

Commentary

The technical analysis of eye surgery and its types

Johnson Fiona*

Department of Medical Surgery, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China.

Received: 05-Dec-2022, Manuscript No. AJMSOA-22-83156; Editor assigned: 07-Dec-2022, Pre-QC No. AJMSOA-22-83156 (PQ);
Reviewed: 21-Dec-2022, QC No. AJMSOA-22-83156; Revised: 27-Dec-2022, Manuscript No. AJMSOA-22-83156 (R); Published: 06-Jan-2023.**DESCRIPTION**

Eye surgery is commonly referred to as ophthalmic or ocular surgery, an operation carried out by an ophthalmologist on the eye or its adnexa. Ophthalmology is synonymous with eye surgery. Because the eye is an extremely delicate organ, extra caution must be taken before, during, and after surgery to reduce or prevent additional injury. The right surgical treatment must be chosen for the patient, and the essential safety measures must be taken by according to an expert eye surgeon. Cataracts, glaucoma, detached retinas, retinal tears, diabetic retinopathy, and near-sightedness or farsightedness are just a few of the conditions that can be treated with eye surgery. Autoimmune disorders patients are not suitable candidates for laser eye surgery. Dry eye syndrome is brought on by numerous autoimmune diseases. A dry eye may not heal effectively and is more likely to develop an infection after surgery. Results are frequently impacted by additional illnesses like diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, glaucoma, or cataracts. There are some types of eye surgery are such as Laser eye surgery, Glaucoma surgery, Cataract surgery, Canaloplasty surgery.

Laser eye surgery is a phrases and refractive surgery are sometimes used interchangeably, this is untrue. Lasers can be utilised to address problems that are not refractive (seal a retinal tear). Myopia (short-sightedness), hypermetropia (long-sightedness), and astigmatism (uneven curvature of the surface of the eye) can all be treated by laser eye surgery and also known as laser corneal surgery. It's important to note that not everyone can have refractive surgery, and occasionally people discover that they still need eyewear following the procedure. Procedures that can convert brown eyes to blue have also recently been developed. The eye doctor must verify that you

are a good candidate for laser surgery before you proceed, and there are a number of things to take into account before having laser surgery.

Glaucoma surgery is a group of conditions known as glaucoma that affect the optic nerve and cause visual loss are typically accompanied by elevated intraocular pressure. There are many different forms of glaucoma surgery, and variations or combinations of those types can help excess aqueous fluid leave the eye to lower intraocular pressure, and some lower it by reducing aqueous humour production.

Cataract surgery is a cloudiness or opacification of the crystalline lens of the eye brought on by ageing, illness, or trauma that often hinders light from producing a clear image on the retina. If there is considerable vision loss, surgical lens removal may be necessary. The lost optical power is often replaced by a plastic intraocular lens. The most frequent eye surgery is cataract extraction because of the high prevalence of cataracts. Following surgery, rest is advised.

Canaloplasty surgery is an advanced nonpenetrating technique called canaloplasty is intended to improve drainage through the eye's natural drainage system and deliver long-lasting intraocular pressure reduction. Canaloplasty is a straightforward, minimally invasive surgery that makes use of microcatheter technology. An ophthalmologist makes a small incision to access the eye's canal in order to perform a canaloplasty.

Eye surgery can often provide better vision than glasses for people with mild to moderate vision problems, but it is less clear how well it can treat more serious issues like legal blindness. Surgery helps these individuals regain their eyesight.

*Corresponding author. Johnson Fiona, E-mail: Johnson@gmail.com.