



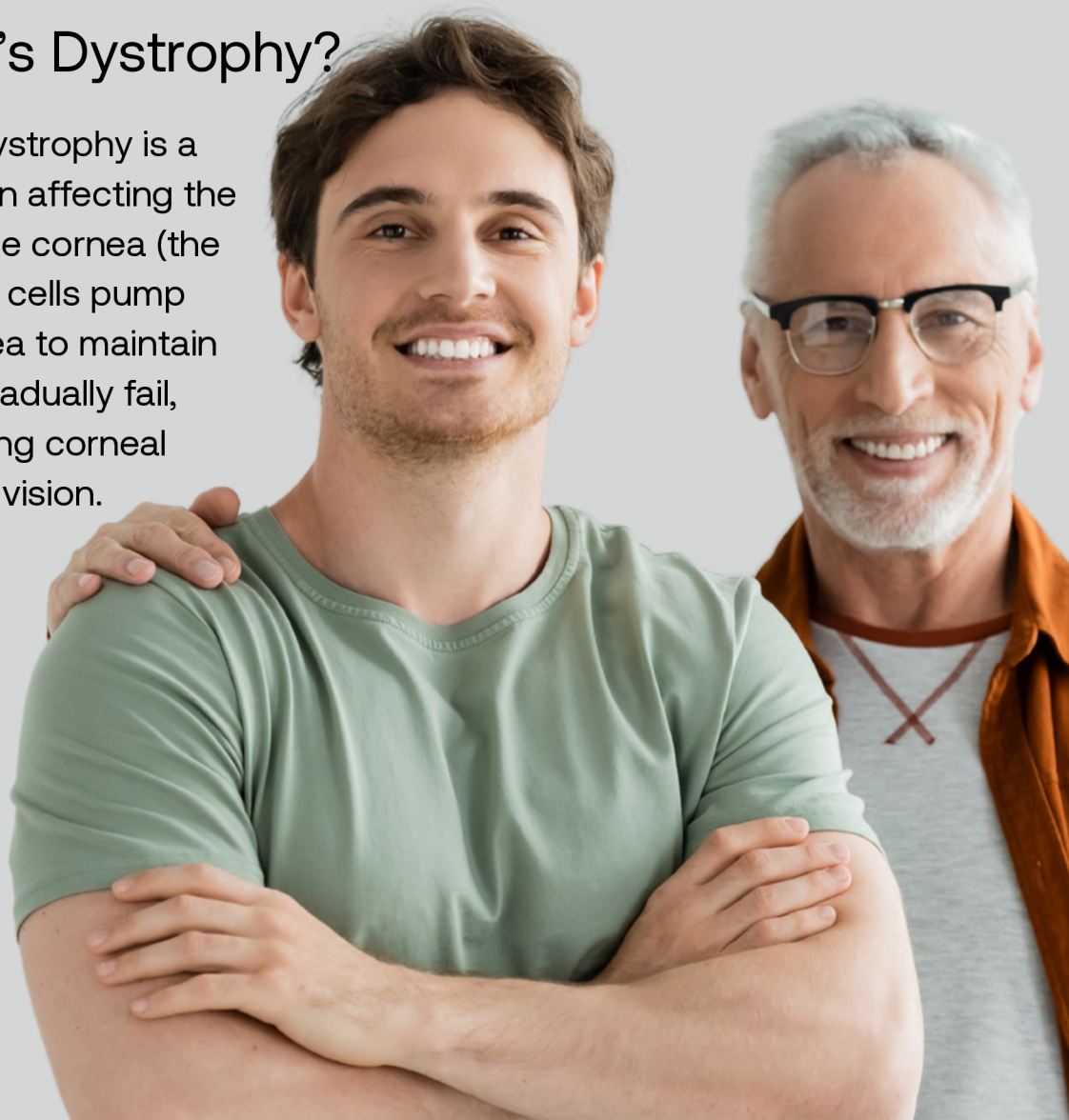
L A S E R V I S I O N

FUCH'S DYSTROPHY

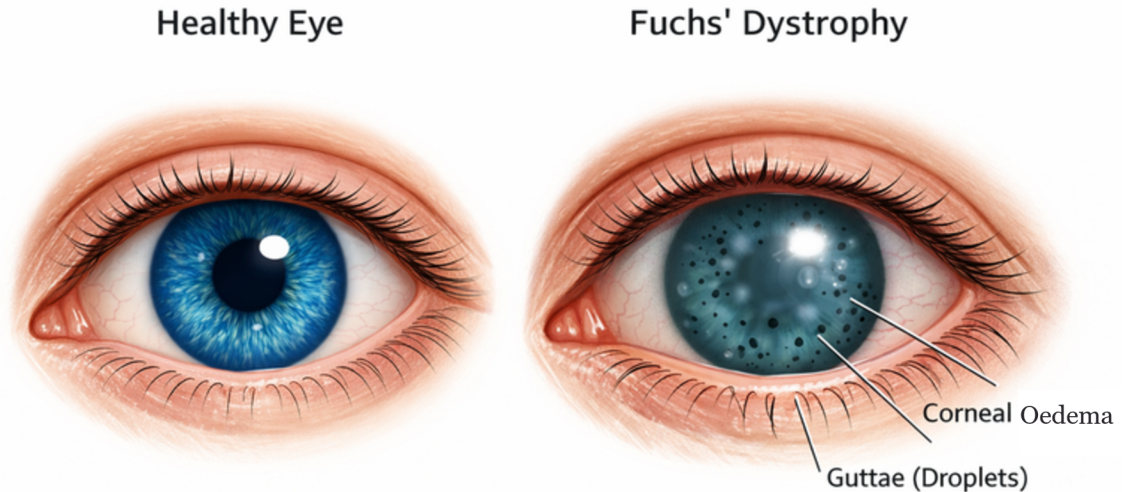
PATIENT INFORMATION

What is Fuch's Dystrophy?

Fuchs' endothelial dystrophy is a progressive condition affecting the innermost layer of the cornea (the endothelium). These cells pump fluid out of the cornea to maintain clarity. When they gradually fail, fluid builds up, causing corneal swelling and blurred vision.



FUCH'S DYSTROPHY



COMMON SYMPTOMS

- Blurred or cloudy vision, often worse in the morning
- Glare and sensitivity to light
- Halos around lights
- Fluctuating vision during the day
- Eye discomfort in advanced stages

CAUSES & RISK FACTORS

Fuchs' dystrophy is often inherited and develops gradually over many years. It is more common in women and typically becomes noticeable in middle age or later adulthood.

TREATMENT OPTIONS

In early stages, hypertonic saline drops or ointment may help reduce corneal swelling. As the condition progresses, surgical treatment may be recommended. Modern procedures include endothelial keratoplasty (such as DMEK or DSAEK), where the damaged inner corneal layer is replaced with healthy donor tissue. These techniques allow faster recovery and improved visual outcomes compared to full-thickness corneal transplantation.

WHEN TO SEEK FURTHER ADVICE

Seek assessment if morning blur persists throughout the day, glare worsens, or you experience ongoing visual decline. Early monitoring allows timely intervention before significant corneal damage occurs

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR TO BOOK A CONSULTATION,
PLEASE CONTACT LASER VISION ON 02392 292 315