

What is laser floater treatment?



Discover LFT.
See more clearly.

Laser Floater Treatment, also known as LFT, involves the use of a specially designed nano-pulsed ophthalmic YAG laser to vaporize floaters.

LFT typically takes from 10-45 minutes to perform.

LFT is an outpatient-based procedure - you do not need to stay overnight in a hospital.

Reported side effects and complications associated with LFT are rare.

Most patients can expect a 60-90% improvement in the mass and/or amount of floaters following LFT.

On average, patients will require 2-3 treatment sessions in order to achieve a satisfactory result.

It is necessary to first undergo an ophthalmic examination in order to determine your eligibility for LFT.

During LFT, the laser energy converts the floater's collagen and hyaluronin molecules into a gas, which is then resorbed into the eye. It is important to note that LFT does not simply break the floater into smaller pieces.

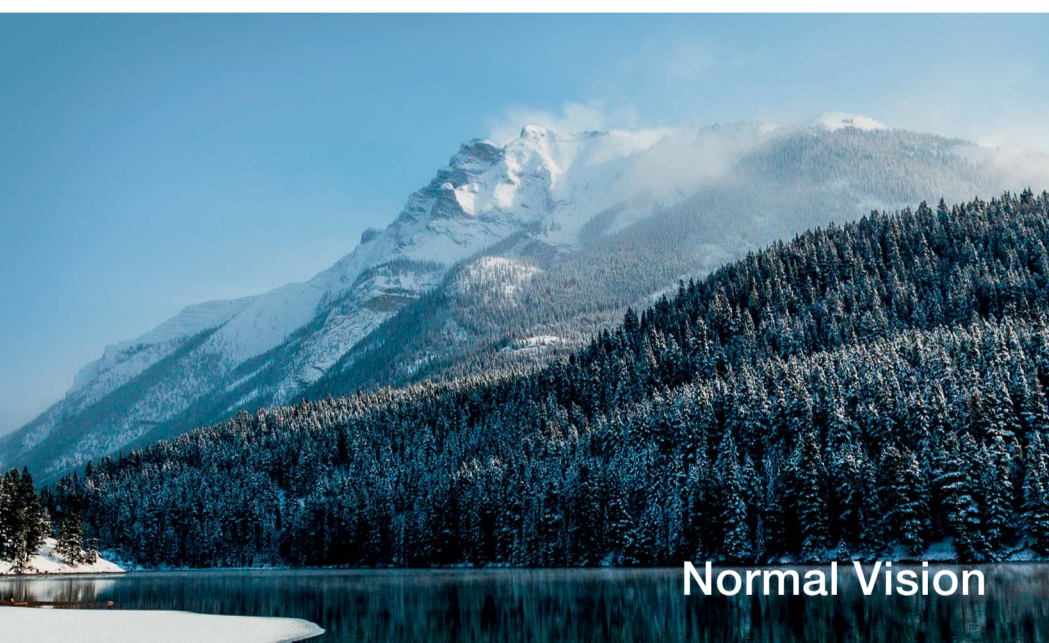
Unlike LASIK (vision correction surgery), which attempts to improve a patient's visual acuity, LFT aims to improve a patient's overall quality of vision. The optics of the eye – and therefore visual acuity – do not change with following treatment with LFT.

On average, most patients can expect a 60-90% improvement in the mass and/or amount of floaters following treatment with LFT. Every eye is different and there are a number of variables that affect the outcome of treatment, however. Some floaters, for example, are located too close to the retina and cannot be safely treated.

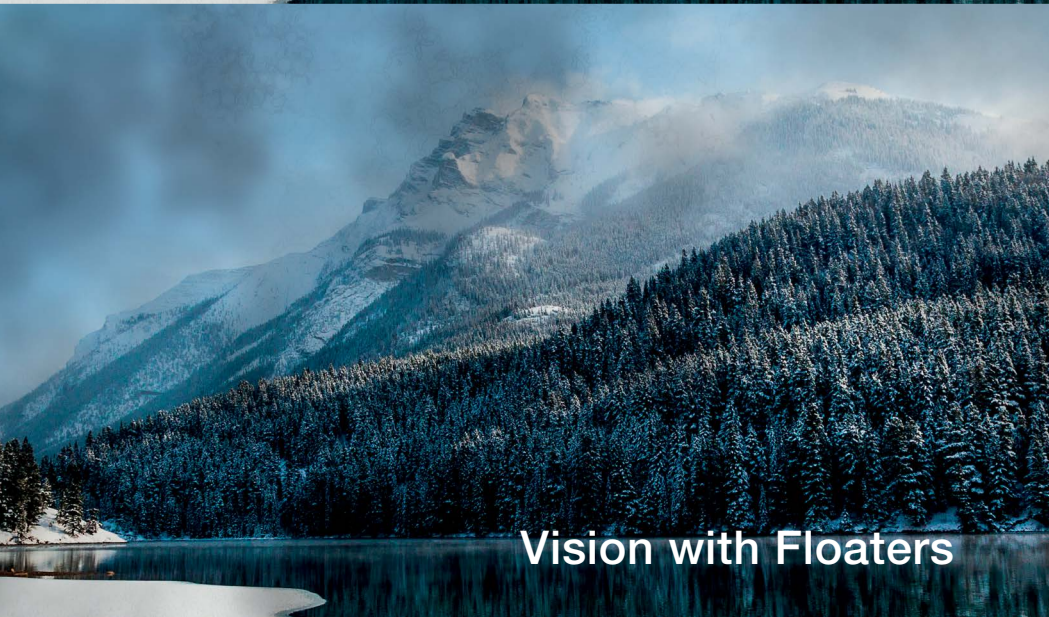
Reported side effects and complications associated with LFT are rare. Side effects may include cataract and intraocular pressure (IOP) spike.

Surgery is another treatment options for floaters. Referred to as a "vitrectomy", during the procedure the vitreous humor is removed. Whilst effective, vitrectomy is invasive and carries a risk of bleeding and infection. It can also result in cataract formation.

Pars Plana Vitrectomy (PPV) involves the removal of the entire vitreous humor, which is then replaced with a balanced, electrolyte saltwater solution. On average, PPV takes 1-2 hours to perform. Floater-Only Vitrectomy (FOV) involves the removal of the floater-affected portion of the vitreous humor only.



Normal Vision



Vision with Floaters

[Learn more at Floater-LFT.com](https://www.floater-lft.com)