

PT. Name:	DOS:	Superior Laser Vision Mihir Parikh, M.D. Informed Consent for IntraLASIK™
Procedure:	OD / OS / OU	
Surgeon:	Co-Manager:	
DOB:	Age:	

LASIK, as it is traditionally performed, uses an instrument known as a microkeratome in order to create a corneal flap and an excimer laser to reshape the cornea. The flap is then replaced to its original position and the surface of the flap follows the new contour of the underlying cornea. All microkeratomes use a BLADE powered by a motor in order to create the flap.

IntraLase Corporation of Irvine, California has introduced new technology in the form of the IntraLase-FS™ laser that is capable of creating a corneal flap by using a LASER BEAM instead of a blade. This new laser technology is FDA cleared (510K). Even though current microkeratomes work extremely well in the hands of a skilled surgeon, this new laser is expected to be more precise and provide a more consistent-depth flap than a blade. It is not known whether or not this new laser technology will actually provide a better result than a traditional microkeratome.

The IntraLase-FS™ laser technology is safer than a microkeratome, since the eye is placed under very mild pressure (30 mmHg) rather than the extremely high pressure necessitated by a microkeratome (80 mmHg). In addition, if the laser instrument is stopped at almost any point, the effect of the laser goes away in ½ hour and the laser can be used again on the cornea. Any problem with a blade requires 2-4 months to heal before attempting LASIK again.

The potential IntraLASIK™ patient must read and complete the standard LASIK informed consent form, since all the potential complications mentioned in that form pertain to IntraLASIK™ as well. Overall, at this time, we believe that the IntraLASIK™ is as accurate as traditional LASIK using a microkeratome and that it offers the advantages of increased safety.

 Patient Signature Date

 Witness Signature Date

