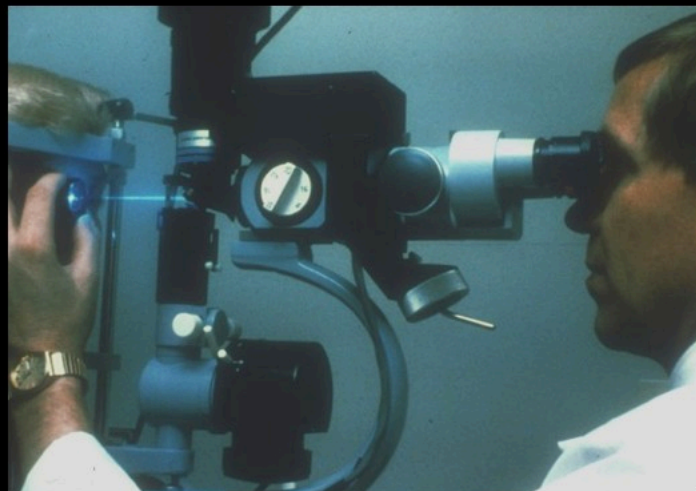




Primer on Ophthalmic Laser Surgery

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ENDOPHOTOACOAGULATION

What Is a Laser?

Types of Ophthalmic Lasers

Effects of Lasers on Tissue

Ocular Disorders Treatable with Lasers

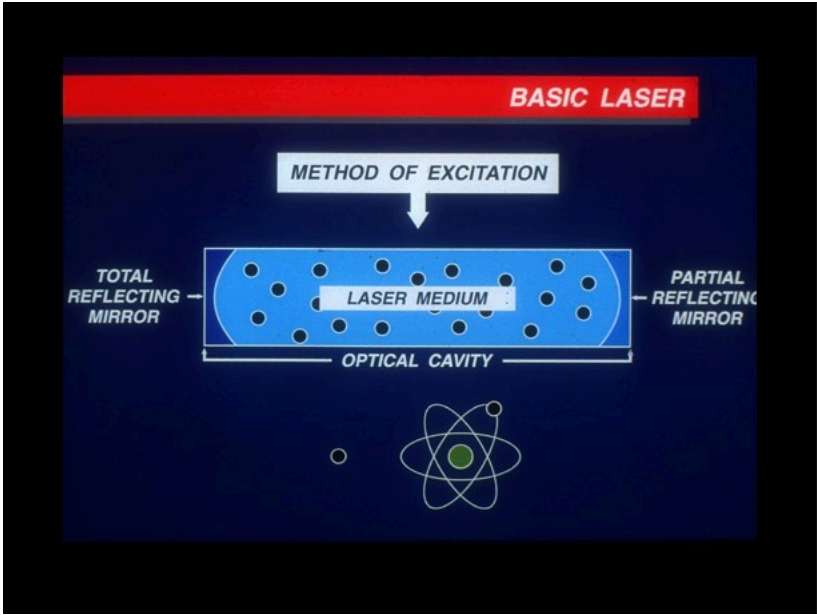
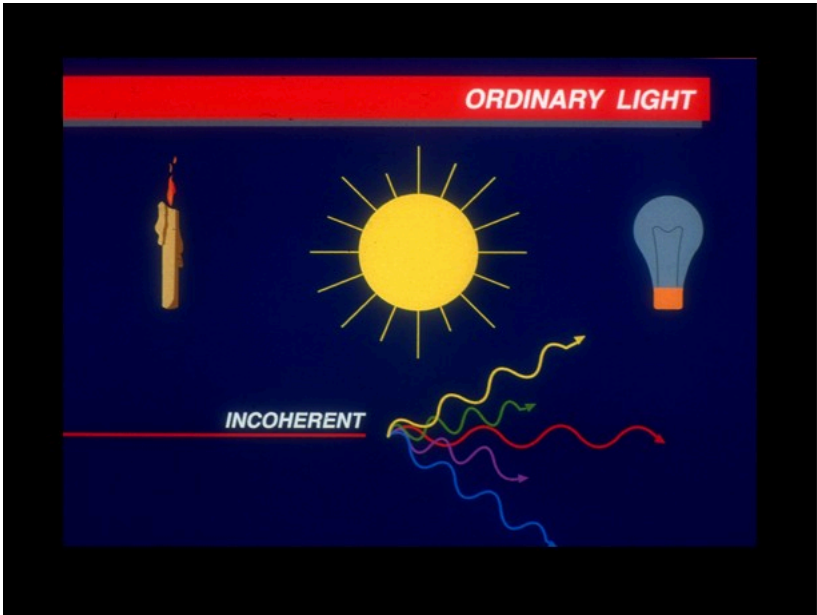
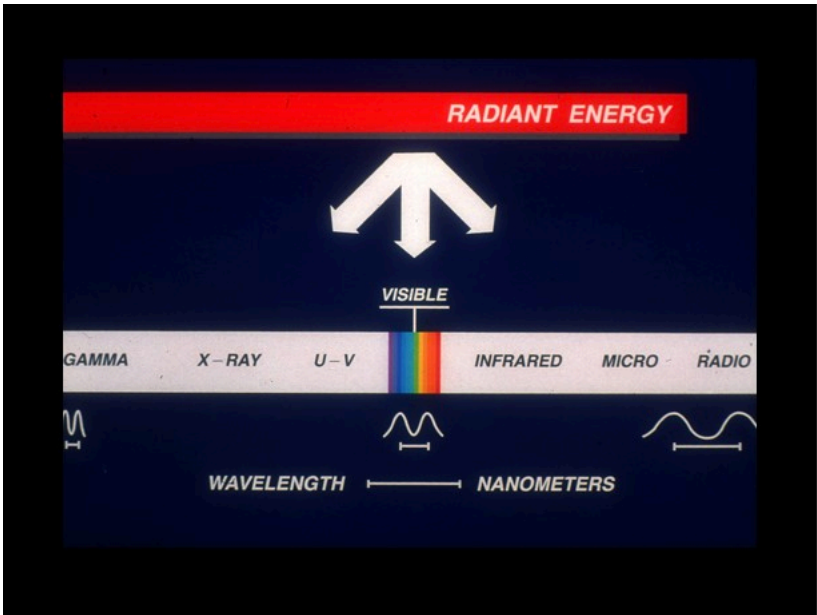
L - Light

A - Amplification by

S - Stimulated

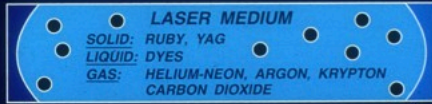
E - Emission of

R - Radiation



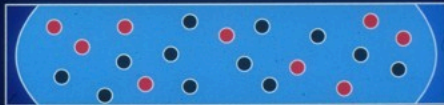
BASIC LASER

METHOD OF EXCITATION



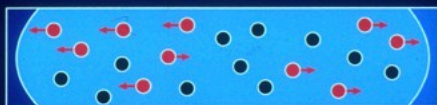
BASIC LASER

METHOD OF EXCITATION



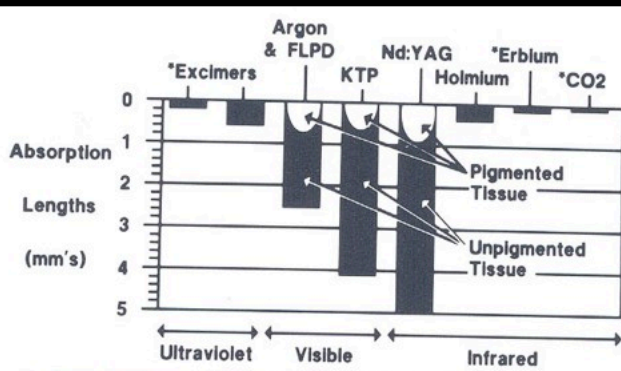
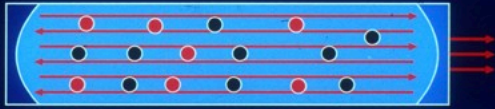
BASIC LASER

METHOD OF EXCITATION



BASIC LASER

METHOD OF EXCITATION



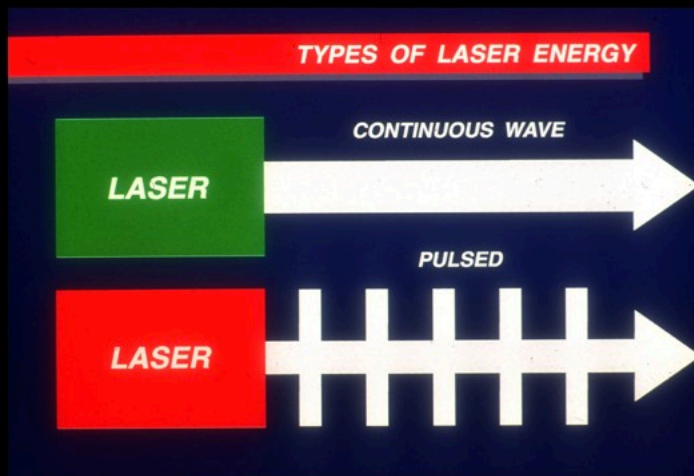
TYPES OF LASER ENERGY

LASER

CONTINUOUS WAVE

PULSED

LASER



TYPES OF LASER ENERGY

CONTINUOUS WAVE

ARGON

KRYPTON

"HOT" - PHOTOCOAGULATION

PULSED

YAG

"COLD" - PHOTODISRUPTION

LASER EFFECT ON TISSUE - PHOTOCOAGULATION

CONTINUOUS WAVE LASER

ARGON
KRYPTON
CARBON DIOXIDE

MELANIN

HEAT

LINEAR ABSORPTION

CONTINUOUS WAVE LASER

ARGON
KRYPTON
CARBON DIOXIDE

MINIMAL OR NO PIGMENT

LASER EFFECT ON TISSUE - PHOTODISRUPTION

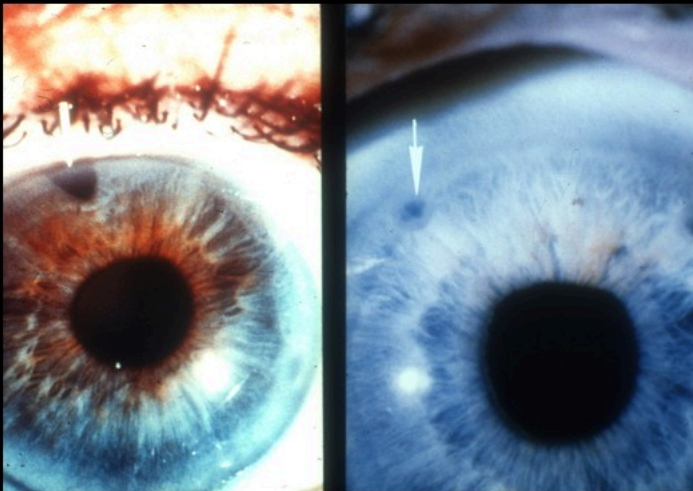
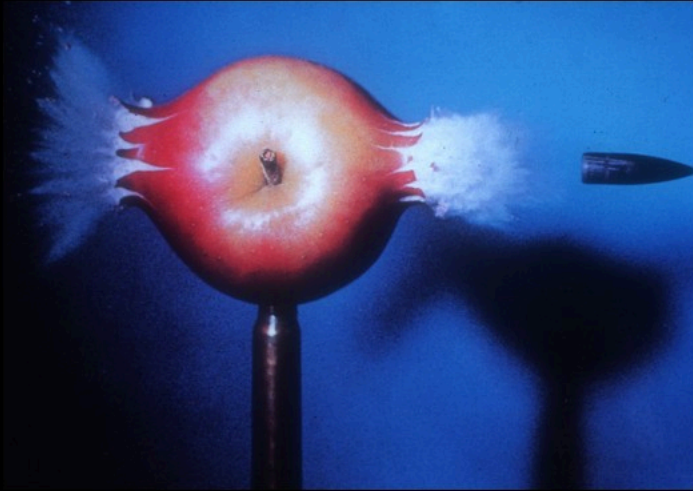
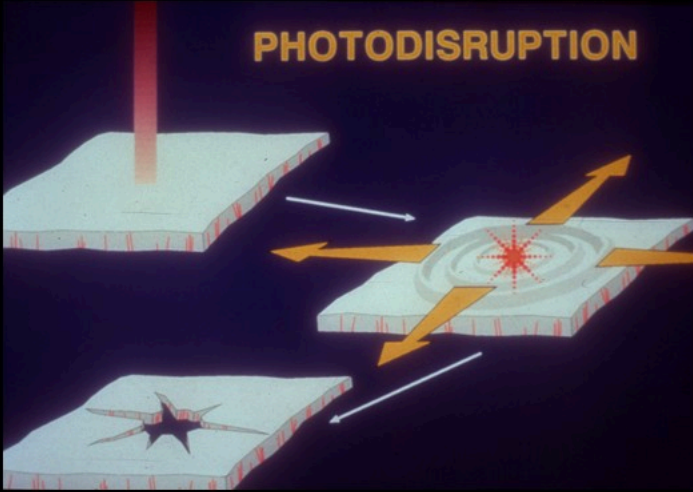
PULSED LASER
YAG

POP!

OPTICAL BREAKDOWN

TISSUE DEFECT

PHOTODISRUPTION

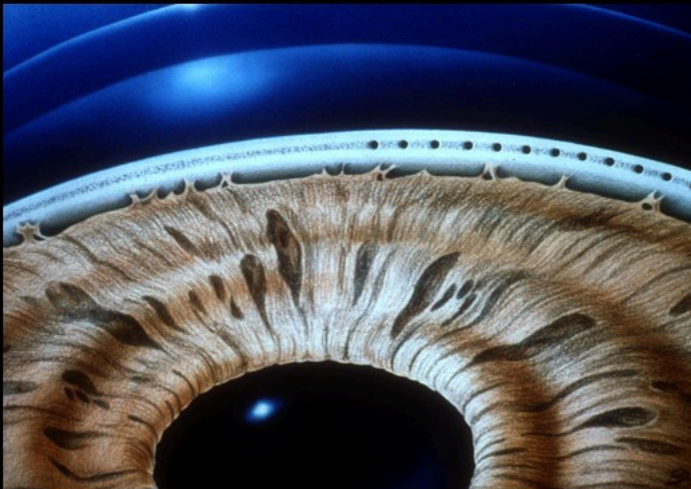
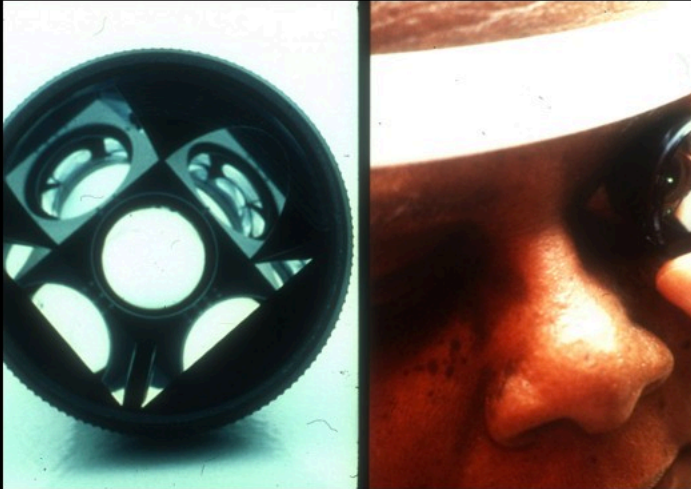
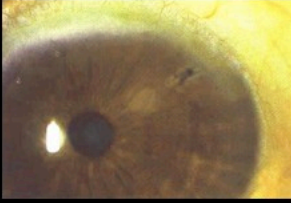


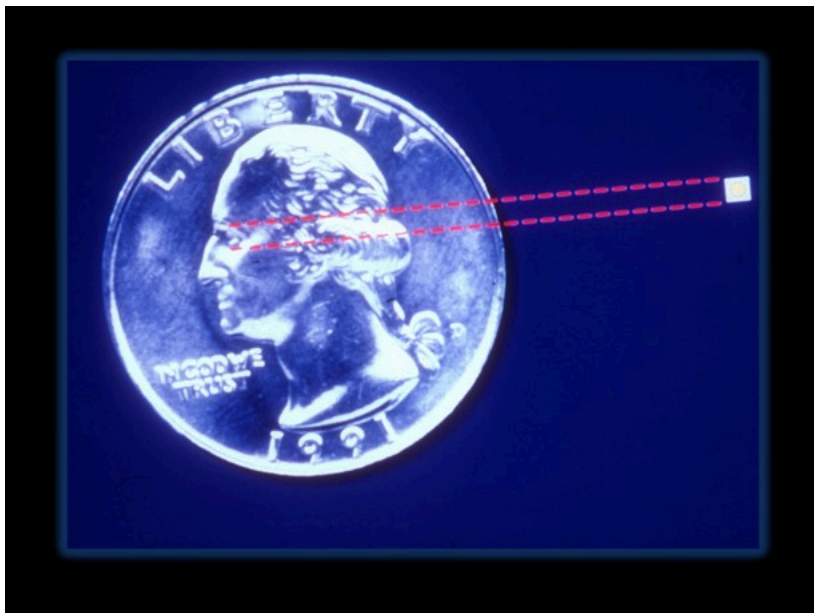
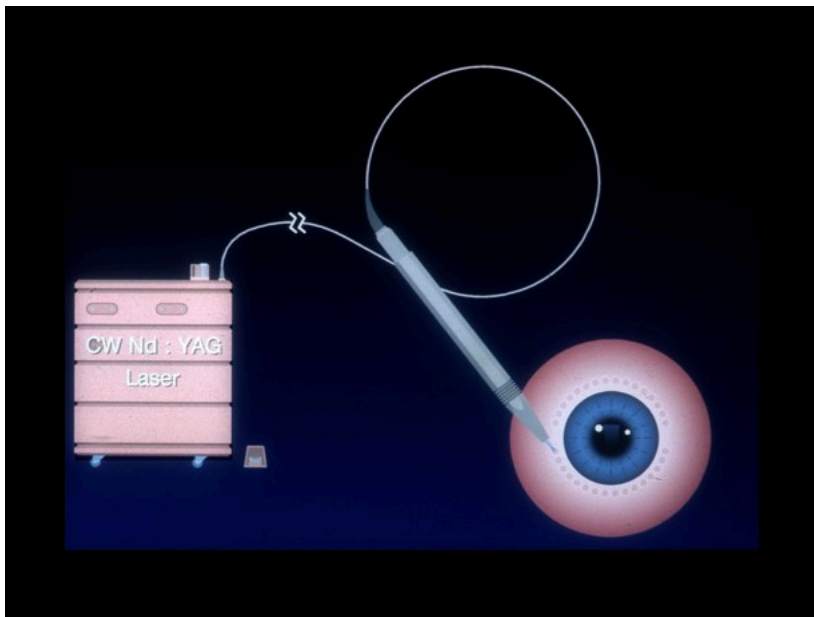
Nd:YAG Laser Technique

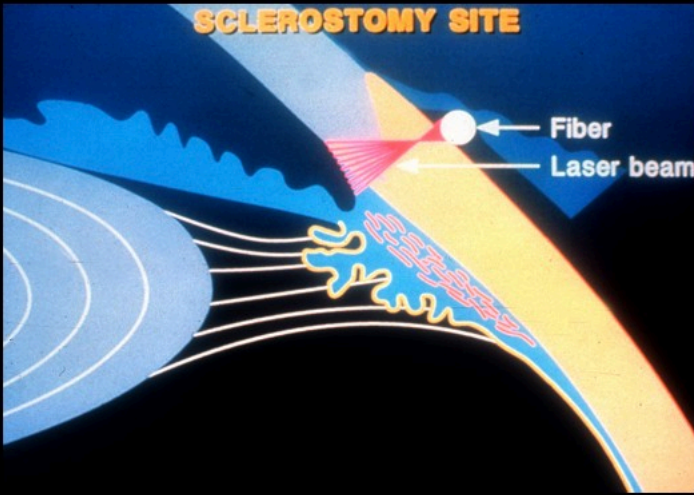
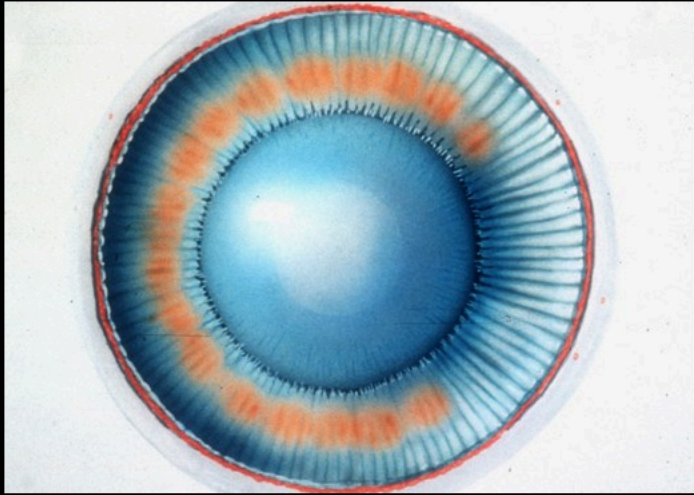
All iris colors

Energy: 4-6 mJ/pulse

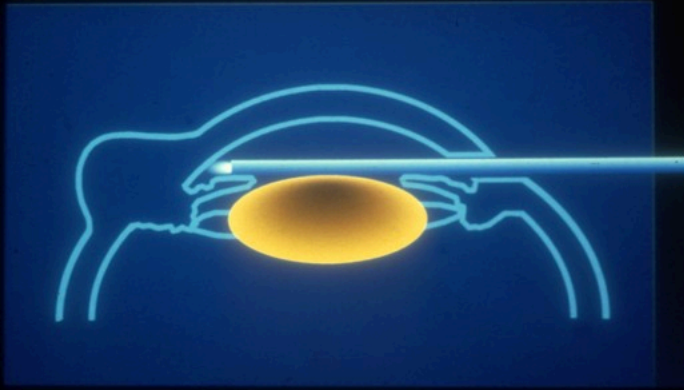
Number of Applications: 1-10 with 1-3 pulses per burst







ENDOLASER FILTRATION



Laser Sclerostomy

