



## Capsulotomy Quick Guide

## **Treatment parameters:**

	Range
Energy	0.8 - 3.5 mJ
Number of spots	typically: 10 - 35

### **Q-Las Control Panel**





Backside of control panel: Adjustment of display brigthness

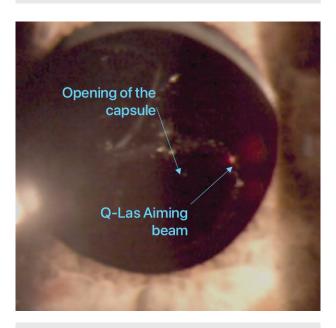
## Patient preparation:

Application of local anesthesia

Application of mydriasis for pupillary dilatation

## **Treatment preparation:**

Apply Capsulotomy YAG laser lens with sufficient amount of viscoelastica to avoid friction



Focus shift (150  $\mu$ m or 300  $\mu$ m) can be used, to protect the lens from lens pits

#### Accessories:





Ocular Abraham Capsulotomy YAG Laser Lens (WE01244) or similar, and laser safety google (AS01033).

## **Application:**

Use a narrow slit illumination

Focusing the laser beam on the posterior capsule through the Capsulotomy laser lens. The dual aiming beam has to merge to a single aiming beam indicating the focus of the Q-Las

Use the posterior focus shift (150  $\mu m$  or 300  $\mu m$ ) to avoid lens pits

Apply single laser pulses when the laser is focused properly.

Start with low energy setting of 0.8 - 1 mJ

Increase energy stepwise until the posterior capsule breaks up

An opening of 3 – 5 mm on optical axis is performed → Different patterns are possible\* (Circular-, cross-, flap-, spiral-, C-, H-, T-, U-, V-, +- shaped)

\*A. Zhuravlyov: Hintere YAG-Kapsulotomie: Wahl des Applikationsmusters

### Post-treatment medication (exemplarily):

Anti-inflammatory ointment and drops

All information is up-to-date and has been reviewed in the clinical evaluation.





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### Treatment effect:

The aim of the treatment is the creation of a circular opening in the posterior lens capsule through plasma induced shockwaves as an result of the photodisruptive effect of Nd:YAG Q-Las

Indicated in secondary cataract to improve visual acuity and quality of vision

## **Effectiveness and Safety:**

- ✓ Improvement of visual acuity
- ✓ Treatment in an outpatient department
- ✓ Quick (5 10 minutes in total) and easy
- ✓ Non-contact and non-invasive
- ✓ No to minor side-effects, pain free, atraumatic

### Notes:

Patients with acute intraocular inflammation or acute reduced optical transparency of the cornea should not be treated!

Darkening of the room can be helpful for a more precisely focusing of the laser

Reduction of slit illumination to the lowest possible value and an adjustment of the aiming beam brightness to a sufficient high level simplifies the focusing

Scan QR code for YouTube Playlist Q-LAS Nd:YAG Laser

