Why Blended Vision?

Blended Vision is an excellent choice for correction of normal aging eye issues such as presbyopia and cataracts. Blended Vision allows Dr. Collins to restore your near, intermediate and far vision as opposed to both eyes being set for one or the other.

What Can I Expect Following Surgery?

You will notice better vision right away but may be able to notice a discrepancy between your two eyes until your brain adapts. Typically our patients adapt very rapidly to Blended Vision, because there is little difference between the two eyes. Our patients report adaptation periods that range from a few days to a few weeks with some reporting longer adaptation of more than one month.

Some patients have reported the following during their adaptation period:

- Adjustment period of up to three months
- Fluctuation in vision during first week and for up to three months
- Noticed discrepancy in the vision between both eyes until the brain adjusted
- Mild dizziness
- Mild nausea
- Headaches
- Feeling of a film over one eye

Collins VISION

Dr. Collins has dedicated his professional life to the improvement and preservation of vision. Dr. Collins is a graduate of Vanderbilt University School of Medicine in Nashville, TN and he completed his eye surgery residency at Emory University in Atlanta, GA. He finished his advanced fellowship training in cornea and refractive surgery under the world-renowned ophthalmologist, Dr. Daniel Durrie. As a fellow, Dr. Collins was active in ophthalmic research and played significant investigator roles during numerous FDA clinical trials.

When you choose Dr. Collins as your surgeon, you can do so with the confidence that you are receiving the highest quality of care. Dr. Collins is certified by the American Board of Ophthalmology and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is a member of the American Academy of Ophthalmology, the American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery, and the American Medical Association. Dr. Collins has received recognition and awards for his work in the field of vision correction, and his expertise makes him a sought-after speaker and teacher at national and international meetings. His work has been published in several professional medical journals.

Dr. Collins is a leader in bringing the latest breakthroughs in eye care to the region. He utilizes advanced equipment to determine which procedures will work best for you. He offers the highest standard of care using the most up-to-date techniques and technology. The combination of Dr. Collins' expertise and state-of-the-art technology will provide you with the best possible results.

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BLENDED VISION

Collins VISION

What is Blended Vision?

Blended Vision is a modified version of monovision used to correct both distance and near vision. Blended Vision can be used for both patients over 40 with presbyopia (progressive loss of the ability to focus on nearby objects) or for those with other age-related eye conditions such as cataracts. Depending on the person's age and visual needs, Blended Vision can be achieved through laser vision correction or cataract surgery to decrease or eliminate the need for reading glasses.

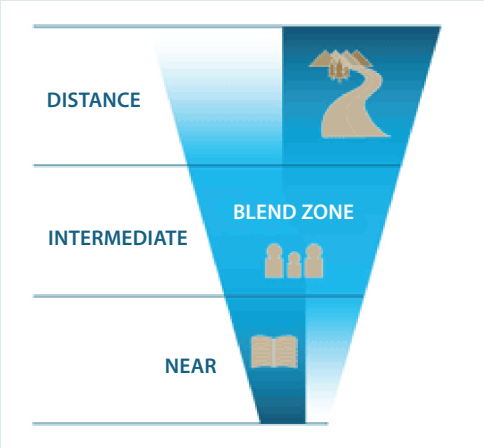
With both monovision and Blended Vision, typically the non-dominant eye is set to see better up close, and the other eye is set to see better at a distance. Our brain "blends" these two streams of information together smoothly so that you're not conscious of having different visual ability in each eye.

Blended Vision differs from monovision in that your two eyes are more similar to each other [up to 1.5 diopters difference], whereas with monovision your two eyes are set from 1.5 diopters to 3 diopters difference. With Blended Vision the visual fields are set more closely together enabling the brain to blend the information easily.

Adapting to Blended Vision

After receiving laser vision correction or cataract surgery for Blended Vision, many patients report going through stages of "neural adaptation." This term describes the process of the brain adapting to a clear and more full range of vision using the near and distance eyes together.

Adaptation time is different for each patient. Most patients report the discrepancy in vision between the two eyes is most noticeable the first week or two after the procedure. Typically the ability to recognize the difference becomes less and less as the brain adapts. Each week you will notice less difference and at two months most patients report little or no noticeable difference between the vision in the eyes. Dr. Collins and staff will follow you closely after your procedure to track your progress and assist you through the adaptation period.



Blended Vision

STAGE 1-CONFLICT
Typically 1 week – 1 month

In the conflict stage the brain perceives a difference between the near-to-intermediate range focus in one eye and the intermediate-to-far range focus in the other eye. During this stage the brain may sometimes interpret this as a "blur" as it adapts to a full range of vision and allows the eyes to work together. Some patients do not experience this stage and skip immediately to stage 2 or 3.

STAGE 2-NEUTRAL
1 week to 1 month

During this stage patients may notice a discrepancy between the eyes but no "conflict" is perceived. This is similar to what you experience when wearing a wristwatch or ring for the first time. After several days of awareness there comes a time when you only notice that you are wearing a wristwatch if you think about it. Once patients move to stage 2, the progression to stage 3 is often rapid.

STAGE 3-BLENDED VISION
3 months & beyond

Patients use their distance and near eyes to seamlessly deliver a full range of vision. They do not notice a difference between the eyes. Distance and near vision remain clear, including vision for important everyday tasks such as using a computer, wristwatch, dash board and mobile phone.