ClearEyes Cataract Clinic

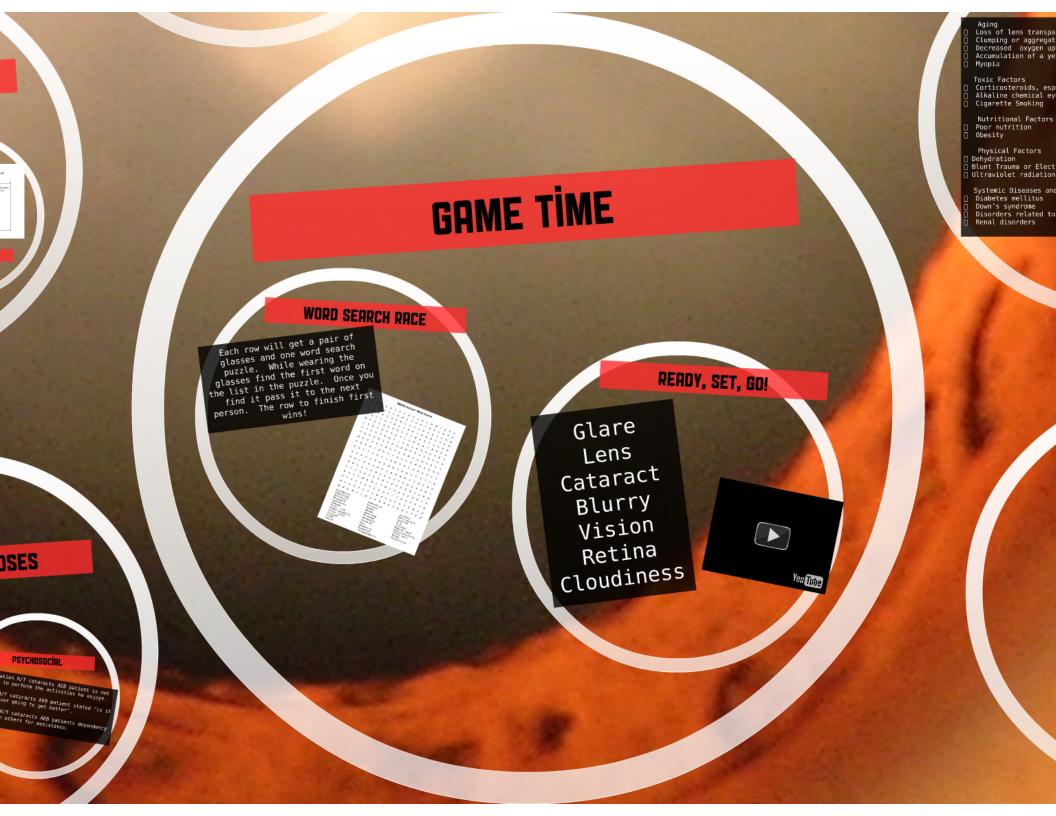


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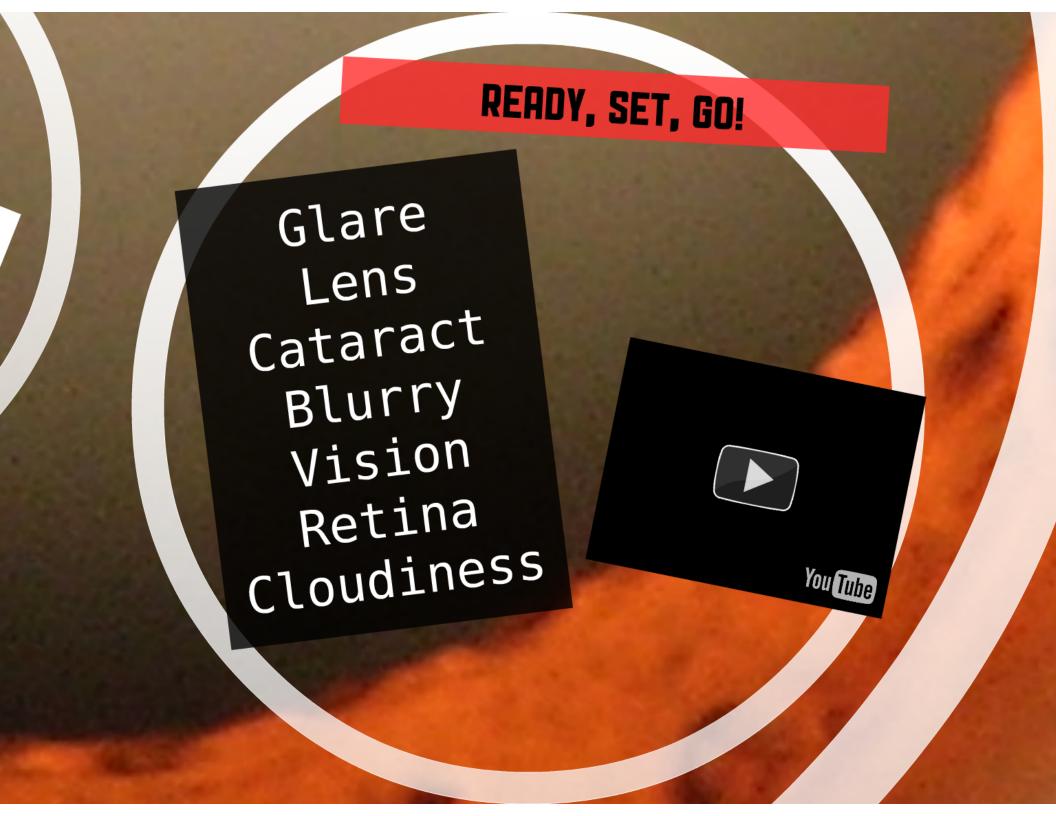


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Each row will get a pair of glasses and one word search puzzle. While wearing the glasses find the first word on the list in the puzzle. Once you find it pass it to the next person. The row to finish first wins!



CASE STUDY

Mr. Smith is an 82 year old Caucasian male of European descent. M.S. is retired; Worked his life until age 75 as a farmer in Hanover, PA area. Currently resides at a retirement facility on a skilled nursing unit. Widowed; Has daughter who lives in Ohio who calls him every night to see how he is doing. Has granddaughter who works at the facility on a separate unit but visits "almost daily" and is very active in his health care. Great-grandson works at the facility as a cook, visits him every night he works. M.S. describes family support as "very strong". M.S. has many co-morbidities, including Morbid Obesity; Type 2 DM, with blood sugars ranging from the 200 to 600; and Hypertension. Denies Hx of drinking or smoking. He is unsure of any family history of cataracts. He is an active Catholic who attends church; Enjoys attending activities offered at retirement facility and completing word searches. Has worn glasses for "as many years as he can remember". 2013 he began to notice changes in his vision. He was having poor night vision, photosensitivity, and blurry vision. He visited his eye doctor and was diagnosed with bilateral nuclear cataracts; Cataract surgery was planned for June 2013. He developed cellulitis in his right lower extremity and was admitted to the hospital; Cataract surgery was then postponed. During the many months following his discharge from the hospital, his vision continued to deteriorate; States his vision was "Blurry; Hazy; Glare was present". It came to the point where he was unable to perform self-transfers to toilet or wash himself without assistance. Other tasks such as brushing his teeth and eating were also "very difficult" for him. He uses a motorized scooter which he was were also very difficult for film. He uses a motorized scooter which he was not able to do safely with his increasing vision loss; Began running his scooter which has increasing vision loss; Began running his scooter with his increasing vision loss; Began running his scooter which has increasing vision loss; Began running his scooter with his increasing vision loss; Began running his scooter which has increasing vision loss; Began running his scooter with his increasing vision loss; Began running his scooter with his increasing vision loss; Began running his scooter with his increasing vision loss; Began running his scooter with his increasing vision loss; Began running his scooter with his increasing vision loss; Began running his scooter with his increasing vision loss; Began running his scooter with his increasing vision loss; Began running his scooter with his increasing vision loss; Began running his scooter with his increasing vision loss; Began running his scooter with his increasing vision loss; Began running his scooter with his increasing vision began began running his scooter with his increasing vision began running vision began running with his increasing into stationary objects and a few times other residents. He was not able to enjoy his word searches because he was unable to see them. At this point he was "disheartened in losing independence" due to his increased vision loss. In January 2014 he had extra capsular cataract extension surgery in his right eye; One month later the pt underwent the same surgery on his left eye. Mr. Smith reports there was an immediate improvement in his vision. He was advised by the medical team to wait at least one month after his second cataract surgery to get a vision exam and new glasses, as his vision would continue to improve as his eyes healed. As of today he has new glasses and has returned to enjoying his word searches.



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RISK FACTORS

Aging Loss of lens transparency Clumping or aggregation of lens protein ☐ Decreased oxygen uptake ☐ Accumulation of a yellow-brown pigment due to beakdown of lens protein ☐ Myopia Toxic Factors ☐ Corticosteroids, especially at high doses or with long term use. Alkaline chemical eye burns ☐ Cigarette Smoking Nutritional Factors ☐ Poor nutrition □ Obesity Physical Factors □ Dehydration ☐ Blunt Trauma or Electric Shock ☐ Ultraviolet radiation in sunlight Systemic Diseases and Syndromes □ Diabetes mellitus □ Down's syndrome Disorders related to lipid metabolism Renal disorders

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