

A journey to clearer vision

FOCUS™

Parting the **Clouds**

How cataract surgery will change
the way you see the world

CLEARING *things up*

Shedding light on facts about cataracts

Through the **LOOKING** **GLASS**

Choosing the IOL that
best fits your lifestyle

FREE **AND CLEAR**

Life after surgery, and your new outlook



Compliments of:



SEE FAR



SEE INTERMEDIATE



SEE NEAR

Now one cataract lens could help you see it all.

The AcrySof® IQ ReSTOR® lens, designed to give you a full range of vision, could help you see everything more clearly, from the type on this page to faraway seascapes. It's sight changing and life changing. See for yourself.

For more information about the AcrySof® IQ ReSTOR® IOL, visit www.acrysofrestor.com



Inside:



Clearing Things Up

p4



Parting the Clouds

p6



Through the Looking Glass

p8



Free and Clear

p12

Focus and Clarity.

We seek it all our lives. Knowledge. Understanding. Vision. However, on the path to focus and clarity, there are always obstacles to overcome.

If you're reading this, you or someone you love has likely been diagnosed with a cataract. We know this can be a scary time in your life, but, as you begin to consider your options, keep in mind that cataract surgery is one of the safest, most common surgical procedures. And afterwards, most patients report better vision than they've had in years.

As your own journey to clearer vision begins, knowledge and understanding can make the trip a whole lot easier. That's why we've developed this guide. By walking through the process, you'll have the confidence that comes with knowing the facts. With focus and clarity.

Clearing THINGS UP

Shedding light on
facts about cataracts



*W*e all expect certain changes as we age. Wrinkles and gray hair may not always be welcome, but at least we can see them coming. What happens when aging begins to affect what we actually see?

The diagnosis of a cataract probably came as a surprise to you; however, they're more common than you might think. According to the National Eye Institute, more than 20 million Americans have a developing cataract. Still, even though cataracts are quite prevalent, many people don't know what they actually are, or why they affect vision.

WHAT IS A CATARACT?

Contrary to popular belief, a cataract is not a type of "film" that forms over the surface of the eye. In reality, a cataract is the result of a natural change occurring *inside* your eye, a gradual clouding that can make your vision less sharp over time.

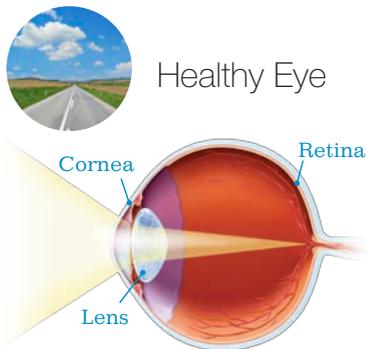
You see, the eye works much like a camera, and like a camera, depends on a clear lens to properly focus images. A healthy, transparent **lens** absorbs light and accurately focuses it onto the **retina** (the back of your eye), providing a crisp, clear image.

As we age, however, proteins in the lens begin to clump together, forming opaque clusters. Over time, these protein clumps

will eventually cloud the lens, allowing significantly less light to pass through. The small amount of light that *does* make it to the retina is diffused or scattered, leaving vision defocused. These clusters can also change the coloration of the normally clear lens, tinting it a brownish shade that affects color perception.

WHAT CAUSES CATARACTS?

Although the majority of cataracts develop on their own, as part of the natural aging process, there are certain risk factors that can contribute to cataracts developing earlier, or at an accelerated rate.



Healthy Eye

Light enters the eye through the cornea, passes through the natural crystalline lens and is accurately focused onto the retina, providing a crisp, clear image.



Eye with Cataract

As the eye ages, the lens becomes cloudier, allowing less light to pass through. The light that does make it to the retina is diffused or scattered, leaving vision defocused and blurry.

Risk factors include:

- **Trauma to the eye, including injury, burns or surgery**
- **Toxins, including regular use of tobacco, alcohol or corticosteroids**
- **Exposure to radiation, X-rays or ultraviolet (UV) light**
- **Certain diseases, including diabetes, hypothyroidism and glaucoma**

Heredity can also play a factor in determining when cataracts will begin to form in your lenses.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF CATARACTS?

Cataracts generally develop slowly and painlessly. In fact, you may not even realize that your vision is changing. Still, cataracts are the most common cause of vision loss in people 55 and over – sooner or later, you're bound to experience one or more of the following symptoms.

Symptoms include:

- **Blurred vision** – Blurriness is one of the earliest and most common signs of cataracts. Changing your prescription may help, but it can't correct the problem permanently.
- **Faded or dull colors** – Colors appear less vivid than they once were. Certain shades can become more difficult to differentiate from one another.
- **Poor night vision** – At first, you may simply need more light to read. Over time, you may find it more difficult to see objects in the dark, particularly when driving.
- **Sensitivity to light** – Lights may seem uncomfortably bright, or appear to have halos around them.

Left untreated, cataracts have the potential to cause a complete loss of vision. Thankfully, treating cataracts now involves a safe, relatively simple surgery – an amazing procedure that can literally change the way you see the world. 

“My vision was getting dimmer and duller by the day. But once my doctor explained cataracts – and my options – life started looking bright again.” -Lily



Parting the Clouds

How cataract surgery will change
the way you see the world

*F*ew people would call the diagnosis of cataracts a blessing. In some ways, though, it truly *can* be a gift: Now that you've put a name to the condition that's been clouding your vision, you can finally begin the amazing process of restoring your sight.

If you've been diagnosed with cataracts, you're likely familiar with the frustration associated with the condition – it isn't just your vision that's affected, but your very ability to interact with the world around you. Thankfully, seeking treatment – and restoring the gift of your eyesight – has never been easier.

THE STORY BEHIND CATARACT TREATMENT

As discussed in the previous article, a cataract isn't a film that forms over your eye, but rather results from protein clusters that develop inside your natural lens. As a result, the only truly effective cataract treatment is to remove the clouded lens altogether.

Cataract surgery has existed in one form or another for centuries, but recent innovations have transformed it into one of the safest and most effective outpatient procedures. Advanced artificial **intraocular lenses** (IOLs) have allowed patients to recover more youthful eyesight. Less invasive surgical techniques have made the entire process safer, with faster recovery times. The procedure is even more efficient than it once was, usually taking less than half an hour from start to finish. Still, the decisions and preparations leading up to surgery can take weeks – and it's up to you to take the initiative.

WHEN CATARACTS BECOME A PROBLEM

In the past, doctors typically had patients wait until their cataracts became fully opaque before removing them, simply because of the surgical risks

“I was a bit nervous, of course, but once my surgeon walked me through the procedure, I knew there was nothing to be afraid of... Best of all, my vision would be restored!”

-Kathy

involved. Today, with safer tools and techniques, your doctor will likely let you decide when to have cataract surgery, based on the manner in which the condition is affecting your life.

If you've been diagnosed with a cataract, and increasing the prescription on your glasses or contacts still helps, then you may be able to hold off on surgery, at least for a time. However, if cataracts are keeping you from performing simple tasks like grocery shopping or driving, your doctor will likely recommend you have the surgery as soon as possible. In the end, though, the decision is yours. Just remember that, left untreated, cataracts will eventually cause a complete loss of vision, so sooner may be better than later.

CATARACT SURGERY CHOICES

Once you've decided to have cataract surgery, you'll have a number of important choices ahead of you. You'll first need to select a surgeon to perform the procedure. Begin by getting a few recommendations: Find out who your eye doctor recommends. Speak to friends and relatives who have had the procedure in the past. Check reviews online to help determine who will work best for you. You'll also want to consider your payment options. Traditional cataract surgery is usually covered by insurance or Medicare, but many doctors also offer payment plans.

From there, you'll also need to determine which kind of

Continued on Page 10



Karen's Story*

My greenhouse has always been my passion – I love growing my own beautiful, fragrant wonderland. However, I recently noticed I just wasn't seeing my plants how I used to. My orchids looked less vibrant, it was harder to read their labels – I'd only just started wearing glasses, and I *still* had trouble seeing.

I went to my eye doctor, who explained I had cataracts. He outlined the surgical procedure and discussed my IOL options. I'd never liked the thought of glasses, so I decided to get AcrySof® IQ ReSTOR® IOLs, so I could see better at all distances.

Now, not only is my eyesight clearer, but I don't need glasses at all. I can see my orchids – in all their beautiful detail – near, far and everywhere in-between. Thanks to my surgeon and AcrySof® IQ ReSTOR®, life is in bloom again!

*Inspired by real-life experiences. Actual results may vary.

Through the LOOKING GLASS

Once you've made the decision to have cataract surgery, you still have a crucial choice ahead of you. During surgery, your eye's cloudy natural lens will be replaced by an artificial intraocular lens, or IOL. Up until recently, nearly everyone who had cataract surgery was fitted with the same basic type of IOL. However, recent innovations have led to the development of a variety of IOL designs, each with their own unique features and advancements.

You and your doctor will work together to decide which type of IOL is best suited for your needs. And while the characteristics of your eyes certainly play a critical role in lens selection, it's just as important to consider your lifestyle, and the role vision plays in the activities you enjoy.

Would you like the chance to be glasses-free after surgery, or are you fine with wearing glasses? Do you have an astigmatism? Is cost an issue? These are the sort of questions you'll need to consider as you begin thinking about IOL options.

So, talk to your doctor, consider the options, and choose wisely – the IOL you select will change the very way you see the world! ↻



AcrySof® IQ ReSTOR® IOL Multifocal Lens

A lens with multiple focal points, designed to replace cataracts and correct presbyopia in order to provide a full range of vision—near, far and in-between—while offering enhanced image quality



AcrySof® IQ Toric IOL Astigmatism-Correcting Monofocal Lens

A lens with a single focal point, designed to correct both cataracts and pre-existing astigmatism, provides distance vision while offering enhanced image quality



AcrySof® IQ IOL Monofocal Lens

A lens with a single focal point, designed to correct cataracts and provide distance vision while offering enhanced image quality

Choosing the IOL that best fits your lifestyle

	Near	Intermediate	Distance	Astigmatism
<p>Positives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellent vision at all vision ranges, near through distance • Reduced or eliminated need for glasses <p>Negatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May experience halos around lights at night • May experience difficulty in low lighting situations like driving at night 				
<p>Positives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellent distance vision, without glasses, for astigmatism patients <p>Negatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will likely still require glasses for close-up vision 				
<p>Positives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellent distance vision • Cost usually covered by insurance and Medicare <p>Negatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will likely still require glasses for close-up vision 				

All AcrySof® IQ IOLs feature aspheric and blue-light-filtering technology. Aspheric IOLs correct irregularities in the curvature of your eye, for enhanced image quality. Light-filtering IOLs block ultraviolet (UV) and high-energy blue light, both of which may be potentially be harmful to your eyes. Individual results may vary.

Continued from Page 7

intraocular lens (IOL) is right for you. The artificial lens you choose will determine your vision for the rest of your life, so consider your options carefully. There are a variety of resources available to help you make this important decision, including advice and literature from your surgeon, as well as websites and online publications about cataracts and cataract surgery. For more information about IOLs, and how to make the right choice for your lifestyle, see the special section on page 8 of this publication.

PREPARING FOR THE PROCEDURE

Once you've selected a surgeon, you'll likely have several preliminary appointments in preparation for the actual procedure. Your surgeon will review your medical history, including any pre-existing conditions and medications you might be taking. You may also be scheduled for a pre-operative physical, including blood and urine tests.

During these initial appointments with your surgeon, make sure you understand, and feel comfortable with, the entire surgical process – before, during and after. Clear up any questions you have about the timeline, side effects or complications. At the end of this article, you'll find a few questions to get the conversation started with your doctor.

As your surgical date approaches, the surgery center will walk you through the final preparations for

the procedure – when to arrive, what to wear, which medications to take, etc. You may be asked to begin administering prescription antibiotic and anti-inflammatory eye drops a few days before the procedure.

Depending on the type of anesthetic your surgeon will use, you may need to fast the night before surgery. The day of the procedure, you should plan to

- The skin around your eye will be wiped with disinfectant, and medicated eye drops will be applied. These drops prevent infection and inflammation, and will also keep your pupil fully dilated during the procedure.
- To ensure you feel no pain during surgery, your eye will be anesthetized with topical drops or a local injection, depending on the surgeon's preference. You won't be put to sleep for the procedure, but

“Cataract surgery was one of the best decisions I ever made. I didn't just regain my vision – I got my whole life back! It was worth every penny...”

arrive at least an hour before the operation – the entire process usually takes two to three hours. You'll also need to arrange for someone to drive you home afterward.

THE SURGERY: QUICK, BUT COMPLEX

The typical cataract surgery procedure lasts 20 to 30 minutes, although some cataracts are more difficult to remove and may require more time. Here's a step-by-step overview of the procedure:

you'll likely receive a mild sedative, so that you stay relaxed and comfortable throughout.

- After making a tiny incision (2–3 mm) in your cornea, the surgeon will use a probe the size of a pen tip to break apart and suction out the old lens. The most common technique for removing cataracts is a state-of-the-art process called **phacoemulsification**, in which high-frequency sound waves are used to break the lens into removable pieces.

- Once the old lens has been removed, the surgeon will insert the replacement intraocular lens (IOL) into your eye. Typically, the IOL is rolled up into the tip of an injector tool, so that it can be inserted through the same tiny incision. Once injected, the IOL unfolds perfectly into place.

- Because of the small surgical incision, you probably won't require stitches – your eye should heal itself naturally. You'll likely, however, have a protective patch placed over your eye.

And that's it! All you have to do now is rest up, and get ready to enjoy the benefits of improved vision – often even better than before the cataract developed! 🌀

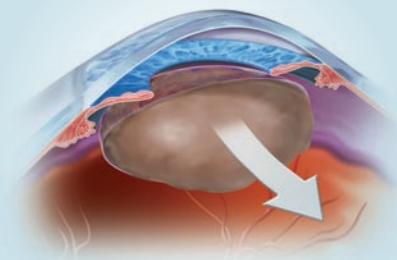


Talk to Your Doctor

If you're considering cataract surgery, here are a few questions you may want to discuss with your eye doctor:

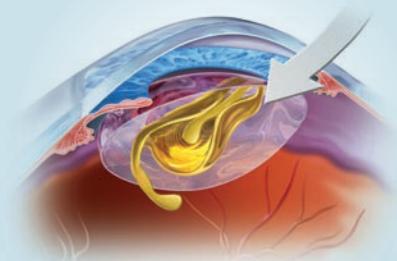
- Which type of IOL is best for my needs?
- How much does cataract surgery cost? What payment options are available?
- How can I prepare my family or caregiver to help me throughout the surgical process?
- Will any of the prescriptions I'm taking complicate the surgical or recovery process?
- Will any of my pre-existing medical conditions affect the surgery?
- What kinds of risks are there? How can I minimize them?

The Surgical Process



Cataract Removal

After making a small incision in your eye, your surgeon will insert a probe to break up and remove the cloudy, cataract-affected lens.



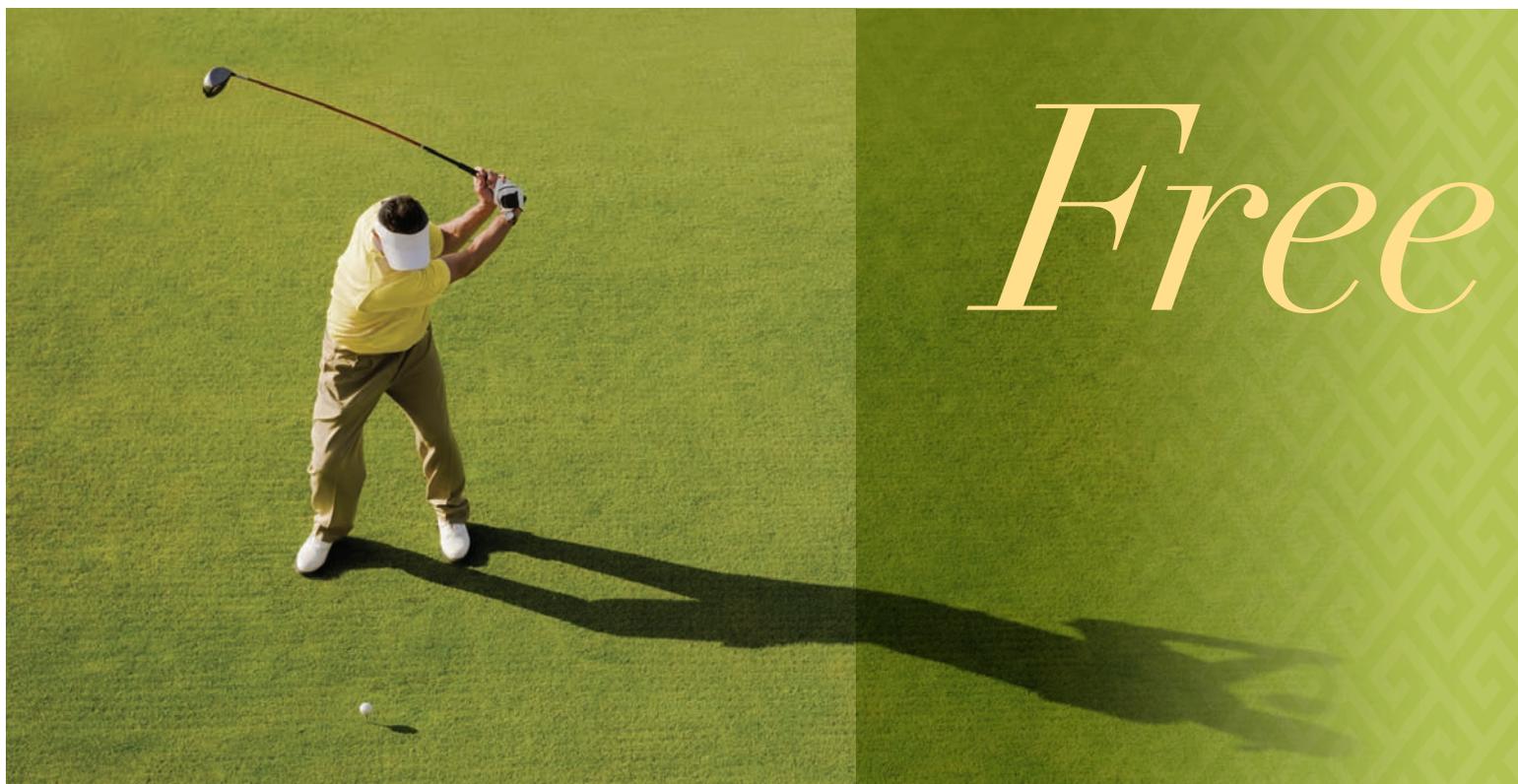
Lens Insertion

The flexible IOL is folded up and inserted into the lens capsule, at which point it opens, and its haptics, or "arms," unfold to keep it in the proper position.



Vision Restored

With the cataract removed, and the IOL in place, light can once again travel unimpeded to the back of your eye, for clearer, more youthful vision.



*O*kay, the hard part's done. And really, it wasn't all that hard!

After a brief, virtually painless procedure, it's time to rest up and enjoy the benefits of your newly restored vision.

You may be a little worried about the recovery process following cataract surgery – we are talking about your only set of eyes, after all. Rest assured, however – thanks to highly perfected techniques and tools, recovery from cataract surgery is usually quick, with a low rate of complications. Best of all, though, are the amazing, near-immediate results – a return to clearer,

more youthful vision within a matter of days!

SMOOTH HEALING IS UP TO YOU

Although state-of-the-art surgical techniques and technology certainly help the recovery process, a good deal of credit also goes to the amazing resilience of your eyes. The eye recovers and adapts with surprising speed – and you can aid in this process by carefully following your doctor's instructions.

Every patient and every eye is different – your doctor will develop a personalized recovery timeline and specific instructions to best suit your needs. Still, to give you

an idea of the recovery process, here's an example of a timeline of what you can expect in the hours and days following a typical cataract surgery procedure:

Once the surgery is completed

After the procedure, the surgeon will usually apply some antibiotic and anti-inflammatory drops and place a protective patch over your eye. For the first hour or so, you may feel slightly groggy from the local anesthetic – this will pass.

Before you leave, you'll receive several prescriptions, as well as instructions for caring for your eye. A loved one or caregiver should be on-hand to drive you home, so you can rest up.

and

Life after surgery and your new outlook.

CLEAR



The days to follow

The day after the procedure, your surgeon will likely have you return for a follow-up visit, just to make sure your eye is healing properly. Additional check-ups are usually scheduled for a week and a month after the surgery.

For the first week, your eye's health will depend on you more than ever. Make sure you stick to your doctor's instructions, avoiding strenuous activities and administering your medications as prescribed. Be careful not to rub or place pressure on your eye.

During this first week, you may experience some mild aftereffects from the procedure, including itching, discharge and

vision fluctuations. These are normal, and tend to subside quickly. Sensitivity to light can be common; sunglasses help. If you experience any discomfort, talk to your doctor about taking an over-the-counter pain reliever.

Although complications are generally uncommon, contact your doctor immediately if you experience severe pain, swelling, redness, bleeding, loss of vision or double vision. These problems are usually treatable if dealt with right away.

A WHOLE NEW PERSPECTIVE

The day after cataract surgery, most patients find they can resume many everyday activities – watching TV, reading, even some

light chores. Then, after just two to three days with your new IOL in place, you'll likely be ready to take on a new world of enhanced vision – you can drive, go back to work, and much, much more. After the procedure, colors may seem more vibrant, your vision clearer, more in focus – maybe for the first time in years. Think about how this new outlook will change your life. Restored vision often motivates patients to pick up the tasks and hobbies that their cataracts once prevented them from doing – you might even be inspired to take up some new ones. And why not? Cataract surgery doesn't just improve your vision – it opens up a whole world of possibilities. 

AcrySof® IQ ReSTOR IOL

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician. **INDICATIONS:** The AcrySof® IQ ReSTOR® Apodized Diffractive Optic Posterior Chamber Intraocular Lens (IOL) is intended for primary implantation for the visual correction of aphakia secondary to removal of a cataractous lens in adult patients with and without presbyopia, who desire near, intermediate and distance vision with increased spectacle independence. The lens is intended to be placed in the capsular bag. **WARNINGS:** Careful preoperative evaluation and sound clinical judgment should be used by the surgeon to decide the risk/benefit ratio before implanting a lens in a patient with any of the conditions described in the Directions for Use labeling. Some adverse reactions that have been associated with the implantation of intraocular lenses are: hypopyon, intraocular infection, acute corneal decompensation, macular edema, pupillary block, retinal detachment, and secondary surgical intervention (including but not limited to lens repositioning, biometry error, visual disturbances or patient dissatisfaction). As a result of the multifocality, some visual effects (halos or radial lines around point sources of light at night) may also be expected due to the superposition of focused and unfocused multiple images. A reduction in contrast sensitivity may also be experienced by some patients, especially in low lighting conditions such as driving at night. In order to achieve optimal visual performance with this lens, emmetropia must be targeted. Patients with significant preoperative or expected postoperative astigmatism >1.0 D may not achieve optimal visual outcomes. Care should be taken to achieve IOL centration, as lens decentration may result in a patient experiencing visual disturbances under certain lighting conditions. **PRECAUTIONS:** Do not resterilize. Do not store over 45° C. Use only sterile irrigating solutions such as BSS® or BSS PLUS® Sterile Intraocular Irrigating Solution. Clinical studies with the AcrySof® ReSTOR® IOL indicated that posterior capsule opacification (PCO), when present, developed earlier into clinically significant PCO. Studies have shown that color vision discrimination is not adversely affected in individuals with the AcrySof® Natural IOL and normal color vision. The effect on vision of the AcrySof® Natural IOL in subjects with hereditary color vision defects and acquired color vision defects secondary to ocular disease (eg, glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, chronic uveitis, and other retinal or optic nerve diseases) has not been studied. The long-term effects of filtering blue light and the clinical efficacy of that filtering on the retina have not been conclusively established. **ATTENTION:** Reference the Physician Labeling/Directions for Use for a complete listing of indications, warnings, and precautions.

AcrySof® IQ Toric IOL

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician. **INDICATIONS:** AcrySof® IQ Toric IOL Models SN6AT3, SN6AT4, and SN6AT5 Posterior Chamber Intraocular lenses are intended for primary implantation in the capsular bag of the eye for the visual correction of aphakia and pre-existing corneal astigmatism secondary to the removal of a cataractous lens in adult patients with or without presbyopia, who desire improved uncorrected distance vision, reduction of residual refractive cylinder and increased spectacle independence for distance vision. **WARNINGS:** Careful preoperative evaluation and sound clinical judgment should be used

by the surgeon to decide the risk/benefit ratio before implanting a lens in a patient with any of the conditions described in the Directions for Use labeling. Toric IOLs should not be implanted if the posterior capsule is ruptured, if the zonules are damaged, or if a primary posterior capsulotomy is planned. Rotation can reduce astigmatic correction; if necessary lens repositioning should occur as early as possible prior to lens encapsulation. All viscoelastics should be removed from both the anterior and posterior sides of the lens; residual viscoelastics may allow the lens to rotate. **PRECAUTIONS:** Studies have shown that color vision discrimination is not adversely affected in individuals with the AcrySof® Natural IOL and normal color vision. The effect on vision of the AcrySof® Natural IOL in subjects with hereditary color vision defects and acquired color vision defects secondary to ocular disease (e.g., glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, chronic uveitis, and other retinal or optic nerve diseases) has not been studied. Do not resterilize; do not store over 45° C; use only sterile irrigating solutions such as BSS® or BSS PLUS® Sterile Intraocular Irrigating Solutions. **ATTENTION:** Reference the Directions for Use labeling for a complete listing of indications, warnings and precautions.

AcrySof® IQ IOL

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician. **INDICATIONS:** AcrySof® IQ IOL (SN60WF) Posterior Chamber Intraocular lenses are indicated for the replacement of the human lens to achieve visual correction of aphakia in adult patients following cataract surgery. These lenses are intended for placement in the capsular bag. **WARNINGS:** Careful preoperative evaluation and sound clinical judgment should be used by the surgeon to decide the risk/benefit ratio before implanting a lens in a patient with any of the conditions described in the Directions for Use labeling. Some adverse reactions that have been associated with the implantation of intraocular lenses are: hypopyon, intraocular infection, acute corneal decompensation and secondary surgical intervention. Caution should be used prior to lens encapsulation to avoid lens decentrations or dislocations. **PRECAUTIONS:** Studies have shown that color vision discrimination is not adversely affected in individuals with the AcrySof® IQ Natural IOL and normal color vision. The effect on vision of the AcrySof® IQ Natural IOL in subjects with hereditary color vision defects and acquired color vision defects secondary to ocular disease (e.g., glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, chronic uveitis, and other retinal or optic nerve disease) has not been studied. Do not resterilize; do not store over 45° C; use only sterile irrigating solutions such as BSS® or BSS PLUS® Sterile Intraocular Irrigating Solutions. **ATTENTION:** Reference the Physician Labeling/Directions for Use for a complete listing of indications, warnings and precautions. The long-term effects of filtering blue light and the clinical efficacy of that filtering on the retina have not been conclusively established.



Lift the fog

& clear the blur.

Correct cataracts and astigmatism with one revolutionary lens.

Astigmatism doesn't have the "you may always need glasses" stigma it used to for cataract patients. Now you could gain clear, sharp, quality distance vision with one lens and one simple procedure. It's what you hope for in a cataract solution & more.



Cataract Surgery Quiz

How much do you know about cataracts?

The discovery of a cataract can be a confusing time for many people. Thankfully, a little knowledge can go a long way. Make sure you're in the know by answering the following questions. If you're not sure about something, all of the answers can be found in this edition of *Focus – A Journey to Clearer Vision*.



1 What exactly is a cataract?

- a.) A film that forms over your eye
- b.) A clouding inside your eye's lens
- c.) A large mass on the back of your eye

Discover the truth on page 4...

2 What is the most common symptom of cataracts?

- a.) Blurry vision
- b.) Color dimness
- c.) Trouble seeing at night

Compare your symptoms with the list on page 5...

3 What is the safest and most common technique for removing cataracts?

- a.) Extracting the lens in its entirety
- b.) Washing the lens away with pulses of water
- c.) Breaking apart the lens with sound waves

Learn what makes cataract surgery one of the most effective procedures on page 6...

4 How long does the actual surgical procedure usually last?

- a.) 20 – 30 minutes
- b.) 2 hours
- c.) 8 hours or more

Check out the surgical timeline on page 10 to see what you can expect...

5 There are a number of intraocular lens (IOL) options – why do many cataract surgery patients consider premium IOLs to be worth the investment?

- a.) Clearer vision at all distances
- b.) Enhanced image quality
- c.) Correcting additional conditions, like presbyopia or astigmatism

See what premium IOLs can offer you on page 8...

6 If you feel you look better without glasses, which implantable intraocular lens (IOL) would you choose if you wanted the best chance to be glasses-free after surgery?

- a.) A monofocal lens
- b.) A multifocal lens
- c.) A toric lens

Consider your IOL options on page 9...

7 How long is the recovery time following surgery – when will you begin to see results?

- a.) 2 – 3 days
- b.) 2 weeks
- c.) A month or more

It might not be as long as you think – find out on page 12...

8 What sort of results do most patients experience after cataract surgery?

- a.) Clearer, more youthful vision
- b.) Brighter, more vibrant colors
- c.) The ability to see and do more

Discover what life without cataracts can be like on page 13...

