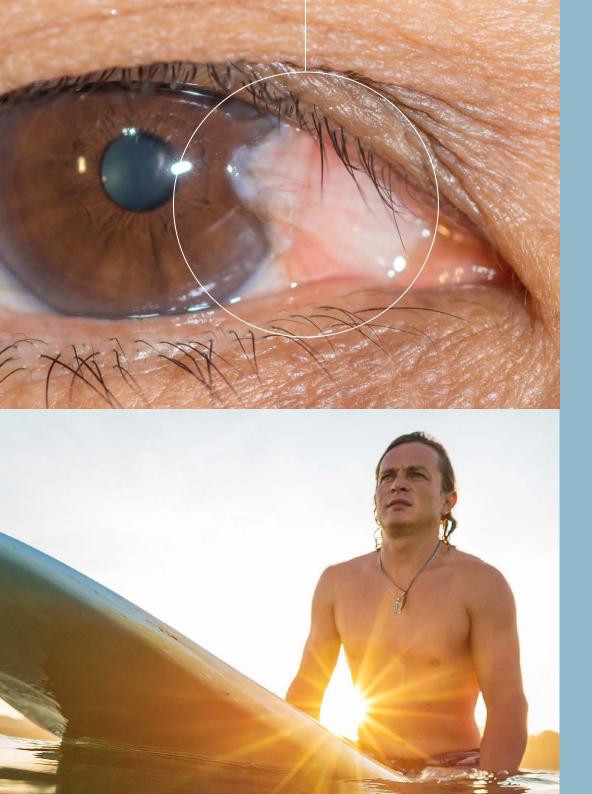


## **Pterygium**Your guide to surgery

my**eye**specialist.

your personal eye specialist



### What is a pterygium?

A pterygium (pronounced ter-ig-ee-um) is a wedge shaped growth of tissue that extends from the corner of the eye towards the pupil. It is linked to sun exposure and is therefore very common, particularly in surfers and people who have spent a lot of time outdoors.

## Should I have pterygium surgery?

If the pterygium is small and not causing any symptoms it is not necessary to treat it. If the pterygium causes mild and infrequent irritation, this can be treated with lubricating and anti-inflammatory drops. The drops will reduce the irritation but will not remove the existing pterygium or stop it from growing bigger.

There are many reasons why people choose to have pterygium surgery:

- · Redness and irritation, particularly after swimming
- Unsightly appearance
- Change in the shape of the ocular surface with increasing astigmatism
- Inability to wear contact lenses
- Blurry vision

This booklet is designed to answer common questions and help you reach the decision whether you want to have pterygium surgery, prior to seeing the surgeon. After an extensive assessment of your eye, including corneal topography, your ophthalmologist will advise you on whether you are a good candidate for surgery.

## Why should you consider having pterygium surgery at MyEyeSpecialist

Some people put off having pterygium surgery because they heard stories of painful recovery. While the recovery with some older surgical techniques was often very unpleasant, modern surgical techniques used at My Eye Specialist make the surgery safe and comfortable. We offer all our patients surgical tissue glue instead of scratchy sutures and our post-operative care regime ensures that the recovery time is fast with minimal or no discomfort and an extremely small chance of pterygium recurrence.





#### **Prior to surgery**

#### **Arranging time off work**

Most people will take one week off work and a medical certificate can be provided for you. It is important to keep your eye clean and to use the eye drops regularly after your surgery. Talk to your surgeon if you feel your job precludes this and you need more time off work.

#### **Blood thinning medication**

If you take prescription blood thinners, ask your GP or cardiologist if it's safe for you to stop them a few days prior to surgery. You can still have your surgery even if you need to stay on the prescribed blood thinning medication.

If you take non-prescribed (over the counter) blood thinners or health supplements containing fish oil, turmeric or garlic, stop these two weeks prior to surgery.

#### **Diabetes medication**

You will be advised by Robina Procedure Centre prior to your surgery about whether to take your medication.



Ophthalmologists Dr Pam Weir and Dr Andrea Zarkovic

#### On the day of surgery

Please bring this booklet with you when you come for surgery.

Your surgery will be performed at the Robina Procedure Centre, our fully accredited and Queensland Health licensed day hospital situated within our clinic at Robina Town Centre.

You will be given your admission time the day before surgery. You will be our guest for approximately 2-3 hours. Please make sure you arrange for someone to drive you home as you will not be allowed to drive home yourself. You should also have someone to stay with you for the first night after the procedure.

The anaesthetist will put you to sleep to numb the eye, so you will not feel or see this. During the surgery, your eye will be completely numb and you will be under sedation, feeling very relaxed, comfortable and sleepy.

#### The procedure

Pterygium surgery involves removing the visible part of the pterygium, as well as the roots of the pterygium under the surface. Once the pterygium is removed a small conjunctival (skin of the eyeball) graft is harvested from under the upper lid and glued into place where the pterygium was. This reduces the risk of the pterygium regrowing from 1 in 2 to less than 1 in 200. Using the tissue glue instead of stitches leads to a more comfortable and quicker recovery.

At the end of surgery, antibiotic and anti-inflammatory drops will be instilled and a clear bandage contact lens will be placed on the eye, to keep the eye comfortable. This contact lens does not have any power so you can still wear your usual glasses. You should leave this contact lens in and not attempt to take it out at all until your first follow up appointment. At that time, we will remove the contact lens.

Surgery Surgery

#### **Arriving home**

You will need to remove the eye pad (if used) and the shield 2 hours after the surgery. You may experience some double vision which is normal as the anaesthetic is wearing off from the eye muscles. Discard the eye pad and use the shield at night for 2 weeks. The shield will protect the eye from accidental rubbing during sleep.

Start using your drops and tablets according to the instructions at the back of this booklet. The drops may sting initially and this is quite normal. You may have slightly blood-stained tears and the eye will look very red. This is a perfectly normal part of having just had surgery. The redness and blood under the surface of your eye will gradually go away over several weeks, much like a bruise would on the skin.

You may clean your lids and eyelashes with a clean tissue or soft eye pad and cooled boiled water. Be very gentle with the eye and do not rub it as this may dislodge the tissue graft.



### **Your Recovery**

#### **Eyedrops**

You will need to use the eyedrops frequently and for a period of time (see the eye drop chart at the back of this booklet). Be sure that you can make this commitment when you are considering the timing of your surgery. Diligent use of eyedrops will promote healing, keep the swelling to a minimum, speed up the recovery and minimise the risk of pterygium recurrence.

#### **Driving**

You must not drive for 24 hours after having sedation. After that, you can drive if you have no double vision and your vision has returned to normal. You can use your eyes to read, use the computer etc according to what feels comfortable.

#### Follow up

Your first follow up appointment will be within one week of having surgery. You will have further follow up appointments over the next few months, while you are still using the drops. It is important to attend your follow up appointments. If you have any questions or concerns between appointments, you are always welcome to contact us over the phone or arrange to come in for a check up.

#### Risks

Every surgical procedure carries some risk. Pterygium surgery is very safe, but you still need to be aware of the risks involved. While this is a very extensive list of potential risks, it would not be possible to list every conceivable risk of surgery and anaesthetic.

#### **Redness and swelling**

Redness, which may range from very mild redness to blood-red colour is a normal part of surgery and resolves over several weeks. It is normal for the graft area to be slightly swollen, particularly in the second to third week after surgery. Using the drops as directed will minimise the swelling.

#### **Pain**

It is normal to experience some discomfort and stinging in the first day after surgery. Taking the tablets and eye drops as prescribed will keep the discomfort to a minimum. It is extremely rare to experience severe or prolonged pain. Our surgical technique has been perfected to ensure your recovery is as comfortable as possible.

#### **Elevated pressure in the eye**

Steroid drops (Maxidex) can increase the intraocular pressure (IOP) in susceptible individuals. While mild elevation of IOP is common and of little consequence, having high IOP for a prolonged period of time can cause vision damage. That is why it's important to attend your follow up visits so we can check your pressure and reduce it if it's high.

Recovery

#### Infection

This is very rare with pterygium surgery. The antibiotic drops used for a week after surgery will minimise this risk further.

#### **Change in vision**

Removing the pull of the pterygium on the surface of your eye may change the prescription of your glasses. It is best to wait until at least 3 months after surgery before changing the prescription. Most of the time, it is not necessary to change the glasses. Rarely, some people who didn't need glasses prior to pterygium surgery may need to start wearing glasses or contact lenses. Double vision is normal on the day of surgery. It would be extremely rare for double vision to persist or become permanent and require further surgery. Loss of vision either from the surgery or the anaesthetic would be extraordinarily rare.

#### **Scarring**

If a pterygium is large or active, it can cause significant scarring under the surface of the eye. While every attempt is made to remove scar tissue safely, occasionally it is not safe to remove deep scar tissue. Rarely, surgery itself can cause some scarring.

#### **Dry Eye**

It is common for the eye to feel a bit dry or gritty after surgery. This is treated with lubricating drops and improves with time.

#### Recurrence

With the right surgical technique and diligent use of eye drops, it would be unlikely for a pterygium to recur.

#### Tissue glue

The risk of pterygium regrowth is minimised with the use of a conjunctival graft which we glue in place. The tissue glue we use is made from blood products. While these blood products undergo extensive testing, it is theoretically possible for a blood-borne infection to be transmitted. If you object to the use of blood products in your surgery, you must tell your surgeons and the staff member who is booking your surgery.

#### **Allergies**

You must inform us of any drug allergies you are aware of and in particular allergies to iodine, Lignocaine (Xylocaine), Maxidex, Chlorsig or any anaesthetic drugs. It would be extremely rare to develop a serious reaction to the anaesthetic drugs.

Recovery

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## Medication after surgery

#### **Maxigesic**

After your surgery, we will give you pain relief tablets called Maxigesic. It contains Paracetamol and ibuprofen. Do not take this tablet if you are allergic to either ingredient, or if you have kidney or liver failure.

Take two tablets 6 hours after you get home. The next day, take two tablets in the morning and two tablets at dinner time. Do not take any other tablets containing Paracetamol or Ibuprofen while you are on Maxigesic.

#### **Eye drops**

You will need to use Chlorsig and Maxidex eye drops. If you have a known allergy to either one of them we will provide you with a different drop. Make sure there is at least 3 minutes between putting in Maxidex and putting in Chlorsig.



#### Chlorsig

This is an antibiotic drop to prevent infection.
You will need to use it **4 times a day for one week.** 



#### Maxidex

This is a steroid drop use to decrease swelling and inflammation. It also minimises the chance of pterygium regrowth. In some people, Maxidex can cause the pressure in the eye to increase. It is important to attend your appointments to check the intraocular pressure while you are taking Maxidex. You will need to use Maxidex every hour while awake for 3 days then every 2 hours for next 2 weeks, 6 times a day for a month, and then 4 times a day for the next month.

#### How to put in eye drops



Wash your hands



**Pull your lower** lid down creating a pocket



Put a drop in the pocket without touching your eye with the bottle



Close your eye and press your finger against the inside corner



Eye drops after surgery video



How to put in eye drops video

To watch our instructional video on how to put in eye drops, scan the QR codes on the left, or go to Youtube.com and search for My Eye Specialist.

#### **Eye drop chart**

You can use this eye drops chart to help you remember when to put the drops in. Alternatively, you can download a drop reminder app. We recommend EyeDropAlarm which is a free app that you can download from eyedropalarm.com or scan the Android/iPhone QR code.



**EyeDropAlarm** 



iPhone App



Android App

# my**eye**specialist

Dr Pamela Weir Dr Andrea Zarkovic

## **Pterygium Medication Chart**

Tick the checkbox each time you instill an eye drop





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Use Maxidex hourl	
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Day 1 (Day or 7 am surgery)	/am	gam	aam	Toam	TOAM TTAM TSPM TPM	TZpm	ELGT	md7	apm	#d4	mdc	шda	md/	wds.	Ede
Maxidex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chlorsig 4 times a day	0				0				0				0		
Day 2	7am	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	epm	7pm	8pm	md6
Maxidex hourly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chlorsig 4 times a day	0				0				0				0		
Day 3	7am	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	md9	7pm	8pm	9pm
Maxidex hourly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chlorsig 4 times a day	0				0				0				0		
Day 4	7am	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	md9	7pm	8pm	9pm
Maxidex hourly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chlorsig	0				0				0				0		

# Use Maxidex every 2 hours and Chlorsig 4 times a day

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9pm	0		9pm	0		dnm	0			Š	IIIde	0	
8pm			8pm			Rnm				8	IIIdo		
7pm	0	0	7pm	0	0	Znm	0		0	75.50	IIId/	0	0
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5pm	0		5pm	0		2nm	0			2	IIIdo	0	
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8am			8am			Sam				800	Odill		
7am	0	0	7am	0	0	Zam	0		0	2002	IIIP/	0	0
Day 5	Maxidex every 2 hours	Chlorsig 4 times a day	Day 6	Maxidex every 2 hours	Chlorsig 4 times a day	Day 7	Maxidex	every 2 hours	Chlorsig 4 times a day	0,100	Dayo	every 2	Chlorsig 4 times a day

# Continue Maxidex every 2 hours. Stop using Chlorsig

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8bm	8pm	8pm	8pm	8pm	md8	E dg
7pm o	7pm o	7pm o	7pm o	7pm o	7pm o	7pm o
epm	epm	epm	ерт	epm	- Gpm	шф
Spm o	Spm o	Spm	Spm	Spm o	Spm	Spm
4pm	4pm	4pm	4pm	4pm	4pm	4pm
3pm o	3pm o	3pm o	3pm 0	3pm o	3pm	3pm o
2pm	2pm	2pm	2pm	2pm	2pm	2pm
1pm o	1pm o	1pm o	1pm 0	1pm o	1pm 0	1pm o
12pm	12pm	12pm	12pm	12pm	12pm	12pm
11am o	11am o	11am o	0 0	11am 0	11am o	11am
10am	10am	10am	10am	10am	10am	10am
9am o	9am o	9am o	9am O	9am o	9am O	o o
8am	8am	8am	8am	8am	8am	8am
7am o	7am o	7am o	7am o	7am o	7am o	7am o
Day 9 Maxidex every 2 hours	Day 10 Maxidex every 2 hours	Day 11 Maxidex every 2 hours	Day 12 Maxidex every 2 hours	Day 13 Maxidex every 2 hours	Day 14 Maxidex every 2 hours	Day 15 Maxidex every 2 hours

## Continue Maxidex every 2 hours.

Day 16	7am	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	epm	7pm	8pm	9pm
Maxidex	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
every 2															
hours															

hours															
Day 17	7am	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	9am 10am 11am 12pm 1pm 2pm 3pm 4pm 5pm 6pm 7pm 8pm 9pm	epm	7pm	8pm	9pm
Maxidex	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
every 2															
hours															

Day 18	7am	Sam	Qam	10am	11am	12nm	1nm	Jum	3000	Jum	n u	uu y	Znm	Snm	Quu
Cay to	1115	Call	Call	FOGILI	11011	14211	- 1	111047	100	= 12	11100	- 50	= 10.	1100	2
Maxidex	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
every 2															
hours															

# Use Maxidex every 3 hours (roughly 6 times a day) for 4 weeks, for example:

78	am	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	md2	epm	7pm	md8	9pm
Maxidex				0			0			0			0		0
every 3															
hours															

# Use Maxidex 4 times a day for another 4 weeks or as advised by your surgeon, for example:

	7am	8am	9am	10am	11am	12pm	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	epm	7pm	8pm	9pm
Maxidex	0				0				0				0		
4 times a day															

# Please call us if you have any questions

Shop 4110 Ground Level, Robina Town Centre, Robina Town Centre Drive, Robina QLD 4230

Your notes			



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