a series of pulses in the centre of the cornea, with extraordinary 3D placement accuracy.

These pulses form bubbles that are less than 1/100th the width of a human hair and outline the tissue that needs to be removed to effectively change the shape of the cornea. The laser then creates a tiny connecting tunnel, through which the surgeon draws out this lens of tissue. No flap is created during the procedure.

Don't be disheartened if you have been turned down by another clinic. SMILE can be performed in many cases where the more conventional laser eye surgery procedures were not an option, such as in patients with very high prescriptions, drier eyes, contact lens intolerance and thinner corneas.



The treatment process

Laser eye surgery can seem daunting - until you actually know what's involved. Naturally, the pathway is different for every patient, depending on their needs, but in most cases the fundamental process is the same. The following pages describe the five key stages in that process.

Not only does this show how easy laser eye surgery can be, it's also an insight into the extraordinary care we take with every patient.

1

Initial Screening

First, we need to make sure you're suitable for vision correction surgery. Around 98% of people coming to us actually are, but some clinics turn away up to 20% of potential patients. This is often because the clinic isn't equipped to handle more complex cases. However, the advanced research, screening and treatment programmes at the London Vision Clinic mean we can treat rare and complex cases. Indeed, many patients are referred to us by other surgeons, due to our expertise in such areas.

When you contact us to book an appointment, one of our Patient Care Coordinators will discuss your options with you, including whether you would prefer to book a complimentary Initial Screening, or a combined Initial Screening and Ophthalmic Exam (a more convenient option, for many patients).

The Initial Screening itself is free of charge. Nevertheless, we're confident it will be the most comprehensive eye exam you have ever had. Indeed, you'll need to set aside at least two hours for the appointment (or longer, if you opt for the combined Initial Screening and Ophthalmic Exam). Before we start, or just after we test your eyes, your [Patient Care Coordinator \(PCC\)](#) will explain the process, and what you can expect. He or she will help you with any concerns or questions you have, so you're relaxed and reassured. Next, one of our nurses will measure your eyes using several different technologies. None of these tests are painful, and we encourage you to ask as many questions as you like. You should never feel you're 'wasting our time' with questions. Our first priority is that you feel informed and comfortable at every stage. Besides which, we love our work, and enjoy talking about it.

Continued on the next page

1

We measure the exact geometry of your cornea (the outer layer at the front of the eye), as well as its thickness in 3D. This is critical, as laser eye surgery works by minutely reshaping the cornea itself. So we need to make sure we can do that in complete confidence.

Using a machine called a 'wavefront aberrometer', we measure the tiny, unique imperfections in the way your eye focuses light. This helps us gauge your specific visual defects outside of your glasses prescription as well as your vision under low-lighting conditions, which increases the chance of achieving normal vision - or better.

We also test the pressure inside your eyes, to screen for disease, as well as the size of your pupils, which helps ensure the surgery won't interfere with the way the pupils adapt under different lighting conditions, especially at night.

After our nurses have thoroughly tested your eyes, one of our expert team of highly experienced optometrists will review your results. Your optometrist will then conduct an extensive eye exam, testing everything from your tear film to your ability to discern objects under low contrast conditions.

If your eyesight is naturally deteriorating due to age (presbyopia), we'll test to see whether you're suitable for Laser Blended Vision - our revolutionary treatment for this condition. [\(See page 35.\)](#)

We may also recommend an Artemis scan, which creates the most accurate possible layered mapping of the cornea. It displays each layer of the cornea in three dimensions, showing how the thickness varies across the surface. This can be vital, especially if your corneas have astigmatism, or are thinner than average. [\(See page 39.\)](#)

For some of these tests we need to touch the surface of the eye itself, after the instillation of an anaesthetic eye drops, of course. The numbness can feel a little strange, but wears off within 20 minutes.

2

Ophthalmic Exam

If you have opted for a combined Initial Screening and Ophthalmic Exam, and are found suitable and choose to proceed, this is the point where your optometrist will conduct a complete Ophthalmic Exam, gathering even more detailed knowledge about your eyes.

We also need to artificially dilate your pupils, using different eye drops. This may leave your eyes more sensitive to light and your vision slightly blurry, for up to a few hours.

3

Surgeon Consultation

You're bound to feel a little anxious before your surgery. Don't worry: your Surgeon Consultation is an opportunity to meet your surgeon, and discuss any remaining questions or concerns, as well as going through all the necessary paperwork.

By this stage, we know your eyes in extremely fine detail. Nevertheless, one of the first things your surgeon will do is a further examination, to double-check many of the previous measurements and devise the bespoke programming that will be created for each of your eyes.

4

Surgery

On surgery day, after talking through many of the details again with one of our nurses, you will be accompanied to the preparation area, before heading for the theatre -and a changed life.

Generally, we treat both eyes in around 20 minutes. Your surgeon will talk you through every stage, explaining exactly what you need to know, so nothing will surprise you. There's no pain at all, although at times you may feel some pressure on your eye, which can be slightly uncomfortable for a few seconds. For the most part, during the procedure you will simply look straight into a flashing light.

Don't worry about blinking, sneezing, coughing or any other accidental eye movements. The laser tracks your eye hundreds of times a second, following it and compensating for your eye movements. And in any case, it can't hurt you. It's so gentle, you could safely hold your hand under it. There's virtually nothing you could do to compromise the surgery, or put yourself at risk.

5

After your Surgery

After your surgery, you'll probably notice a big change in your vision as soon as you sit up. The temporary swelling in your cornea (which is invisible to others) means your vision will be 'foggy', as if you're looking through a pale mist. But the world around you, which was its usual blur when you lay down, will already be much clearer. For many patients, this moment can be quite overwhelming.

Once you're ready, you'll be allowed to go home, along with a medication bag. This includes medicated eye drops to protect against infection, and night-time eye shields for the first seven nights, so you can't rub your eyes in your sleep. Rest assured, your nurse will have explained everything to you, and will make sure you're comfortable with all of the different eye drops, before you take them home. You will also have 24 hour access to your surgeon's mobile number, just in case you need any reassurance on the evening of your surgery.

Your first post-operative appointment will take place the day after your surgery. This is an opportunity for your surgeon to examine your eyes and make sure they are healing as expected, and for you to ask any further questions. By this time, the corneal swelling will have reduced dramatically. You can expect to see 'starbursts' or haloes around lights for a while, but these gradually disappear.

Most people can drive and return to work within 24 hours of laser eye surgery. The most common symptom during recovery is dryness. The more you lubricate your eyes, the faster they recover, so we'll give you plenty of refreshing eye drops. The next time we see most patients will be one month later, but - as always - if you have any questions or concerns, we're just a phone-call away.

With your vision restored, you'll notice all sorts of little changes that make every day better

For glasses wearers, it's a delight to see the world without that frame at the edge of your vision. To come in from the cold without your spectacles steaming up. To play sports, or rough-and-tumble with your children, without worrying about your spectacles. And if you rely on contact lenses, you can forget the fiddly rituals of putting them in and taking them out. You can go swimming without worrying that they'll wash out.

Most importantly, you'll be able to see naturally, from the moment you wake up, without having to think about it. In fact, you may have even better vision than you do with your current glasses or lenses.





Understanding the eye

A simple way to understand the eye is to think of it as a camera. The front of the eye (the cornea) acts as the lens.

Its curved surface collects and refracts (bends) the light, so that - in normal vision - it converges to a point on the retina at the back of the eye, which 'records' the image like film in a camera.

Short-sightedness (myopia)

If you are short-sighted, your eyeball is longer or the cornea is more curved than it should be. This means the light converges in front of the retina, creating a blurred image at distance, usually corrected with glasses or contact lenses.

Long-sightedness (hyperopia)

In long-sightedness, the eye is shorter or the cornea is flatter than it should be, focusing the light on a point behind the retina. This can affect near vision first, and later in life both distance and near vision.

Astigmatism

In astigmatic eyes, the cornea is shaped more like a rugby ball than the normal sphere. This means light enters at different angles, creating two points of focus - and therefore a blurred image. You may have been told that your astigmatism cannot be treated with laser eye surgery. Certain forms of astigmatism are more complex to treat, but virtually all astigmatism is treatable by an expert laser eye surgeon using the right technology. High astigmatism cases are routine procedures at the London Vision Clinic.

Reading glasses due to ageing eyes (presbyopia)

Presbyopia is part of the aging process: it literally means 'old eye'. With presbyopia, your ability to focus on close objects declines over a number of years, as the lens of the eye gradually loses its ability to change shape and shift the focus of the eye from distance to near. That means you become less able to adjust your vision between different distances. Most noticeably, presbyopia causes near objects to appear blurry and difficult to focus. The symptoms usually become noticeable around middle age. Often unconsciously, you start to hold things further away to compensate for the condition. Eventually, though, your arm isn't long enough, and you need reading glasses to see near objects. If you're already wearing glasses for distance vision, you begin to need bifocal or varifocal spectacles to see objects at both distance and near.

Laser eye surgery can't change the internal ageing process of the eye. But it can be used to significantly reduce the need for reading glasses - often eliminating it for many years. [\(To learn more about our pioneering Laser Blended Vision treatment, please see page 35.\)](#)

How laser eye surgery works

Laser eye surgery uses extremely precise, and completely safe, lasers to reshape the cornea, focusing light on the retina to create a clear image.

We use laser eye surgery to treat long- and shortsightedness, astigmatism, and presbyopia.

Treating both eyes takes around 20 minutes. In LASIK laser eye surgery, the surgeon first uses a laser preprogrammed to your individual treatment programme to create a very thin, circular flap of tissue in the outer cornea. Then he or she folds this flap back to expose the 'bed' of the cornea, and uses a second laser to remove a pre-determined amount of corneal tissue. This is what reshapes the cornea, to a tiny and incredibly precise degree, to refocus the light entering the eye.

Then, your surgeon replaces the flap, which is almost instantly held in place by the natural processes of the eye. In most cases, the flap will have effectively healed within just a few hours. While LASIK is the most common procedure we perform, we also offer other types of laser eye surgery. One example is ReLEx SMILE - a new, minimally invasive form of laser eye surgery, which is often a suitable option for patients with short-sighted prescriptions and drier eyes or thinner corneas ([more detail can be found on page 39](#)). Whatever your circumstances, we'll thoroughly explain all of the options we can offer you, and use our experience and expertise to recommend the treatment that will achieve the best results.

We only work with one sort of technology

The best in the world.

Technology, however advanced, is no substitute for surgical skill, experience and expertise. But, like all of these things, it's invaluable in ensuring the best possible results. That's why we take a 'best of breed' approach, and test every available option ourselves.

Procyon Pupillometer

This machine measures the size of your pupils in three different lighting conditions, which is important as pupil size affects the way that your eye performs in different lighting conditions.

Zeiss WASCAL High-resolution Wavefront Aberrometer

An aberrometer measures a number of points on your cornea, building a finely detailed picture of its surface to help us plan a custom programmed treatment. The technology we use provides ten times the number of measurement points given by the most commonly used system.

Topography and Pachymetry

Slit-Topography and Scheimpflug imaging produces a 'map' of the front and back surfaces of your cornea. Our Pentacam and Orbscan II are highly sophisticated instruments. They produce 3D maps of corneal thickness (pachymetry), but we also obtain an even more accurate corneal thickness map using our RTVue optical coherence tomography scanner. This OCT scanner also provides a map of the epithelial thickness, the thickness of the thin layer of skin on the surface of the cornea. The information from these scans help screen out conditions that would make you unsuitable for laser eye surgery.

Artemis

Co-invented by Professor Reinstein, the revolutionary Artemis scanner is the most accurate corneal measurement device in the world, using ultrasound to create a 3D image of the individual layers within the cornea. Indeed, it remains the only system in the world that can fully map all continuous surfaces inside the cornea over a large zone.

Continued on next page

Zeiss VisuMax Femtosecond Laser

This specialised laser creates the small corneal flap required for LASIK laser eye surgery. It is also the laser used to perform ReLEx SMILE, the keyhole form of LASIK. A second generation femtosecond laser, it needs much less energy than earlier models and creates even more accurate flaps. The unique patient interface provides the shortest treatment time and a surprising degree of comfort.

Zeiss MEL 90 Excimer Laser

This delivers the most accurate, auto-stabilised calibrated laser energy available. This is critical for ultimate accuracy, as fluctuations in laser energy can cause inaccuracies in the final outcome. Professor Reinstein is the lead consultant to Carl Zeiss for refractive surgery, and was a major contributor to the development of the MEL 90.

Detailed Examination

Our goal is to perform the most detailed eye examination possible. To this end, for appropriate patients, we also use a number of extra tests that are not routinely available in other practices. The Ocular Response Analyser provides a measurement of the pressure inside the eye as well as an indication of the biomechanical properties of the cornea. Visual quality and accommodation (amount of 'zoom') can be measured by the HD Analyzer, while light scatter can be measured using the C-Quant. We also have a Humphrey visual field analyser for patients at risk of glaucoma and an endothelial cell counter to assess the health of the back surface of the cornea.

"What do you define a miracle to be? Just supposing after 50 years you could suddenly stop wearing specs full time and be able to see clearly and even read the telephone directory. A miracle? I should say so.

This is exactly what happened to me in just a few short months. I have gone from 50 years of wearing specs that have been of the highest prescription, and therefore of the thickest lenses, to absolute freedom, without the need to use even the lowest reading lens for the telephone directory.

The care and attention that I have received from Dan and his team at London Vision Clinic cannot be improved upon. What can you say but the most heartfelt thank you to a team that have performed a miracle."

Shaena W, Reservations Manager

Don't decide yet

We hope this brochure has given you an insight into the extraordinary expertise, care and service provided at the London Vision Clinic. But surgery - any surgery - is not to be undertaken lightly.

Before you decide to proceed, or who to proceed with, why not call us, or come and see us for a consultation? There's absolutely no obligation, but we can talk you through the process in more detail, and answer any of your questions in a way that would be specific to your needs.

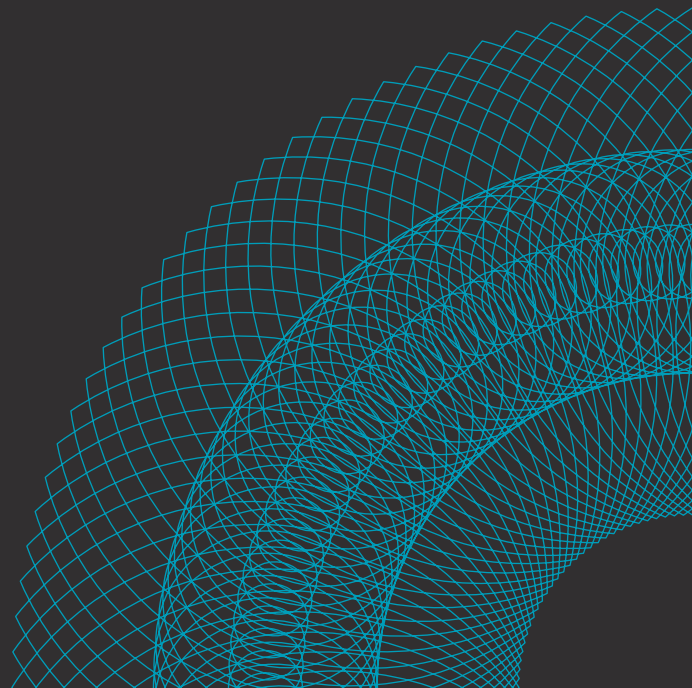
To make an appointment, or to just speak with one of our Patient Care Coordinators, call us on:

020 7224 1005, or email info@londonvisionclinic.com

Or simply visit our website at:

www.londonvisionclinic.com

for a great deal more information.



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