

The development of smile eye surgery.

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Description

Smile Eye Surgery, stands for Small Incision Lenticule Extraction. Developed in the early 21st century, this groundbreaking procedure represented a paradigm shift in vision correction. Spearheaded by visionary ophthalmologists and fueled by technological innovation, Smile Eye Surgery offered a revolutionary approach that eliminated the need for a corneal flap, thereby reducing the risk of complications and preserving corneal stability. The journey towards Smile Eye Surgery began with the quest for a procedure that could address refractive errors with greater efficiency and minimal disruption to the delicate corneal tissue. Traditional techniques like LASIK (Laser-Assisted in Situ Keratomileusis), while effective, involved the creation of a corneal flap, which posed certain risks and compromised the structural integrity of the cornea.

Smile eye surgery lays a sophisticated laser technology known as femtosecond laser. Unlike traditional LASIK, which involves the creation of a corneal flap, Smile utilizes the femtosecond laser to create a precise, lens-shaped tissue within the cornea, known as a lenticule. This lenticule is then extracted through a small incision, thereby reshaping the cornea and correcting the refractive error. The key distinction of Smile eye surgery lies in its minimally invasive nature. By eliminating the need for a corneal flap, Smile reduces the risk of flap-related complications such as flap dislocation and flap-induced dry eye syndrome. Moreover, the preservation of corneal structural integrity enhances biomechanical stability, ensuring long-term visual outcomes and reducing the risk of corneal ectasia.

The benefits of Smile eye surgery are manifold, positioning it as a preferred choice for patients seeking vision correction. One of the most notable advantages is the preservation of corneal biomechanics. Unlike LASIK, which involves the creation of a corneal flap, Smile preserves the anterior corneal tissue, minimizing the risk of postoperative complications such as dry eye syndrome and corneal ectasia. Smile Eye Surgery offers enhanced precision and predictability. The femtosecond laser technology enables surgeons to create a customized lenticule

tailored to each patient's unique visual needs, resulting in superior visual outcomes and reduced risk of under correction or overcorrection.

Smile boasts a faster recovery time compared to traditional techniques with its smaller incision and minimal disruption to the corneal nerves, patients experience less discomfort and faster visual rehabilitation, allowing them to return to their daily activities with minimal downtime. Since its inception, Smile eye surgery has undergone continuous refinement and enhancement, further elevating its efficacy and safety profile. Advances in laser technology and surgical techniques have enabled surgeons to achieve even greater precision and customization, catering to a broader range of refractive errors and patient demographics. Furthermore, ongoing research and clinical studies continue to expand our understanding of Smile eye surgery and its potential applications. From treating higher degrees of myopia and astigmatism to addressing presbyopia and irregular corneal topographies, the versatility of Smile holds promise for addressing a diverse array of visual impairments. Moreover, the integration of artificial intelligence and predictive modelling holds the potential to revolutionize preoperative planning and postoperative management, optimizing treatment outcomes and patient satisfaction. In conclusion, Smile Eye Surgery stands as a testament to the relentless pursuit of excellence in ophthalmic care. From its humble beginnings as a novel approach to vision correction to its status as a gold standard in refractive surgery, Smile continues to transform lives and illuminate the path towards a clearer, brighter future.

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