

1	Corrective laser surgery is no longer just a dream for	11
2	a select few patients. In the last few years, it has grown	23
3	in popularity and is becoming common. In corrective laser	35
4	surgery, there are three types of surgical procedures that	47
5	are being used with great success. In one procedure the	58
6	surgeon uses a scalpel to make a series of small cuts to	70
7	flatten the center of the cornea. In the second type of	81
8	surgery, a thin layer of the outer membrane of the eye is	93
9	scraped off. After that a laser, guided by a computer, zaps	104
10	tissue on the cornea to correct vision. In the third type	116
11	of surgery, the surgeon uses a blade to slice a thin flap	128
12	on the surface of the eye. This flap is pulled back and	139
13	then the laser reshapes the cornea below.	148
14	Each procedure requires an expert surgeon as well as	158
15	the finest and latest medical equipment to ensure safety	170
16	and success. The last two options described earlier are	181
17	the most popular and the most successful. The patient is	193
18	awake during both procedures; there is very little pain or	205
19	discomfort with both procedures. Some complications from	216
20	the surgery can include a halo effect at night, sensitivity	228
21	to light, and eye irritation; however, most of these are	240
22	usually temporary.	243
23	Many people recognize that they must weigh the risks	254
24	against the benefits before they decide upon the type of	266
25	procedure that is best for their needs. The inability to	277
26	focus sharply for near vision is still not easily treatable	289
27	with these procedures. Who knows what will come next.	300
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	