Stanford Eye Laser Center Offers the Best for Your Eyes

Whether you are nearsighted or farsighted, the Stanford Eye Laser Center offers customized solutions for people who want to reduce their dependence on eyeglasses and/or contacts lenses.

Today, options are available for many people as recently as a year ago were not suitable candidates for corrective eye surgery. The options for vision correction have increased with recent advances in technology. The Stanford Eye Laser Center, a part of the prestigious Stanford University Medical Center Hospital and Clinics, continues to be involved in the development of many of these state-of-the-art treatments. They can help patients choose the procedure that is suitable for them.

Today, Customized Wavefront LASIK Is Available

For millions of people who are nearsighted, farsighted or have astigmatism, a treatment option may be Custom LASIK, which uses wavefront-guided technology.

Conventional LASIK is based on a patient’s eyeglass prescription. Today, with custom wavefront technology, it is now possible to map the tiniest imperfections of the cornea. This data allows a computer and the eye surgeon to generate a unique customized treatment plan for each patient.

Dr. Edward Manche, Stanford’s Director of Cornea and Refractive Surgery, was one of the first physicians in the country to perform the customized treatment following approval by the FDA.

Results of the new technology have been nothing short of amazing, says Dr. Manche. Ninety-four percent of patients enjoy 20/20 vision or better. And 70 percent attain an astounding 20/16 or better.

In addition, advanced femtosecond laser technology has also allowed surgeons to use a laser to create the LASIK flap during surgery. Today, Dr. Manche uses the femtosecond laser to create LASIK flaps that are much more precise with a potentially lower risk of complications than flaps created by mechanical means.

Treatment Options Available for Those Not Suitable for LASIK

Of course, not everyone is a candidate for Custom LASIK surgery.

Some people may be too nearsighted or too farsighted; others may have corneas that are too thin to undergo the reshaping that is integral to the LASIK procedure. One option for these individuals might be a lens implantation.

Stanford was one of approximately two dozen sites around the country to test the latest intracocular lens designed to reduce or eliminate nearsightenedness. The clear, oblong implants are about the size of the tip of your finger and are made of material similar to that used in replacement lenses for patients with cataracts.

The implant procedure utilizes techniques associated with cataract surgery, but with a key difference: With cataract surgery, the natural lens is removed; with refractive lens implantation, the natural lens is left intact. Consequently, the implanted lens may be removed if needed.

This outpatient procedure generally produces outstanding results. When appropriate, Dr. Manche may combine the lens implantation surgery with the custom wavefront-guided laser vision correction to improve the patient’s vision even further. And there may be other options as well.

“While you might not be a candidate for something that is currently commercially available, we may be able to help you with something that is not yet out on the market by seeing if you qualify to participate in a clinical trial,” says Dr. Manche.

Help May Be Available for Those with Complications From Previous Surgery

The Stanford Eye Laser Center also offers second opinions for individuals who have developed problems following previous refractive surgery. Although uncommon, some patients experience debilitating glare, halos, double vision, night vision problems and other vision loss after having refractive surgical procedures.

“Some of these issues may be addressed using custom wavefront-guided devices,” Dr. Manche says. “That’s really one of the great strengths of this technology.”

Meet Dr. Manche

Dr. Edward E. Manche is the Director of Corneas and Refractive Surgery at the Stanford Eye Laser Center and an Associate Professor of Ophthalmology in the Stanford University School of Medicine. Dr. Manche has been listed in a number of surveys of the best physicians in the United States, including America’s Top Doctors, Best Doctors in America, Top Doctors in Silicon Valley, America’s Top Ophthalmologists, Top 500 Doctors in the Bay Area and Guide to America’s Top Ophthalmologists.