

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.

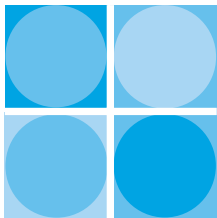
Offering State-of-the-Art Eye Care to Our Patients

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 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

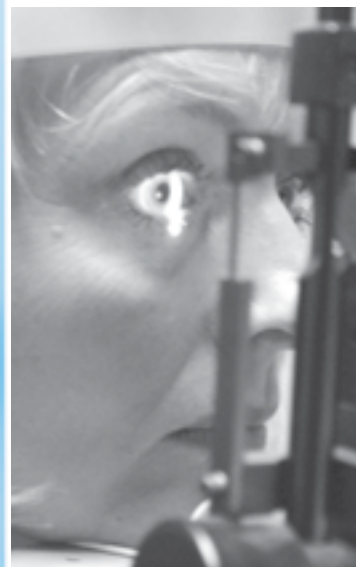
Locations Include:

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



TLC
EYECARE & LASER CENTERS

Pneumatic Retinopexy



Take a Closer Look®

877.852.8463

Pneumatic Retinopexy

What is the retina?

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 retinal detachment?

A retinal detachment occurs when the retina is pulled away from its normal position. The retina cannot work when it is detached and vision becomes blurred. This is a very serious problem requiring immediate treatment.

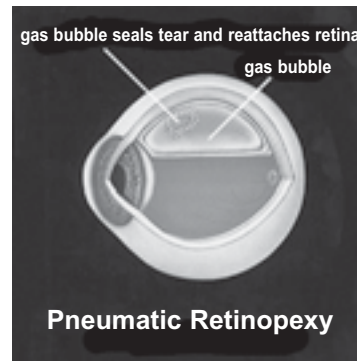
What is pneumatic retinopexy?

Pneumatic retinopexy is a simple procedure usually performed in the office on an outpatient basis. It is the preferred method of repair for specific types of retinal detachments. It is minimally invasive and usually results in quicker visual recovery time. Local anesthetic is given and the retinal tear is treated with either a laser or cryopexy (freezing) treatment which seals the tear in the retina.

Next, a gas bubble is injected into the eye and the fluid is removed. As the bubble increases in size it presses the retina back against the wall of the eye. The bubble usually remains for about a week or two. This helps keep the tear closed until a seal forms between the retina and wall of the eye. The body naturally absorbs the gas bubble over time.

What should be expected after surgery?

Visual recovery begins within days and is often completed within three weeks. The hardest part of the recovery is keeping the gas bubble in the correct place until a seal forms. You must keep your head in the proper position for one week after surgery for long periods of time. Your surgeon will give you specific instructions.



DO NOT FLY IN AN AIRPLANE OR TRAVEL AT HIGH ALTITUDES UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD THE GAS BUBBLE IS GONE!

Will vision improve after pneumatic retinopexy?

While pneumatic retinopexy is the least invasive method of reattaching the retina and can result in excellent visual recovery, its success rate is lower than either scleral buckling or vitrectomy. The most common complication is a recurrence of the detachment. If this does occur it can usually be corrected using scleral buckling and/or vitrectomy. Your surgeon will explain these other procedures.

