

Dorset Eye Units

Cataract Surgery What you need to know

Information and Advice for Patients considering Cataract Surgery

A short film with more information to help you make a decision about having cataract surgery can be found via the following link: ourdorset.nhs.uk/case-study/cataracts/



About this leaflet

This leaflet has been developed by the Dorset eye units:

- The Royal Bournemouth Hospital Eye Unit which is part of University Hospitals Dorset
- The Royal Eye Infirmary at Dorset County Hospital in Dorchester

This leaflet includes information and contact details for both eye units. If you need more information or assistance, please use the contact numbers provided for the eye unit to which you have been referred for your cataract surgery.

You have been referred for an assessment in clinic

Your optician or GP has referred you for a specialist opinion on whether you need cataract surgery. Please read this leaflet carefully. It contains important information about cataract surgery that you need to know before your appointment with us.

Before we can add you to the waiting list for surgery, you will need to sign to confirm you have read and understood this leaflet. Please ask the surgeon or nurse you see in clinic if there is anything you are not sure about or would like further information on.

Before your clinic appointment

Before attending your assessment in clinic, please complete the enclosed health questionnaire and bring it with you on the



day. You can have a family member or carer help you with this if you would like to.

During the clinic assessment, you will meet several people including a cataract surgeon. The aim of this assessment is to find out what problems you are having with your vision and to obtain measurements of your eye which help us to plan surgery. It is important that you do not drive to your appointment as you will need to have your pupils dilated with eye drops. These cause blurred vision for a few hours.

What if I normally wear contact lenses?

To ensure we get the most accurate measurements of your eyes when planning surgery, you must leave your contact lenses out before your appointment.

- Soft lenses: leave them out for at least one week
- Hard lenses: leave them out for at least four weeks

What is a cataract?

A cataract is usually part of the ageing process, **but it can be caused by other conditions including diabetes and trauma**. The cataract **usually** causes blurred vision, but other symptoms include glare from bright lights (for example, car headlights) or seeing a double image.

What is the treatment?

The treatment for cataracts is surgery to remove the cloudy lens. This is done in an operating theatre with the help of an ultrasound machine. Although some parts of cataract surgery can be done with a laser, there is little evidence so far that this

NHS

improves results and so it is not widely available on the NHS. This is not an urgent procedure and usually carried out when the cataract is affecting the patient's quality of life. You do not need to have surgery just because you have been told you have a cataract. There is always the option to leave things alone. You should only proceed when you feel your eyesight has become bad enough to justify having an operation. This may vary according to your lifestyle, occupation, or hobbies.

What happens during cataract surgery?

During surgery a small incision is made into the front of the eye through which the cloudy lens is removed. The capsule which contained the cloudy lens is left in place to support the artificial lens, which is then put into the eye through the small incision. Stitches are not usually needed as the incision is so small and seals itself. The operation takes around twenty minutes but may take longer. Most patients have this surgery under local anaesthetic. You will be awake, but the anaesthetic will numb your eye. You will not be able to see what is happening, but you will be aware of bright lights. You may also feel some movement and pressure, as well as cold water around the eye from time to time. You should not feel any pain, but you should tell your surgeon if you are in any discomfort.

During your operation your face will be covered with a drape, so it is important that if you are claustrophobic, you tell someone before the day of surgery.

In some circumstances, sedation or a general anaesthetic is appropriate, and your doctor will discuss this with you if this is the case.

The implanted artificial lens

NHS cataract surgery aims to provide clearer vision, but you are likely to need glasses afterwards for some or all tasks. Your glasses prescription will change after cataract surgery but should usually be a less strong prescription than you needed before.

The artificial lens is a fixed focus lens, usually made of acrylic. This lens will normally last a lifetime.

The focus of the lens will be chosen for your needs and your surgeon will discuss this with you. Although we take great care to measure the eye accurately and perform precise calculations based on these, we cannot guarantee a specific outcome in terms of what kind of glasses you will need after cataract surgery. You may still need distance and reading glasses after the procedure.

Variable focus lenses and toric lenses, which are specially shaped to correct astigmatism, are available privately. The benefit of these is to reduce your need to wear glasses. If this is something you might be interested in, you may choose to explore this in the private sector.

What are the benefits or risks of cataract surgery?

Removing the cataract improves colour vision and makes the vision clearer. Most cataract operations go smoothly and give

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excellent results. There are however some risks that you **must** be aware of when deciding whether or not to go ahead with the operation.

Some possible complications during the operation:

- A weakness in the capsule that holds your lens with disturbance of the gel inside the eye that may sometimes result in reduced vision
- Loss of all or part of the cataract into the back of the eye.
 This would need a further operation which may require a general anaesthetic
- Bleeding inside the eye
- Inability to implant the artificial lens. This may require a second operation a few weeks later, during which time your vision will be very blurred

Some possible complications after the operation:

- Bruising of the eye or eye lids
- High pressure inside the eye
- Clouding of the cornea
- Swelling of the retina macular oedema.
- Detached retina which can lead to loss of sight
- Infection in the eye-endophthalmitis which can lead to loss of sight or even loss of the eye (very rare)
- Allergy to medication used.

While these problems may settle with further treatment or surgery, there is a chance they may not. Although very unusual, this may leave you with worse vision than you had before. The worst-case scenario involves losing all vision in



the eye. In extremely rare cases, surgery on one eye can cause inflammation and loss of vision in the other eye.

The success of the operation will also depend on whether you have any other pre-existing eye conditions.

When there is no other eye disease present:

- 2:100 chance that your vision is no better
- 1:100 chance that your vision becomes worse
- 1:1000 chance of bleeding or infection causing loss of vision
- 1:100 posterior capsule rupture, which can increase the risk of retinal detachment.

How long will I need to stay in hospital for?

Most cataract operations are carried out as a day case, which means you will not have to stay in overnight. You will be in the hospital for up to six hours.

If you have a general anaesthetic you may have to stay in hospital overnight, particularly if you live alone.

What happens on the day of surgery?

Eating on the day of surgery:

Local Anaesthetic

This leaflet was developed by:

Dorset County Hospital

& University Hospitals Dorset



If you are having a local anaesthetic, you can eat and drink as normal on the day of your surgery.

General Anaesthetic

If you are having a general anaesthetic, then you must follow these rules:

- Morning operation
 You cannot eat after 2am but can drink water until 6am
 then nothing.
- Afternoon operation
 Have breakfast before 8am, drink water until 11am then nothing.

Please take your tablets as usual before you come into the hospital.

If you have any of the following problems on the day before the operation, then it is important that you call us:

- Red eye
- Discharge from the eye
- Are unwell
- Vomiting / diarrhoea
- Cold/Cough

Please telephone:

The Royal Bournemouth Eye Unit

Ward: 0300 019 6062/4358 or Ward Admissions: 0300 019 4366

Dorset County Hospital Royal Eye Infirmary

Eye Ward: 01305 253133

Eye Admissions 01305 255451

This leaflet was developed by:

Dorset County Hospital

& University Hospitals Dorset



When you come in, please:

- Do not wear make-up or nail varnish
- <u>Do not</u> bring in any valuables including your watch, any jewellery except wedding rings
- <u>Do not</u> bring large amounts of money, credit cards or mobile phones

The Royal Bournemouth Hospital Eye Unit

Please report to the day ward which is located on the first floor of the Eye Day Surgery Unit

Dorset County Hospital Royal Eye Infirmary

Please report to the Eye Day Unit by using East Wing Entrance 1; take the lift to the 2nd floor and turn left as you exit the lift to the ward.

If a relative has brought you to the hospital we will take their phone number and contact them when you are ready to go home. Unfortunately, it is not possible for relatives or carers to wait with you as there is limited space in the Eye Day Surgery Unit. However, they are welcome to wait in the Eye Outpatients department.

When you arrive, a nurse will check your details, take your blood pressure, and instil some eye drops. You will not need to undress if you are having a local anaesthetic so please wear comfortable clothing. Please bring a dressing gown and slippers if you are having a general anaesthetic.

When it is time for your operation a nurse will accompany you to the anaesthetic room for your anaesthetic and to the theatre for your operation. The eye unit has its own dedicated theatres so you will stay within the unit for your operation. This whole



process takes around 20-30 minutes. There will be a nurse available to hold your hand throughout the operation if this would help you.

After your operation you will be taken back to the day ward where you will have your blood pressure re-checked and be offered light refreshments.

A nurse will explain to you how to look after your eye when you get home and will contact your relative or carer to pick you up. You will be in the unit for up to an hour after your operation.

How do I look after my eye?

The Eye Wards at both sites are not on the ground floor. Please use the lift and not the stairs when leaving the hospital after your cataract surgery.

A protective covering will be put on your eye after your operation. You should wear this until the morning after the operation.

You should then bathe the eye with the sterile swab provided and cooled boiled water. Start the eye drops provided by the hospital and use these exactly as directed. This is usually for four weeks but may vary depending on certain features of your eye or the surgery. Do not stop them unless directed.

Please speak to your GP for further supplies if you run out. If you are on drops for any other eye condition, please ask nurse for advice before leaving the day ward.

Please contact the eye unit if you have any gueries or worries.



What should I expect after the operation?

It is normal to experience a scratchy, gritty sensation in the eye. Blurred vision on the first day after the operation is to be expected. If your vision gradually improves during the day and does not get worse, you do not need to worry.

Your eye may be a bit red and eyelids slightly swollen. After your operation your distance vision may improve without glasses, but it is often necessary to wear glasses to get the best result. At first your reading vision may be affected, and new reading glasses may be needed.

What if I experience problems?

If, after surgery:

- your vision isn't good or worsens
- your eye remains sensitive to the light
- your eye remains sore and/ or red or sticky for more than a few days

Please call the hospital switchboard and ask to speak to your consultant's secretary.

University Hospitals Dorset Switchboard: 01202 303626

Dorset County Hospital Switchboard: 01305 251150

If your eye becomes very painful and painkillers are not relieving the pain; if you experience a shower of floaters and flashing lights, or if your eye is red and/or your vision worse or cloudy less than 10 days after surgery, please contact the Eye Emergency number:



The Royal Bournemouth Hospital: Eye Emergency Department 0300 019 4181

Dorset County Hospital: Casualty Triage 01305 255192

What can I do afterwards?

The most important thing is to not rub the eye and ensure you use your eye drops as instructed.

You can:

- Resume normal daily activities such as bending down
- Watch television and read straight away

Most people return to work around a week after the operation. This may be longer if your job involves heavy manual duties or a dusty, dirty environment. Driving after your operation depends on your individual vision. Please ask the nurse for more information.

- Avoid getting soap and water in the eye when hair washing and showering for 2 weeks
- Do not wear eye make-up for 2 weeks after surgery.
- Avoid physical activities such as gardening, heavy lifting, golf, bowls, dancing and keep fit for 2 weeks after the operation
- Do not go swimming until 6 weeks after surgery.

Will I need a check-up?

You will have a check-up approximately four weeks after your operation. This will either be at a specialist optician, or at the hospital. You will be given this information on the day of



surgery before you leave. Occasionally patients may need to be seen the day after the operation.

We hope this booklet has provided you with useful information to have a better understanding of what to expect when having cataract surgery.

More information can be found on the hospital eye unit websites:

University Hospitals, Dorset - Bournemouth Hospital Eye Unit

https://www.uhd.nhs.uk/services/eye-unit

Dorset County Hospital Royal Eye Infirmary https://www.dchft.nhs.uk/service/eye-department/

Useful contact information

The Royal Bournemouth Hospital

Castle Lane East, Bournemouth Dorset BH7 7DW

Switchboard: 01202 303626

Eye appointment enquiries: 0300 019 4740

Eye Admissions: 0300 019 ext. 4366 or 6120 or 6333 or 6029

Eye Ward: 0300 019 ext. 6062 or 4358

Eye Emergencies: Acute Referral Unit 0300 019 4181

PALS: **0300 019 4886** pals@uhd.nhs.uk



Dorset County Hospital

William Avenue Dorchester

Dorset DT1 2JY

Switchboard: 01305 251150

Eye appointment enquiries: Call Centre 01305 255779

Eye admissions: **01305 255451**

Eye ward: **01305 253133**

Eye emergencies: Casualty Triage 01305 255192

PALS: **0800 7838058** pals@dchft.nhs.uk

If you have any queries or concerns about your care, please contact Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS) who would be happy to help you. The contact details for each hospital are above.



If you require this leaflet printed in a larger font, please contact the communications team for the hospital you are receiving your care at using one of the following means:

University Hospitals Dorset

Telephone the switchboard and ask for your consultant's secretary: **01202 303626**

Dorset County Hospital

Contact the PALS service on **0800 783 8058** or email **pals@dchft.nhs.uk**

Alternatively, you can download a large-print leaflet from our website at: ourdorset.nhs.uk/case-study/cataracts/



Dorset County Hospital Charity is committed to enhancing the care of patients. The Charity team raises funds for new facilities and medical equipment, as well as staff welfare, to help make our hospital a better place for the patients cared for by Dorset County Hospital. Dorset County Hospital Charity is a registered charity, governed by our Charitable Funds Committee and registered with the Fundraising Regulator. If you would like to support Dorset County Hospital Charity, please contact the team on 01305 253215 or email charity@dchft.nhs.uk

The University Hospitals Dorset NHS Charity raises funds for the Bournemouth, Poole, and Christchurch Hospitals to enhance patient care and treatment through fundraising to provide enhanced facilities; state of the art equipment; and support NHS staff health, wellbeing, and development. University Hospitals Dorset NHS Charity supports all areas of work at the University Hospitals Dorset with supporters still being able to donate to a ward, department, or hospital of their choice. If you would like to contribute to the University Hospitals Dorset NHS Charity please contact them on 0300 019 4060 / 8449, email UHD.charity@uhd.nhs.uk or visit uhdcharity.org