



Cover Story

Of Mozart had lived and evolved into an ophthalmologist, what revolutionary tools would be use today? Page 20

THE WORLD'S FIRST FUNKY OPHTHALMOLOGY MAGAZINE



The 514nm Coagulation Laser Shows Benefits over 532nm System

ccording to Dr. Udo Heuer, ophthalmologist at Medical Eye-Care in Hamburg, Germany, the majority of his diabetes patients suffered from stress when he performed a grid/pan-retinal coagulation. He says that the procedure could take up to 25 minutes, and because the patients were in pain they would close their eyes or blink before the target number of expositions was achieved.

"In former days, the argon gas lasers delivered 514nm wavelength which was less aggressive . . . many of the first-generation ophthalmologists remember the difference when changing their equipment to solid state YAG lasers with 532nm," explained Dr. Heuer. "Patients complained more and the coagulation spots appeared somehow faster. Today, microchip technology allows us to overcome this hurdle."

This new Nano-Laser system the 514nm endo FOX laser by A.R.C. Laser GmbH (Nuremberg, Germany) - is generating positive feedback from ophthalmologists, like Dr. Heuer. Perhaps the smallest and most compact coagulation laser in ophthalmology today, this system has been shown to reduce patient stress, induce less pain and overall improve treatment success.

"The 514nm laser wavelength is

now offered to us, and I am quite happy about that," continued Dr. Heuer. "With the new 514nm laser, we performed more than 500 treatment spots on the retina on all of our latest diabetes patients, without the need of any additional parabulbar anesthesia."

He says that reducing the patients' pain enhances their cooperation, which leads to quicker treatments. "This success is a result of completed and uninterrupted coagulation, which is much more likely with lasers causing less pain," he added.

For more information about this, and other laser systems, visit www. arclaser.de. @