

EYE HISTORY SHEET



Name: _____ Age: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ Postal Code: _____

Home Phone: _____ Alternate Phone: _____

OHIP #: _____ Other Health Plan Name: _____ Policy Number: _____

Family Doctor: _____ City: _____ Optometrist: _____

Do you wear glasses? Yes / No **Do you wear contact lenses?** Yes / No

Do you have problems: a) **reading?** Yes / No b) **driving?** Yes / No

Do you have any eye problems right now? Please circle all that apply.

Eye Pain	Blurred Vision	Eyelid Crusting	Flashes/Floaters	Haloes
Discharge	Light Sensitivity	Double Vision	Decreased Vision	Tearing

Have you ever had an eye injury? Please describe. _____

Have you ever had eye surgery? Please list eye surgery and dates.

Are you using any eye medications? Please list the medications, which eye(s) and how often used.

Do you have any medical conditions? Please circle all that apply.

Diabetes	Asthma	High Blood Pressure	Heart Disease	Stroke	Arthritis
Multiple Sclerosis	Migraines	Prostate Disease	Other: _____		

Please list all medications you are taking (other than eye drops).

Do you smoke? Yes / No

List the medications to which you are allergic. _____

Do you have a family history of eye problems? Please circle any that apply.

Lazy/Crossed Eyes Glaucoma Cataracts Macular Degeneration



TIM HILLSON MD MA FRCSC
EYE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

SUITE 2, 384 WEST STREET NORTH
ORILLIA, ONTARIO L3V 5E6
PHONE 705-325-6591 FAX 705-325-9309
WWW.VISUALSURGERY.COM

Laser Peripheral Iridotomy

What is a laser peripheral iridotomy?

A Laser peripheral iridotomy is a surgical procedure in which a laser is used to create an opening in the iris (the coloured part of the eye) so that fluid can leave the angle of the eye more easily. It is performed for patients with narrow angles, or angles that look like they might be prone to closure. Narrow angles may predispose one to an episode of angle closure glaucoma, in which raised pressure in the eye can rapidly threaten vision and even cause blindness.

What happens during the procedure?

This procedure is performed in the laser room at OSMH. Dr Hillson uses eye drops to numb your eye and to make the pupil small. A special contact lens is put on your eye to help direct the laser's high-energy beam of light at the iris in your eye. The laser makes one or two holes in the iris. You will see a few brief flashes of light and feel little, if any, discomfort.

The procedure usually takes less than 5 minutes. You will be able to go home soon after it is done.

What happens after the procedure?

Your vision will probably be blurred for a short period, but then it should clear in an hour or two. You will not need to wear an eye patch. **If your vision does not clear within a day or if you feel any pain or discomfort, call Dr Hillson. If it is the evening or the weekend and you are having problems, you should go to emergency to be assessed.**

This procedure is usually successful. Dr Hillson will want to check you that afternoon to make sure that the laser iridotomies are still open and working properly.

What are the risks?

Although there are some risks with the laser treatment such as inflammation, bleeding inside the eye, and raised pressure in the eye, the risks are fewer risks than with other types of surgery. Problems may occur that could threaten your vision, but they are rare. If you have any questions about the risks of this laser treatment, ask Dr Hillson.

You have an appointment at 12:45 pm the same day of your surgery to check the eye pressure.

Take your usual glaucoma drops as well as the ophthotate drops four times a day for 5 days to the operated eye(s). You will receive the prescription from Dr. Hillson after your surgery is completed.