

Thomas Falkenberg, M.D.

Dr. Falkenberg has been practicing ophthalmology in Fredericksburg since 1996. He is a magna cum laude graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute with a Bachelor of Science degree. In 1987, he received his doctorate in medicine from Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, cum laude. He completed his residency in ophthalmology at the University of Medicine and Dentistry in New Jersey where he also served as chief resident. Dr. Falkenberg is board certified in ophthalmology. He is a member of the American College of Physicians, the American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery, American Medical Association, and Medical Society of Virginia.

Dr. Falkenberg serves as medical director of Willis-Falkenberg Eye Care. He has full surgical privileges at both Mary Washington Hospital and Surgi-Center of Central Virginia in Fredericksburg. Surgical expertise for Dr. Falkenberg includes many types of refractive surgery, cataract surgery, glaucoma surgery, various eyelid procedures, and laser surgery.

B. Roy Jani, M.D.

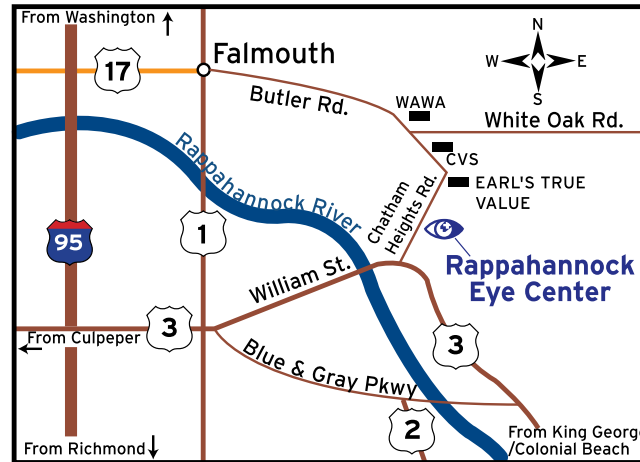
Dr. Jani joined the practice of Willis-Falkenberg Eye Care in 2005. Dr. Jani received his medical education in an accelerated BA/MD program at the Medical College of Pennsylvania and Hahnemann University School of Medicine in Philadelphia, PA. After interning at the University of Pennsylvania Presbyterian Medical Center, Dr. Jani completed his residency at Case Western Reserve University in Ohio.

He further trained in corneal and external disease, and refractive surgery at the University of Texas, Southwestern Medical Center in Dallas. He currently serves as a clinical instructor in the department of ophthalmology at the MCV/VCU Health system. He is a member of the American Academy of Ophthalmology, American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery, and the International Society of Refractive Surgery. He has had several papers published in peer review journals. Dr. Jani is board certified in ophthalmology. His surgical experience includes: cataract surgery, corneal transplants, refractive surgery, glaucoma and laser surgery as well as ophthalmic plastics and diabetic eye care.

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Senior's Guide To



Cataract Care





Welcome to Willis-Falkenberg Eye Care, where our tradition of eye care excellence in Virginia spans more than 20 years. Our goal is to help you enjoy a lifetime of the best possible vision. That's why we offer patients the most comprehensive eye care available today, including the latest breakthroughs in cataract removal and lens implantation. Thank you for choosing Willis-Falkenberg Eye Care for all of your eye care needs.

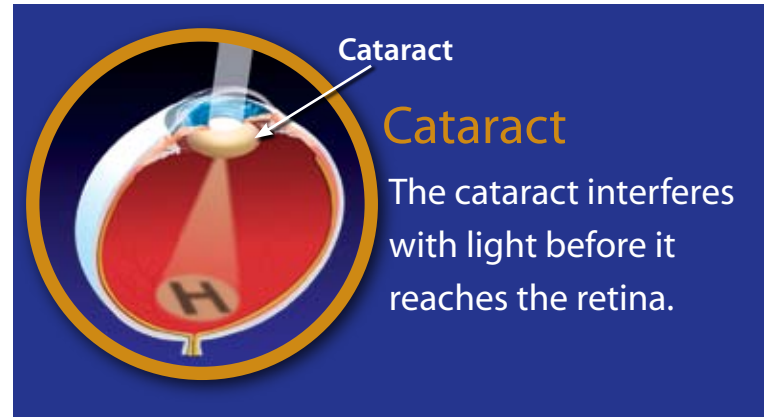
Advancing The Art of Cataract Care

Thanks to recent advancements in technology and surgical techniques, cataract surgery has become one of the safest and most effective surgical procedures performed today. Each year more than one million seniors have their cataracts successfully removed.

At Willis-Falkenberg Eye Care, many of our patients are pleasantly surprised when they learn that we're now performing cataract surgery without stitches, shots, or even a patch to wear home.

We now use high-energy ultrasound waves to gently remove your cataract with a procedure known as phacoemulsification.

We use only topical anesthesia (eye drops), which allows our patients the fastest possible visual recovery. It is not unusual for our patients to enjoy dramatically improved vision within hours of their procedure. The vast majority of our cataract patients return to normal daily activities less than 24 hours after their procedure.



What is a Cataract?

More than 50% of people over the age of 60 - and a large percentage of those younger - have vision that is impaired by cataracts. Cataracts are so common that everyone will eventually develop some type of cataract.

A cataract is a progressive clouding of the eye's natural lens that interferes with light passing through to the retina. Cataract patients often describe a feeling of looking through a waterfall or piece of waxed paper and this blurring gradually worsens.

Currently, there is no medical treatment to reverse or prevent the development of cataracts. Once they form, there is only one way to achieve clear vision again, and that is to physically remove the cataract from the eye.



The Development Of The Intraocular Lens

Intraocular lenses (IOLs) are about the size of Lincoln's head on a penny, or smaller, and weigh less than a single kernel of corn. They are manufactured and polished to the precise curvature needed to properly focus light rays on the retina in the back of your eye.

There are several intraocular lenses available today, such as the ReSTOR®, ReZoom®, and Verisyse® lens. Some improve near or distant vision, or both. This reduces a patient's dependence on corrective lenses after cataract surgery. Ask our surgeons about what lens is right for you.

How Cataract Surgery Is Performed

For most patients, removing a cataract is performed using a process called phacoemulsification, or small-incision cataract surgery.

After anesthesia has been administered, a small incision is made to remove the hard center, or nucleus, of the lens. The remaining cloudy, milky contents will also then be removed.

Once the entire content of the cataract has been removed, our surgeon will then implant an artificial lens that has been specially designed for your visual needs. Normally, the procedure takes only a few minutes to perform, with patients remaining awake and comfortable. Your vision should begin to improve almost immediately following your procedure.

In most cases, it is now possible to return to most daily activities, such as driving and reading, the day following your procedure.