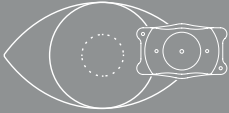


# Know Your Options

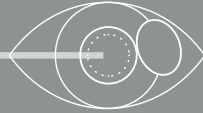
The decision to have vision correction surgery is an important one. This document briefly compares the four most common corrective eye procedures: EVO Visian ICL, LASIK, SMILE, Refractive Lens Exchange (RLE) and Cataract Surgery.

## EVO Visian ICL



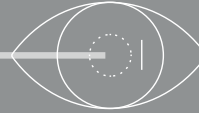
The EVO Visian ICL (Implantable Collamer Lens) is an implant that corrects vision without removing any corneal tissue.

## LASIK



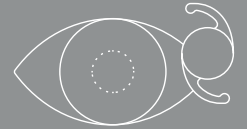
LASIK is a two-step laser vision correction surgery where a flap is made on the surface of the eye called the cornea, and the underlying layers are reshaped with an excimer laser to correct vision.

## SMILE



SMILE stands for small incision lenticule extraction and this vision correction surgery is designed to correct nearsightedness with or without astigmatism. Similar to LASIK, this refractive procedure uses a femtosecond laser to reshape the cornea, but it uses a small incision instead of a corneal flap.

## RLE/Cataract Surgery



During Cataract and RLE surgery, the natural lens of the eye is removed and replaced with an intraocular lens (IOL). Advanced IOL options can correct astigmatism and vision at all distances.

## Refractive Surgery Options

	EVO Visian ICL	LASIK	SMILE	RLE/ CATARACT
<b>Vision Acuity</b> (Clarity of Vision)	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
<b>Surgery Time</b>	20-30 minutes	15-20 Minutes	15-20 Minutes	20-30 minutes
<b>Recovery Time</b>	Quick	Quick	Quick	Quick
<b>May Contribute to Dry Eye</b>	No <sup>1</sup>	Common in first 6 months	Occasionally in first month	No
<b>Quality of Night Vision</b>	Excellent <sup>2</sup>	Excellent, <-9D (sphere+cyl)	Excellent, <-9D (sphere+cyl)	Very Good
<b>Removable/ Reversible by Your Doctor</b>	Removable	Not easily reversible	Not easily reversible	Not easily reversible
<b>UV Protection</b>	Yes	No	No	Yes

1.) Ganesh S, Brar S, Pawar A. Matched population comparison of visual outcomes and patient satisfaction between 3 modalities for the correction of low to moderate myopic astigmatism. Clin Ophthalmol. 2017 Jul 3;11:1253-1263. 2.) Martinez-Plaza E, Lopez-Miguel A, Lopez-De La Rosa A, et al. Effect of the EVO+ Visian Phakic Implantable Collamer Lens on Visual Performance and Quality of Vision and Life, Am J Ophthalmol 2021;226: 117-125.

# Determining Candidacy



This chart breaks down the general candidacy guidelines for each procedure. During your initial consultation, your eye care professional will discuss your measurements and help you make the right choice depending on your unique vision.

## Which Option is Right for Me?

	<b>EVO Vision ICL</b>	<b>LASIK</b>	<b>SMILE</b>	<b>RLE/ Cataract</b>
<b>Nearsightedness</b>	Moderate to Severe	Mild to Moderate	Mild to Moderate	Mild to Severe
<b>Farsightedness</b>	No	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Astigmatism</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Thin Cornea with Moderate Nearsightedness</b>	Yes <sup>3,4</sup>	Limited	Limited	Yes
<b>Abnormal Shape on Topography Map</b>	Yes	No	No	Yes
<b>Presbyopia (Reading Problems)</b>	Temporary-Blended Vision	Temporary-Blended Vision	Temporary-Blended Vision	Permanent

3.) Parkhurst G, Psolka M, Kezirian G. Phakic intraocular lens implantation in United States military warfighters: A retrospective analysis of early clinical outcomes of the Vision ICL. J Refract Surg. 2011;27(7):473-481; 4.) Gimbel H, et al. Management of myopic astigmatism with phakic intraocular lens implantation. Journal of Cataract & Refractive Surgery, Volume 28, Issue 5, 883 – 886.

