OPTIMAX
EYE SPECIALIST
New Vision New Life®

Central Region

• TTDI (HQ)	+603-7722 3177
• SHAH ALAM	+603-5510 2535
• KLANG	+603-3323 7742
• SUNWAY	+603-5621 3388
• SRI PETALING	+603-9057 7300
• SEREMBAN	+606-761 0900

Northern Region

• PENANG	+604-282 3522
• IPOH	+605-541 7144

Southern Region

• JOHOR BAHRU	+607-899 1800
• MUAR	+606-953 8818

East Malaysia

• KUCHING	+6082-579 085

Toll-free line : 1800 88 1201
www.optimax2u.com

DISCLAIMER: The information in this brochure is not intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis or treatment. All content, including text, graphics, images and information is for general information purposes only. If you have persistent vision health problems or if you have further questions, please consult our ophthalmologists. For internal distributions only.

OPTI HEAL

OPTIMAX
EYE SPECIALIST
New Vision New Life®

KKLIU No: 1159/2017

Content

01 Why Choose Us

02 Glaucoma

03 Dry Eyes

04 Conjunctivitis

05 Diabetes Mellitus

06 Age Related Macular Degeneration (AMD)

07 Pterygium

08 Retinal Detachment

09 Keratoconus

Why Choose Us

1) Professional and experienced doctors

2) One of the eye specialist to introduce ReLEx Smile technology in Malaysia

3) A strong support system and network

4) Over 210,00 satisfied patients

5) Wide range of treatment options, all under one roof

6) Lifetime vision warranty

7) Operates a private eye hospital in Penang

8) ISO certified

9) OPTIMAX Treatment Results & Analysis System (OTRAS)

10) Award winning:
- 2017 Malaysia Health & Wellness Brand Award
- 2016 MRCA National Growth Award
- 2016 Frost and Sullivan Award
- 2015 Sin Chew Business Excellence Awards
- 2014 Sin Chew Business Excellence Awards

Glaucoma

It is a condition characterized by progressive loss of vision due to optic nerve damage. It is broadly classified into:

- Open angle glaucoma
- Close angle glaucoma

Cause

- Increase of internal eye pressure due to various reasons

Signs and symptoms

Open angle glaucoma:

- No symptoms

Close angle glaucoma:

- Nausea, red & painful eyes
- Seeing rainbows around lights

Treatments

- Various eyedrops
- Lasers
- Surgical treatments

KKLIU No: 1159/2017

OPTIHEAL
(Management of Eye Diseases)

Dry Eyes

Dry eye is a common condition whereby a person does not have enough quality tears to lubricate and nourish the eye.

Causes

- Insufficient tears
- Dry, dusty & windy conditions
- Excessive use of computers and handphones
- Aging
- Underlying systemic diseases
- Certain medications (antihistamines, birth control pills etc)

Signs and symptoms

- Red and itchy eyes
- Foreign body sensation

Treatment

- Artificial tears

KKLIU No: 1159/2017

Conjunctivitis

Conjunctivitis is the swelling of the conjunctiva, a thin membrane that covers the white part of the eye and inner eyelids.

Causes

- Bacterial or viral infections
- Exposure to allergens, dust and smoke

Signs and symptoms

- Red, and itchy eyes
- Excessive tearing
- Eye discharge and lid crusting

Treatment

- Eyedrops to treat the infection or allergy

KKLIU No: 1159/2017

OPTI HEAL
(Management of Eye Diseases)

Diabetes Mellitus

Diabetes Mellitus can cause a wide range of eye problems, particularly in the retina.

Cause

- Poorly controlled Diabetes Mellitus

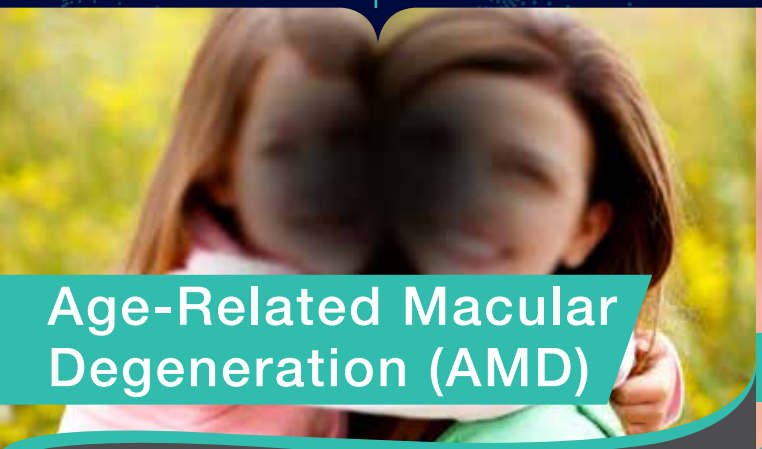
Signs and symptoms

- Blurring of vision
- Fluctuating vision
- Vision loss

Treatment

- Laser treatment and intravitreal injections

KKLIU No: 1159/2017



Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD)

AMD occurs when the delicate cells of the central retina (macula) gets damaged and stop working. There are 2 types of AMD:

- Dry AMD (more common)
- Wet AMD (more serious)

Causes

- Aging
- Smoking
- Excessive sun exposure

Signs and symptoms

- Blurring and distortion of central vision
- Sensitive to bright lights
- Poor vision in dim places

Treatments

- Dry AMD : To monitor
- Wet AMD : Laser treatment and intravitreal injections

KKLIU No: 1159/2017

OPTIHEAL
(Management of Eye Diseases)

Pterygium

Pterygium is the painless growth of a clear, thin tissue that lines the white part of the eye. It is generally harmless.

Cause

- Excessive sun exposure

Signs and symptoms

- Foreign body sensation
- Increased astigmatism in advanced cases

Treatment

- Surgical removal if necessary

KKLIU No: 1159/2017

Retinal Detachment

Retinal Detachment is a condition where the retina separates from the wall of the eye. It is a medical emergency.

Causes

- Short-sighted eyes are at higher risk
- Eye injury

Signs and symptoms

- Seeing floaters
- Seeing light flashes
- Seeing a black curtain over the field of vision

Treatment

- Surgical treatment

KKLIU No: 1159/2017

OPTIHEAL
(Management of Eye Diseases)

Keratoconus

Keratoconus is a condition where the cornea thins, weakens and becomes abnormally cone-shaped. It can cause vision deterioration if untreated.

Who is at risk?

- Family history
- High astigmatism
- Chronic eye allergies and eye rubbing

Signs and symptoms

- Distorted vision
- Sensitive to bright lights
- Double vision in one eye

Treatments

- Rigid contact lenses
- Surgical treatment

KKLIU No: 1159/2017