1

	May 28,
2-00:08:20 25-00:09:22 Pa	Page 9 3-00:10:36 25-00:11:40 Pa
M - I ASIK SIIDCEDV	(1) MDTV MEDICAL NEWS NOW - LASIK SURGERY
[2] At Delta Airlines it is our pleasure to get you to	[2] cornea.
(3) the place you want to be. Delta Airlines, on top of (4) the world.	^[3] While most surgical lasers burn tissue,
	[4] the excimer laser uses a cool ultraviolet beam that
[5] COMMERCIAL: At 6 a.m. they begin to [6] arrive from cities around the world.	[5] dissolves the bonds between molecules in the cells
Heads of major corporations chose of a	[6] gently painlessly reshaping the cornea. And because
 Heads of major corporations share their vision. 	7) this refractive ablation takes place on the inner
	(a) cornea the accument of the
^[9] Their strategy.	[8] cornea, the accuracy of the correction far exceeds
[10] If these leaders were visiting a nation,	(9) that of all previous procedures.
[11] it would be called a global economic summit.	The state of comments, picase call
(12) When they arrive at Fidelity	[11] toll free 1-877-MDTVNOW. That is, 1-877-638-8669.
(13) It's called just another day at the	i were joined now by
[14] office. Just one of the ways we uncover	[13] Dr. Anita Nevyas-Wallace, a board certified
[15] opportunities to help you make the most of your	[14] ophthalmologist. Dr. Nevyas-Wallace has taught at
(16) money.	[15] her alma mater, the University of Pennsylvania
17 ANNOUNCER: To learn more about LASIK	[16] School of Medicine in addition to her faculty
[18] laser vision correction or to find out if you are a	[17] appointment at the Medical College of Pennsylvania.
(19) candidate for LASIK, you can reach Neurons Fire	[18] She has performed thousands of LASIK procedures in
[20] Associates toll free at 800-9-LASER-6. That's (800)	[19] the Delaware Valley and has operated internationally
[21] 952-7376.	[20] as an invited guest surgeon and recognized innovator
	 [21] in the field of refractive surgery. [22] Doctor, welcome to the show.
[23] MS. MURPHY-STARK: Welcome back to MDTV	DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: Thenk you come
[24] Medical News Now. Our topic today is the correction	[23] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: Thank you so much, [24] Pat. It's good to be here.
[25] of nearsightedness, farsightedness and astigmatism	[25] MS, MURPHY-STARK: Now the test
2-00:09:30 25-00:10:34 Page 1	in the state of th
MUTV MEDICAL NEWS NOW - LASIK SUPCEPY	2-00:11:42 25-00:12:40 Page 1
[2] through a procedure called LASIK laser vision	(1) MDTV MEDICAL NEWS NOW - LASIK SURGERY
[3] Correction.	[2] that we saw in the LASIK procedure is really
[4] With more about LASIK and the technology	[3] incredible, and I'm sure it would have to be because
[5] Denind it is medical reporter Sean Doran and today's	[4] it's such a delicate procedure. But how safe really
i lo MDIV medical moment.	In in I A CITED
	[5] IS LASIK?
MR. DORAN: LASIK or laser vision	[5] IS LASIK? [6] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: LASIK is very safe
[8] correction is a procedure that owes its phenomenal	 IS LASIK? DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: LASIK is very safe. In fact, statistics show that Nationwide 98 percent
[8] correction is a procedure that owes its phenomenal [9] success rate to two factors: The skill of the	 [5] IS LASIK? [6] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: LASIK is very safe. [7] In fact, statistics show that Nationwide 98 percent [8] of patients experience significant improvement of
 [8] correction is a procedure that owes its phenomenal [9] success rate to two factors: The skill of the [10] surgeon and a computer-controlled laser developed in 	 [5] IS LASIK? [6] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: LASIK is very safe. [7] In fact, statistics show that Nationwide 98 percent [8] of patients experience significant improvement of [9] their vision. Now, I aspire to a hundred percent
 (8) correction is a procedure that owes its phenomenal (9) success rate to two factors: The skill of the (10) surgeon and a computer-controlled laser developed in (11) 1979 by IBM for the production of silicone computer 	 [5] IS LASIK? [6] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: LASIK is very safe. [7] In fact, statistics show that Nationwide 98 percent [8] of patients experience significant improvement of [9] their vision. Now, I aspire to a hundred percent, [10] but a lot of factors come into play in determining
 [8] correction is a procedure that owes its phenomenal [9] success rate to two factors: The skill of the [10] surgeon and a computer-controlled laser developed in [11] 1979 by IBM for the production of silicone computer [12] chips. It's called the excimer laser and today is 	 [5] IS LASIK? [6] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: LASIK is very safe. [7] In fact, statistics show that Nationwide 98 percent [8] of patients experience significant improvement of [9] their vision. Now, I aspire to a hundred percent, [10] but a lot of factors come into play in determining [11] safety. For one thing, the need to be sure that a
 [8] correction is a procedure that owes its phenomenal [9] success rate to two factors: The skill of the [10] surgeon and a computer-controlled laser developed in [11] 1979 by IBM for the production of silicone computer [12] chips. It's called the excimer laser, and today is [13] used to correct poor vision. Here's how: 	 [5] IS LASIK? [6] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: LASIK is very safe. [7] In fact, statistics show that Nationwide 98 percent [8] of patients experience significant improvement of [9] their vision. Now, I aspire to a hundred percent, [10] but a lot of factors come into play in determining [11] safety. For one thing, the need to be sure that a [12] person is really an excellent candidate for this
 (a) correction is a procedure that owes its phenomenal (b) success rate to two factors: The skill of the (c) surgeon and a computer-controlled laser developed in (c) 1979 by IBM for the production of silicone computer (c) chips. It's called the excimer laser, and today is (c) used to correct poor vision. Here's how: (c) The first step in LASIK laser vision 	 [5] IS LASIK? [6] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: LASIK is very safe. [7] In fact, statistics show that Nationwide 98 percent [8] of patients experience significant improvement of [9] their vision. Now, I aspire to a hundred percent, [10] but a lot of factors come into play in determining [11] safety. For one thing, the need to be sure that a [12] person is really an excellent candidate for this [13] surgery. For another, the technology itself the
 [8] correction is a procedure that owes its phenomenal [9] success rate to two factors: The skill of the [10] surgeon and a computer-controlled laser developed in [11] 1979 by IBM for the production of silicone computer [12] chips. It's called the excimer laser, and today is [13] used to correct poor vision. Here's how: [14] The first step in LASIK laser vision [15] correction is to analyze the irregularities of the 	 [5] IS LASIK? [6] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: LASIK is very safe. [7] In fact, statistics show that Nationwide 98 percent [8] of patients experience significant improvement of [9] their vision. Now, I aspire to a hundred percent, [10] but a lot of factors come into play in determining [11] safety. For one thing, the need to be sure that a [12] person is really an excellent candidate for this [13] surgery. For another, the technology itself, the [14] laser and the microkeratome are very important. And
 [4] correction is a procedure that owes its phenomenal [9] success rate to two factors: The skill of the [10] surgeon and a computer-controlled laser developed in [11] 1979 by IBM for the production of silicone computer [12] chips. It's called the excimer laser, and today is [13] used to correct poor vision. Here's how: [14] The first step in LASIK laser vision [15] correction is to analyze the irregularities of the [16] eye. This is accomplished through corneal 	 [5] IS LASIK? [6] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: LASIK is very safe. [7] In fact, statistics show that Nationwide 98 percent [8] of patients experience significant improvement of [9] their vision. Now, I aspire to a hundred percent, [10] but a lot of factors come into play in determining [11] safety. For one thing, the need to be sure that a [12] person is really an excellent candidate for this [13] surgery. For another, the technology itself, the [14] laser and the microkeratome are very important. And [15] the surgeon, the surgeon learned hands, level of
 [4] correction is a procedure that owes its phenomenal [9] success rate to two factors: The skill of the [10] surgeon and a computer-controlled laser developed in [11] 1979 by IBM for the production of silicone computer [12] chips. It's called the excimer laser, and today is [13] used to correct poor vision. Here's how: [14] The first step in LASIK laser vision [15] correction is to analyze the irregularities of the [16] eye. This is accomplished through corneal [17] topography. The automated equipment measures the 	 [5] IS LASIK? [6] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: LASIK is very safe. [7] In fact, statistics show that Nationwide 98 percent [8] of patients experience significant improvement of [9] their vision. Now, I aspire to a hundred percent, [10] but a lot of factors come into play in determining [11] safety. For one thing, the need to be sure that a [12] person is really an excellent candidate for this [13] surgery. For another, the technology itself, the [14] laser and the microkeratome are very important. And [15] the surgeon, the surgeon learned hands, level of [16] skill and experience, mindset are crucial.
 [4] correction is a procedure that owes its phenomenal [9] success rate to two factors: The skill of the [10] surgeon and a computer-controlled laser developed in [11] 1979 by IBM for the production of silicone computer [12] chips. It's called the excimer laser, and today is [13] used to correct poor vision. Here's how: [14] The first step in LASIK laser vision [15] correction is to analyze the irregularities of the [16] eye. This is accomplished through corneal [17] topography. The automated equipment measures the [18] eye according to several thousand points and created 	 [5] IS LASIK? [6] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: LASIK is very safe. [7] In fact, statistics show that Nationwide 98 percent [8] of patients experience significant improvement of [9] their vision. Now, I aspire to a hundred percent, [10] but a lot of factors come into play in determining [11] safety. For one thing, the need to be sure that a [12] person is really an excellent candidate for this [13] surgery. For another, the technology itself, the [14] laser and the microkeratome are very important. And [15] the surgeon, the surgeon learned hands, level of [16] skill and experience, mindset are crucial. [17] MS. MURPHY-STARK: Now, Doctor, you
 (a) correction is a procedure that owes its phenomenal (b) success rate to two factors: The skill of the (c) surgeon and a computer-controlled laser developed in (c) surgeon and a computer laser, and today is (c) surgeon correct poor vision. Here's how: (c) The first step in LASIK laser vision (c) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (c) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (c) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (c) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (c) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (c) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (c) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (c) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (c) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (c) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (c) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (c) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (c) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (c) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (c) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (c) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (c) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (c) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (c) corr	 [5] IS LASIK? [6] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: LASIK is very safe. [7] In fact, statistics show that Nationwide 98 percent [8] of patients experience significant improvement of [9] their vision. Now, I aspire to a hundred percent, [10] but a lot of factors come into play in determining [11] safety. For one thing, the need to be sure that a [12] person is really an excellent candidate for this [13] surgery. For another, the technology itself, the [14] laser and the microkeratome are very important. And [15] the surgeon, the surgeon learned hands, level of [16] skill and experience, mindset are crucial. [17] MS. MURPHY-STARK: Now, Doctor, you [18] mentioned a good candidate for this procedure. Who
 (a) correction is a procedure that owes its phenomenal (b) success rate to two factors: The skill of the (c) surgeon and a computer-controlled laser developed in (c) surgeon and a computer laser, and today is (c) used to correct poor vision. Here's how: (c) The first step in LASIK laser vision (c) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (c) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (c) correction is a complished through corneal (c) topography. The automated equipment measures the (c) eye according to several thousand points and creates (c) a topographical map of the cornea's shape. This (c) information is fed into a computer and will be used 	 [5] IS LASIK? [6] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: LASIK is very safe. [7] In fact, statistics show that Nationwide 98 percent [8] of patients experience significant improvement of [9] their vision. Now, I aspire to a hundred percent, [10] but a lot of factors come into play in determining [11] safety. For one thing, the need to be sure that a [12] person is really an excellent candidate for this [13] surgery. For another, the technology itself, the [14] laser and the microkeratome are very important. And [15] the surgeon, the surgeon learned hands, level of [16] skill and experience, mindset are crucial. [17] MS. MURPHY-STARK: Now, Doctor, you [18] mentioned a good candidate for this procedure. Who [19] is a good candidate?
 (4) correction is a procedure that owes its phenomenal (5) success rate to two factors: The skill of the (10) surgeon and a computer-controlled laser developed in (11) 1979 by IBM for the production of silicone computer (12) chips. It's called the excimer laser, and today is (13) used to correct poor vision. Here's how: (14) The first step in LASIK laser vision (15) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (16) eye. This is accomplished through corneal (17) topography. The automated equipment measures the (18) eye according to several thousand points and creates (19) a topographical map of the cornea's shape. This (20) information is fed into a computer and will be used (21) to guide the laser. Next, the ophthalmic surgeon 	 [5] IS LASIK? [6] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: LASIK is very safe. [7] In fact, statistics show that Nationwide 98 percent [8] of patients experience significant improvement of [9] their vision. Now, I aspire to a hundred percent, [10] but a lot of factors come into play in determining [11] safety. For one thing, the need to be sure that a [12] person is really an excellent candidate for this [13] surgery. For another, the technology itself, the [14] laser and the microkeratome are very important. And [15] the surgeon, the surgeon learned hands, level of [16] skill and experience, mindset are crucial. [17] MS. MURPHY-STARK: Now, Doctor, you [18] mentioned a good candidate for this procedure. Who [19] is a good candidate? [20] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: Well, a person who
 (4) correction is a procedure that owes its phenomenal (5) success rate to two factors: The skill of the (10) surgeon and a computer-controlled laser developed in (11) 1979 by IBM for the production of silicone computer (12) chips. It's called the excimer laser, and today is (13) used to correct poor vision. Here's how: (14) The first step in LASIK laser vision (15) correction is to analyze the irregularities of the (16) eye. This is accomplished through corneal (17) topography. The automated equipment measures the (18) eye according to several thousand points and creates (19) a topographical map of the cornea's shape. This (20) information is fed into a computer and will be used (21) to guide the laser. Next, the ophthalmic surgeon (22) uses a device called a microkeratome to create a 	 [5] IS LASIK? [6] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: LASIK is very safe. [7] In fact, statistics show that Nationwide 98 percent [8] of patients experience significant improvement of [9] their vision. Now, I aspire to a hundred percent, [10] but a lot of factors come into play in determining [11] safety. For one thing, the need to be sure that a [12] person is really an excellent candidate for this [13] surgery. For another, the technology itself, the [14] laser and the microkeratome are very important. And [15] the surgeon, the surgeon learned hands, level of [16] skill and experience, mindset are crucial. [17] MS. MURPHY-STARK: Now, Doctor, you [18] mentioned a good candidate for this procedure. Who [19] is a good candidate? [20] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: Well, a person who [21] is nearsighted or farsighted or has astigmatism can
 [4] correction is a procedure that owes its phenomenal [9] success rate to two factors: The skill of the [10] surgeon and a computer-controlled laser developed in [11] 1979 by IBM for the production of silicone computer [12] chips. It's called the excimer laser, and today is [13] used to correct poor vision. Here's how: [14] The first step in LASIK laser vision [15] correction is to analyze the irregularities of the [16] eye. This is accomplished through corneal [17] topography. The automated equipment measures the [18] eye according to several thousand points and creates [19] a topographical map of the cornea's shape. This [20] information is fed into a computer and will be used [21] to guide the laser. Next, the ophthalmic surgeon [22] uses a device called a microkeratome to create a [23] protective corneal flap. The flap is folded over 	 [5] IS LASIK? [6] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: LASIK is very safe. [7] In fact, statistics show that Nationwide 98 percent [8] of patients experience significant improvement of [9] their vision. Now, I aspire to a hundred percent, [10] but a lot of factors come into play in determining [11] safety. For one thing, the need to be sure that a [12] person is really an excellent candidate for this [13] surgery. For another, the technology itself, the [14] laser and the microkeratome are very important. And [15] the surgeon, the surgeon learned hands, level of [16] skill and experience, mindset are crucial. [17] MS. MURPHY-STARK: Now, Doctor, you [18] mentioned a good candidate for this procedure. Who [19] is a good candidate? [20] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: Well, a person who [21] is nearsighted or farsighted or has astigmatism can [22] be treated. Now, if a person is nearsighted. we
 [4] correction is a procedure that owes its phenomenal [9] success rate to two factors: The skill of the [10] surgeon and a computer-controlled laser developed in [11] 1979 by IBM for the production of silicone computer [12] chips. It's called the excimer laser, and today is [13] used to correct poor vision. Here's how: [14] The first step in LASIK laser vision [15] correction is to analyze the irregularities of the [16] eye. This is accomplished through corneal [17] topography. The automated equipment measures the [18] eye according to several thousand points and creates [19] a topographical map of the cornea's shape. This [20] information is fed into a computer and will be used [21] to guide the laser. Next, the ophthalmic surgeon [22] uses a device called a microkeratome to create a [23] protective corneal flap. The flap is folded over, [24] exposing the inner corneal tissue. Now the surgeon 	 [5] IS LASIK? [6] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: LASIK is very safe. [7] In fact, statistics show that Nationwide 98 percent [8] of patients experience significant improvement of [9] their vision. Now, I aspire to a hundred percent, [10] but a lot of factors come into play in determining [11] safety. For one thing, the need to be sure that a [12] person is really an excellent candidate for this [13] surgery. For another, the technology itself, the [14] laser and the microkeratome are very important. And [15] the surgeon, the surgeon learned hands, level of [16] skill and experience, mindset are crucial. [17] MS. MURPHY-STARK: Now, Doctor, you [18] mentioned a good candidate for this procedure. Who [19] is a good candidate? [20] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: Well, a person who [21] is nearsighted or farsighted or has astigmatism can [22] be treated. Now, if a person is nearsighted, we [23] fold the flap back and use the laser to flatten the
 [6] correction is a procedure that owes its phenomenal [9] success rate to two factors: The skill of the [10] surgeon and a computer-controlled laser developed in [11] 1979 by IBM for the production of silicone computer [12] chips. It's called the excimer laser, and today is [13] used to correct poor vision. Here's how: [14] The first step in LASIK laser vision [15] correction is to analyze the irregularities of the [16] eye. This is accomplished through corneal [17] topography. The automated equipment measures the [18] eye according to several thousand points and creates [19] a topographical map of the cornea's shape. This [20] information is fed into a computer and will be used [21] to guide the laser. Next, the ophthalmic surgeon [22] uses a device called a microkeratome to create a [23] protective corneal flap. The flap is folded over, [24] exposing the inner corneal tissue. Now, the surgeon 	 [5] IS LASIK? [6] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: LASIK is very safe. [7] In fact, statistics show that Nationwide 98 percent [8] of patients experience significant improvement of [9] their vision. Now, I aspire to a hundred percent, [10] but a lot of factors come into play in determining [11] safety. For one thing, the need to be sure that a [12] person is really an excellent candidate for this [13] surgery. For another, the technology itself, the [14] laser and the microkeratome are very important. And [15] the surgeon, the surgeon learned hands, level of [16] skill and experience, mindset are crucial. [17] MS. MURPHY-STARK: Now, Doctor, you [18] mentioned a good candidate for this procedure. Who [19] is a good candidate? [20] DR. NEVYAS-WALLACE: Well, a person who [21] is nearsighted or farsighted or has astigmatism can [22] be treated. Now, if a person is nearsighted. we

Vincent Varallo Associates, Inc.