

INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS

Pattern Scanning Laser (PASCAL) treatment

For eye problems related to the back of the eye (retinal problems)

The aim of this leaflet is to inform you about Pattern Scanning laser (PASCAL) treatment.

A PASCAL laser is used to perform retinal photocoagulation for vascular and structural abnormalities of the retina.

What eye conditions can be treated by a PASCAL laser?

Three common conditions treated by a PASCAL laser are diabetic retinopathy and maculopathy, retinal vein occlusion and retinal tears. The retina is a delicate tissue lining the inside of the eye and the macula is a small area at the centre of the retina. The macula is responsible for detailed vision such as reading, writing and colour vision.

What are the symptoms?

Diabetic retinopathy

In diabetic retinopathy, the blood vessels of the retina may become blocked or leak blood or fluid.

Complications from this can result in serious loss of eyesight. As long as the macula is not affected, there are no symptoms. Also, new vessels may develop on the retina and these can bleed into the eye and affect vision.

It is therefore important to attend an optometrist for annual retinal screening, so any problems can be detected and treated early.

Retinal vein occlusion

Retinal vein occlusion occurs when there is a blockage in a retinal vein.

The retina requires a constant blood supply. A blockage in a vein can affect eyesight.

The used blood is unable to drain away from the retina properly, causing swelling and bleeding. This causes damage to the retina.

The extent of this painless sight loss depends on where the blockage takes place.

Retinal tears

In retinal tears, a part of retina is torn for various reasons and sometimes serious loss of vision can occur.

PASCAL laser treatment helps to reduce the amount of visual loss in all the above conditions. It is carried out in the eye outpatient clinic at King's Mill Hospital.

What do I need to know before treatment?

You will need to bring your glasses if you have them, to the clinic for your vision test.

Please do not drive to hospital; this is because drops may be used to dilate the pupil and this blurs your vision for a few hours. There are no other special instructions before your treatment.

Once the treatment has been explained to you and any questions you have are answered, you will be asked to sign a consent form. The consent form is important as you will be undertaking a treatment procedure during your outpatient appointment.

How does PASCAL laser treatment work?

During the treatment, a laser beam is focused on the back of the eye. This beam of light is absorbed by the retina. This is used to seal leaking retinal blood vessels in diabetic retinopathy and retinal vein occlusions and to seal retinal tears.

Will the treatment be painful?

Occasional discomfort may be felt but treatment is usually pain-free. Sometimes a local anaesthetic injection around the eye may be required.

Will eye drops be needed?

Eye drops will need to be put in by the nurse into one or both eyes 30 minutes before your laser treatment. One set of eye drops is used to enlarge the pupil and another to numb the front surface of the eye.

What happens during the treatment?

You will be asked to sit in front of the laser machine and to place your chin and forehead on to the rests.

The doctor will place a small contact lens on the front surface of the eye. This allows the doctor to view the eye and to direct the laser beam into the eye. This also prevents you from blinking during the treatment.

How long will the treatment take?

Although your appointment may take one to three hours, the laser treatment itself will only take about 10 to 20 minutes.

How long will the effect of the eye drops last?

The eye drops may blur your vision and make your eye/eyes sensitive to sunlight for four to six hours. If you normally drive, you must not drive to the hospital for this treatment. It would be helpful if someone can come with you to help you home. Normal activities can be resumed after four to six hours.

What happens after treatment?

Immediately after the laser treatment, the contact lens is removed and you are allowed to go home. Painkillers are not usually required.

A follow up eye outpatient appointment will be arranged for a few weeks/months time.

Laser treatment is aimed at saving vision. Sometimes the treatment needs to be repeated on follow-up appointments.

Are there any side-effects from the treatment?

You may notice some black spots or floaters in your vision following the laser treatment. These may persist for a week or two. In rare cases there may be further distortion of central vision or you may lose some peripheral vision (which is the ability to see objects and movement outside of the direct line of vision). Loss of peripheral vision may result in reduced night vision and may affect your ability to drive.

In rare cases, cloudiness of the front surface of the eye, irregular pupil shape, formation of a cataract or glaucoma, or loss of vision may occur.

Our contact details

If you require any further information please contact the Eye Clinic on telephone 01623 622515, extension 6654, Monday to Friday between 8.30am and 5.30pm.

Other useful contacts:

 Royal College of Ophthalmologists 17 Cornwall Terrace London NW1 4QW

Telephone: 020 7935 0702 Website: <u>www.rcophth.ac.uk</u>

 Royal National Institute of Blind People 105 Judd Street

London WC1H 9NE

Telephone: 0845 766 9999 Website: www.rnib.org.uk

Further sources of information

NHS Choices: www.nhs.uk/conditions
Our website: www.sfh-tr.nhs.uk

Patient Experience Team (PET)
PET is available to help with any of your

compliments, concerns or complaints, and will ensure a prompt and efficient service.

King's Mill Hospital: 01623 672222 Newark Hospital: 01636 685692 Email: sfh-tr.PET@nhs.net

If you would like this information in an alternative format, for example large print or easy read, or if you need help with communicating with us, for example because you use British Sign Language, please let us know.

You can call the Patient Experience Team on 01623 672222 or email sfh-tr.PET@nhs.net.

This document is intended for information purposes only and should not replace advice that your relevant health professional would give you.

External websites may be referred to in specific cases. Any external websites are provided for your information and convenience. We cannot accept responsibility for the information found on them.

If you require a full list of references for this leaflet, please email sfh-tr.patientinformation@nhs.net

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