

Your Eye Care is Our Number One Concern

At TLC Eyecare and Laser Centers, we are committed to providing premier eye care service. Our state-of-the-art diagnostic equipment allows early diagnosis of common eye problems such as cataract, glaucoma, macular degeneration, and diabetic retinopathy, often before symptoms occur. Our board-certified ophthalmologists and optometrists use the newest technologies and treatments available in the United States today, allowing us to treat eye ailments safely and effectively.

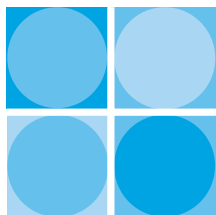
Offering State-of-the-Art Eye Care to Our Patients

Vision is one of the most important of the five senses, and healthy eyes are necessary for good vision. Eye problems can occur at any age, but the chance for developing them increases as we age. Vision problems can affect a person's overall health, causing disability, stress, and a decreased quality of life.

Early detection of eye problems is vital for maintaining healthy eyes. Diagnosing an eye disease in its early stages minimizes its damage and greatly affects the success of treatment. Because many eye ailments have no symptoms until their advanced stages, regular and thorough eye exams with our Affiliate Network of optometrists are necessary throughout your lifetime to help maintain healthy eyes.

We Make it Easy for You To Maintain Healthy Eyes

With several vision centers located throughout Michigan and Ohio, our patients enjoy easy access to quality eye care whenever and wherever they need it. Because TLC Eyecare and Laser Centers have doctors on call twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, our patients have immediate access to treatment for unforeseen eye injuries and accidents.



877.TLC.TIME (877.852.8463)
www.tlceyecare.com

Locations Include:

Adrian, Ann Arbor, Battle Creek, Bellevue, Big Rapids, Bowling Green, Bryan, Chelsea, Farmington Hills, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Sandusky, Toledo



TLC
EYECARE & LASER CENTERS

Macular Pucker



Take a Closer Look[®]

877.852.8463

Macular Pucker

The retina is a layer of light-sensing cells lining the back of your eye. As light rays enter your eye, the retina converts the rays into signals, which are sent through the optic nerve to your brain where they are recognized as images. The macula is the central portion of the retina responsible for clear, detailed vision which is needed for activities such as reading and driving.

What is the Macula?

The macula is the area at the center of the retina which is responsible for seeing fine details clearly. Damage to your macula causes blurred central vision, making it difficult to perform tasks such as reading small print, threading a needle, or reading a street sign. Straight lines can often appear wavy. Vision loss can vary from barely noticeable to severe.

What is macular pucker?

The macula normally lies flat against the back of the eye. A macular pucker is when wrinkles, creases or bulges form on the macula.

What causes macular pucker?

As you age, the vitreous--the clear, gel-like substance that fills the middle of your eye begins to shrink and pull away, scar tissue may develop on the macula. Sometimes the scar tissue can shrink and contract, causing the retina to wrinkle or bulge. Eye conditions that are associated with macular pucker include:

- vitreous detachment (separation of gel inside eye)
- torn or detached retina
- inflammation inside eye
- severe injury to the eye
- occlusions of the retinal blood vessels

Macular pucker is not usually related to any medical problem outside the eye.

What are the symptoms of macular pucker?

Symptoms of macular pucker range from mild to severe and may involve one or both eyes. Symptoms may include:

- blurred central(detail) vision
- distorted, or wavy vision
- gray and/or cloudy area in central vision
- central blind spot
- difficulty reading or performing tasks that require detail vision

How is macular pucker detected?

Your ophthalmologist detects macular pucker by examining your retina. A test called a fluorescein angiogram, a procedure that takes special photographs of the eye may be performed. These photographs show if abnormality exists in your retina. An OCT, a specialized type of ultrasound may also be performed.

How is macular pucker treated?

For mild symptoms, no treatment may be necessary. Updating your eyeglass prescription or wearing bifocals may improve vision. Eye drops, medicines or laser surgery do not improve vision. For more severe symptoms, a surgery called vitrectomy is recommended. The surgery is usually performed as an outpatient procedure in an operating room. During surgery, your retina specialist uses tiny instruments to remove the wrinkled tissue on your macula. After the tissue is gone, the macula flattens and vision slowly improves, though it usually does not return all the way to normal.

This is an elective procedure and should be considered if your blurred vision is interfering with your daily activities.

What are the potential risks with vitrectomy surgery?

As with any surgical procedure, rare complications can occur including; infection, bleeding, retinal detachment, recurrence of macular pucker after surgery, cataracts may also develop sooner. Be sure to discuss potential complications with your ophthalmologist before surgery.