

PARANJPE EYE SURGERY CENTRE

Centre for Complete Eye Care

Paranjpe Eye Surgery Centre was established in the year 1996, with the vision of providing affordable, personalized comprehensive eye care to all sections of society. We are continuing to deliver the latest treatment modalities, in a scientific, ethical manner.

Our specialities are CATARACT, GLAUCOMA, VITREO-RETINA, OCULOPLASTY & SQUINT. We also perform REFRACTIVE LASER SURGERY.

Facilities available at our clinic are

CATARACT:

What is Cataract?

Abnormal clouding of natural lens in the eye. Amongst many causes, age, diabetes, trauma, iritis(recurrent swelling of inside of the eye-iris), diabetes, unnecessary use of steroid medicines, some infections acquired in the womb(congenital) are the main ones.

What is the treatment for Cataract?

Surgery is the only treatment for cataract. PHACOEMULSIFICATION is the best surgical technique for this. A very small cut is made in the eye(2-2.5mm), through which a hollow tube vibrating at very high frequency, emulsifies or softens the original lens, which is then sucked out. An artificial INTRA-OCULAR LENS is implanted to restore vision. The procedure is done WITHOUT INJECTION. Patient needs to stay in the hospital for 1 hour post-surgery.

What are the facilities for this treatment available in this hospital?

Comprehensive pre-cataract surgery screening which includes, basic eye exam, LENSTAR OPTICAL BIOMETRY (latest and the most reliable technique of Intraocular lens power calculation), pre-surgery counselling.

Micro-incision (1.8mm) PHACOEMULSIFICATION with a variety of Intraocular Lens Implants, like MONOFOCAL, MULTIFOCAL, TORIC, TORIC-MULTIFOCAL.

GLAUCOMA:

What is Glaucoma?

Damage of the optic nerve, something like a electric cable, connecting eye to brain, mainly due to rise of eye pressure is glaucoma

Some more facts about the disease are.....

A disease which affects nearly 2.6-4% of population. Majority of patients, unfortunately remain undiagnosed and hence un-treated. Due to lack of awareness and treatment, a person can go blind.

A chronic disease, which requires life-long treatment. Can be diagnosed with specialized test. Requires regular monitoring & timely treatment.

What are the facilities for treatment for this disease at this hospital?

We provide the most extensive treatment for Glaucoma, at our centre.

Investigations

GONIOSCOPY: A special lens is used to examine the front angle of the eye, to identify the type of Glaucoma

INTRA-OCULAR PRESURE MEASUREMENT: This is done with 3 instruments, GOLDMAN APPLANATION TONOMETER, I-CARE REBOUND TONOMETER & NON-CONTACT TONOMETER. This gives the most accurate reading of eye pressure.

AUTOMATED PERIMETRY: This maps the field of vision, a direct test of the working of optic nerve.

OTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY(OCT): This is like a CT scan of the back part-retina & optic nerve of the eye. This helps in identifying the structural damage to the delicate elements of retina & optic nerve.

Apart from this we also measure the thickness of cornea, the front or transparent part of the eye, by PACHYMETRY.

Treatment

Three types of treatment options are available

1. Medical : Eye drops are prescribed, after studying the type of disease, extent of damage, age & work profile as well as AFFORDABILITY of the patient. Emphasis is given on proper counselling by doctors, to the patient and relatives, about all aspects of the disease. This is extremely important, because the is a chronic disease, requiring life-long therapy.
2. Surgical: Various surgical procedures are performed, in select patients, who cannot be managed with medicines. Although surgery is one of the options, decision to operate is taken after thorough discussion with the patient, relatives, having explained pros & cons of the treatment.
3. Lasers: In some type of glaucoma(angle closure type), a Laser procedure- YAG PERIPHERAL IRIDECTOMY or PI, is necessary to control eye pressure.

Our center offers all these facilities.

DIABETES EYE CARE:

What is diabetes & what is diabetes eye disease?

Diabetes is an abnormality of glucose metabolism, caused by lack of a hormone secreted by pancreas, insulin.

This leads to inability of the body cells to utilize glucose & other sugars as energy source. This excess sugar accumulates in the blood & starts damaging all vital organs in the body. This is a chronic disease & has no permanent cure. Only allopathic medicines can control the disease.

A person who has diabetes, has a significant chance of developing damage to the vital structures of the eye. Due to leaking blood vessels, blood & blood products start leaking in the most vital part of the eye-retina. This leads to swelling of retina. Also there is reduced blood flow, which leads to lack of supply of vital nutrients & oxygen, leading to death of cells. As a compensatory mechanism, a sheet of new blood vessels are formed (to try and supply deficient nutrients & oxygen). But these blood vessels being very fragile, they again leak, cause bleeding and ultimately scarring leading to permanent loss of vision.

Some more facts of diabetic eye disease.....

It affects 7-8% of diabetics. The chances of developing this problem are more if the disease is of long duration or poorly controlled. There are not visual symptoms of the problem, at least in the initial few years. A 'dilated fundus yearly examination at our centre can ensure that your eye sight remains intact.

What are the treatment facilities for this disease at this hospital?

We provide the most extensive treatment facilities for treatment at our centre

Investigation

Before deciding about treatment, it is extremely important to understand the seriousness of the problem, by conducting thorough eye test

FUNDUS PHOTOGRAPHY documents the status of retina by taking a photo with FUNDUS CAMERA

FUNDUS FLUORESCEIN ANGIOGRAPHY (FFA), is a test in which a special dye is injected through a vein. This dye gets mixed in the blood, which when seen through the FUNDUS CAMERA, gives us idea about the status of blood flow & blood supply of the retina.

OCT, is like a CT scan of the retina. This tells us the amount of swelling in the retina, particularly the macula, the central area, responsible for sharp vision.

Treatment

There are 3 treatment options available

1. LASER PHOTOCOAGULATION: A LASER of specified wavelength (532) is fired on the retina, to control or reduce the swelling there. This also helps in re-adjusting the oxygen demand of the tissue. This is a painless procedure done on out-patient basis (no admission required)
2. INTRAVITREAL ANTI-VEGF INJECTIONS: In some patients, if there is excessive swelling or bleeding an injection of a particular drug is given inside the eye, to control it. More than one

injections may be required. This is given in a sterile operation theatre, but does not need admission.

3. VITREO-RETINAL SURGICAL PROCEDURE: In extremely damaged eyes, where because of long standing disease, there is a retinal detachment or excessive bleeding, not controlled by earlier two measure, surgery is necessary. This is a complex procedure, lasting couple of hours. Sometimes a repeat surgery may also be necessary.

Our centre offers all these treatment options at affordable rates.