Cataract

The natural lens –cornea helps us in seeing anything. There could be clouding or opacification of this lens which results in cataract and people suffering from this will get blurred vision in the short term and in the long term blindness

This usually happens due to aging also due to more stress and strain on the eyes

The cataract is treated by surgery. The cloudy lens will be removed and replaced by a man made focusing lens which remains permanently inside and doesn’t degrade.

Cornea

Corneal surface and its structure is very delicate and any injury or infection to it may result in permanent loss of vision. The break of continuity in cornea is called Cornea Ulcer

These are 1st treated with medications to reduce the infection and inflammation. If still left untreated advanced surgeries are performed

LASIK

Laser Assisted in Situ Keratomileusis is a type of surgery done to correct myopia and hyper myopia i.e. near and far sightedness to eliminate the power of glasses needed for the eye completely. It is performed using a laser. It basically modulates the shape of the eye to remove the sightedness issue

Retina: The vertebrate retina is a light sensitive tissue lining the inner surface of the eye. This could get damaged or can get wear or tear due to various reasons such as aging, diabetes or due to stress on the eyes.

Vitrectomy: This surgery is performed and some oil and lens are placed on the eye. The oil is removed later on.

Glaucoma: This is caused by a number of different eye diseases which might produce increased pressure within the eye. Overtime it causes damage to the optic nerve and will result in loss of side vision. So people with glaucoma issue might miss out on seeing objects through the side and corner of the eye. And overtime might result in permanent vision loss.

There is no treatment for this disease but with treatment further loss of vision can be prevented

The services offered by Dr. Agarwal for these patients

1. Computerized Visual Field Analysis – analyze the patients visual field
2. Gonioscopy: Gonioscopy is an eye examination to look at the front part of your eye (anterior chamber) between the cornea and the iris.
3. Corneal Thickness: Apachymeter is a medical device used to measure the thickness of the eye's cornea. It is used to perform corneal pachymetry and is useful in screening for patients suspected of developing glaucoma among other uses.

Diagnosing glaucoma is difficult and that’s why many tests are done before recommending any treatment for Glaucoma.