

MINIMALLY INVASIVE GLAUCOMA SURGERY

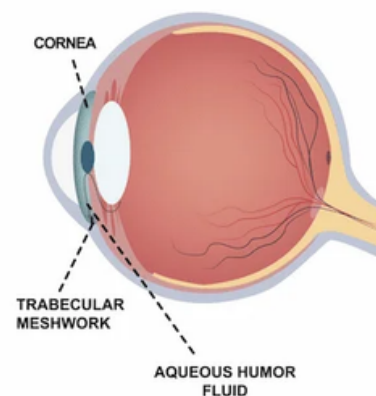
Glaucoma

Glaucoma is a disease that damages the optic nerve of the eye and can lead to permanent blindness if left untreated. It is characterized by elevated intraocular pressure (IOP), which happens when the eye's natural fluid drainage mechanisms stop working properly either due to age or other factors.

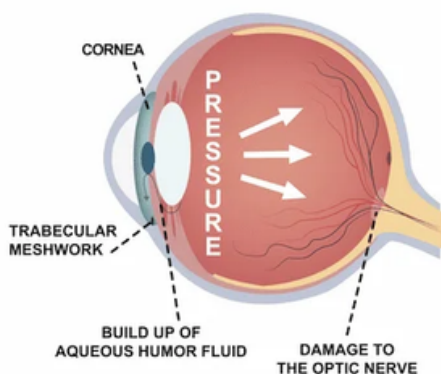
Traditionally, glaucoma has been treated with eye drops, laser therapy, and traditional surgery, such as trabeculectomy or tube shunt surgery. These methods are usually effective, but they can also have significant risks and side effects. Drops can be irritating to the eye, laser may be ineffective and traditional surgery can result in infection, bleeding, and cataract formation.

MIGS, on the other hand, is a new class of minimally invasive procedures that can be performed in conjunction with cataract surgery or as standalone procedures.

NORMAL EYE



GLAUCOMA



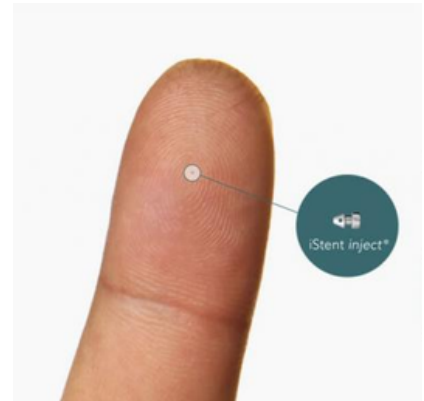
What is MIGS?

Minimally invasive glaucoma surgery (MIGS) is a new and rapidly evolving field of ophthalmology that aims to treat glaucoma with less invasive techniques than traditional surgery. MIGS offers patients with glaucoma a safer and more effective alternative to traditional surgery. These procedures are less invasive and have fewer risks and side effects than traditional surgery, and they can be performed in conjunction with cataract surgery or as standalone procedures.

MIGS involves increasing the outflow of fluid from the eye to reduce pressure by implanting a tiny bypass stent through the eye's natural drainage holes. These procedures only require tiny non-scarring incisions in the eye (less than 1 mm) and are much safer than traditional glaucoma surgeries.

iSTENT Injects

One of the most popular MIGS procedures is the iStent Inject, which is a small titanium tube that is implanted into the eye to increase the outflow of fluid. The iStent is inserted through a tiny incision in the cornea and placed in the trabecular meshwork, which is the area of the eye where fluid drains out. By bypassing the blocked trabecular meshwork the iStent allows more fluid to drain out of the eye which reduces the pressure inside the eye.



Hydrus Microstent

.Another popular MIGS procedure is the Hydrus Microstent, which is a similar device that is designed to bypass the trabecular meshwork and increase the outflow of fluid. It is placed into Schlemm's canal, which is the drainage channel that surrounds the cornea, and also helps to increase the outflow of fluid.

Other MIGS procedures now available include the Xen Gel Stent, the iTrack and the PRESERFLO MicroShunt.



Overview

It's important to note that MIGS is not suitable for all patients with glaucoma and it's important to consult with an ophthalmologist who is experienced in MIGS to determine if it's the right treatment option for you. All surgical procedures carry risk and not everyone who has MIGS will be able to stop their glaucoma drops. In patients with advanced glaucoma traditional surgical techniques may still be needed to preserve vision if pressure cannot be adequately lowered with drops, laser or MIGS.

Overall, minimally invasive glaucoma surgery (MIGS) provides an alternative option for patients with glaucoma. It's less invasive, has fewer risks and side effects than traditional surgery and can be performed simultaneously with cataract surgery. MIGS is still a new technology, and there is much to be learned about its long-term effectiveness and safety.