

LOWERING IOP IS THE ONLY WAY TO MANAGE GLAUCOMA[2]

GLAUCOMA IS A CONDITION RELATED TO EYE PRESSURE– ALSO KNOWN AS INTRAOCULAR PRESSURE, OR IOP[3]

Glaucoma is a disease that damages a nerve in the back of your eye called the optic nerve[3,4]

- The optic nerve sends signals to your brain that enable you to see
- If left untreated, glaucoma will cause a slow but steady loss of vision

Glaucoma is caused by a buildup of fluid inside your eye[3]

- This buildup can happen because of a blockage in the outflow pathway
- In healthy eyes, the outflow pathway allows fluid called aqueous humor to drain out of the eye to maintain normal pressure
- In glaucoma, a blockage in the outflow pathway causes an increase in pressure, which damages the optic nerve

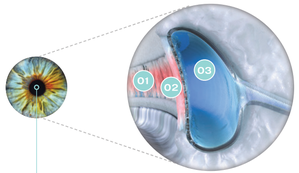
Minimally invasive glaucoma surgery, also called MIGS, can help[2,3]

Sometimes surgery is needed to lower IOP. MIGS is a safer, less invasive kind of surgery that can help restore the flow of fluid in your eye to lower your IOP.

YOU PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF YOUR GLAUCOMA

THERE ARE SEVERAL TYPES OF MIGS PROCEDURES YOUR DOCTOR COULD CHOOSE[1,5,6]

SOME PROCEDURES LEAVE BEHIND PERMANENT IMPLANTS, WHILE OTHERS DO NOT[1,5,6]



Different MIGS procedures target different areas of the eye[2]

01-02 **Stents** are tiny, implanted metallic tubes that help increase the flow of fluid through the trabecular meshwork (TM), which is the tissue that filters fluid as it flows out of the eye.[5-7]

Goniotomy removes some of the TM tissue to create openings that help fluid flow more easily.[5]

02 **Canaloplasty** uses viscous gel called an ophthalmic viscosurgical device (OVD) to expand channels near the TM to help improve the flow of fluid.[5]

01-03 **Some MIGS options** may focus on a combination of the areas described above. One such option is the combination of creating openings in the TM and delivering OVD that expands channels and flushes away debris to improve flow, without leaving permanent implants.[1]

WHAT TO EXPECT WITH YOUR PROCEDURE

DEPENDING ON THE MIGS PROCEDURE CHOSEN BY YOUR DOCTOR, IT CAN BE PERFORMED WITH OR WITHOUT CATARACT SURGERY[1,5]

01 The procedure will be performed in the same facility your doctor uses to perform cataract surgery.

02 Before doing the procedure, the doctor will need to position you properly. If the doctor is doing the procedure after cataract surgery, the position of your head may need to be adjusted. Your doctor will first put numbing drops in your eye to keep you comfortable.[1,8]

03 The doctor will then make a small incision through which a device will be inserted into your eye to perform the procedure. If it is being done along with cataract removal, the same incision made for the cataract surgery will be used.[1]

AFTER THE PROCEDURE, YOU WILL BE GIVEN EYE DROPS TO HELP THE HEALING PROCESS. USE THESE DROPS ACCORDING TO YOUR EYE DOCTOR'S INSTRUCTIONS. YOU WILL LIKELY BE ABLE TO GO HOME THE DAY OF THE PROCEDURE.

WHAT TO EXPECT AFTER YOUR PROCEDURE

AFTER YOUR PROCEDURE, YOUR EYE PRESSURE WILL BE MONITORED TO VERIFY THE IMPROVED FLOW IN YOUR EYE

01 Your surgeon will typically schedule a visit the day after your procedure to check your eye pressure.

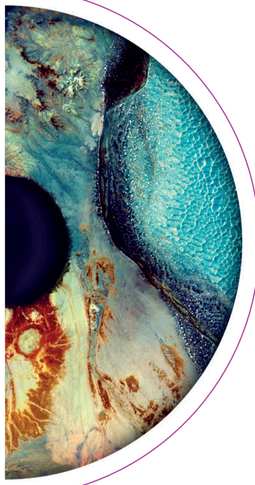
After that, your doctor may want to schedule periodic follow-up visits to continue to monitor your IOP and recheck your treated eye.

Side effects

Side effects after this procedure are typically similar to what are expected following cataract surgery. Your surgeon will help you understand the potential side effects from the surgery.[9]

YOUR DOCTOR WILL KNOW IF THIS PROCEDURE IS THE RIGHT OPTION FOR YOU. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, BE SURE TO ASK THEM.

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WITH A MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURE, YOUR DOCTOR CAN ENHANCE YOUR EYE'S NATURAL FLOW[1]

WITHOUT LEAVING BEHIND ANY IMPLANTS[1]

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ENHANCING YOUR EYE'S NATURAL FLOW WITHOUT PERMANENT IMPLANTS[1]

