

INTERNSHIP REPORT

ABOUT THE ORGANISATION

a. ORGANISATION PROFILE

EYE Q VISION HOSPITAL

The Eye-Q hospital chain is committed to providing best quality eye care at affordable cost across India. It is an ISO 9001-2015 registered organization operating under the leadership of the Founder and CMD- Dr. Ajay Sharma, one of the most renowned eye surgeons in India aided by a team of specialists with rich experience in their respective specialties from top hospitals across the country.

Established in 2007, Eye-Q is today a chain of 38 super specialty eye hospitals with centres in Delhi-NCR, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Gujarat and in Africa with a centre in Lagos, Nigeria.

Eye Q Hospital is rated best in India across 24 cities with the record of successful treatment by the experienced eye doctors trained internationally in performing surgeries with precision. Eye q has treated about more than 50 lakhs patients in past 13 years without any complications.

Eye-Q has the highest success rate and best patient care experience. Patients at EYE Q are catered with the best services and facilities by the staff and management for quick recovery. Patients undergoing surgeries are also provided with the psychological counseling.

SERVICES AT EYE Q HOSPITAL

General Eye Care

General eye care deals with a routine check-up and common eye problems such as dry

eyes, conjunctivitis etc. EYE-Q hospitals have a world-class infrastructure to cater to the needs of the patients. Doctors have vast experience in offering solutions to patients for eye care and treating general eye problems.

□ Cataract Surgery

Cataract is a disease which mostly occurs in the elderly population. Cataract requires immediate doctor advice to get the treatment. EYE-Q offers laser automated technology for Cataract surgery which is a blade less and painless method. EYE-Q doctors have successfully treated cataract patients and again brought back life to their vision.

□ Lasik Surgery

Lasik surgery is the best way to get rid of the eyeglasses. EYE-Q hospitals offer comprehensive detailed eye check up to check whether the patient is suitable for LASIK surgery or not. The check-up ensures that the patient is completely fit to undergo treatment. EYE-Q doctors have a decade of experience in performing surgery.

□ Retina Treatment

Retinal tearing and retinal detachment are treated using retinal surgery which is combined using laser photo coagulation and retinal freezing cryopexy techniques. EYE-Q offers treatment which is best suited to patient requirements. EYE-Q eye doctors have successfully performed retinal surgeries without any complications.

□ Glaucoma Treatment

Glaucoma occurs when the optic nerve gets damaged due to intraocular pressure which can result in vision loss also depending on the severity. Doctors need to be consulted immediately for better chances of recovery. Eye-Q specialist doctors have a

wide range of experience in dealing with Glaucoma which requires treatment combined with psychological counseling.

Pediatric Services

Squint and Amblyopia fall under pediatric eye disease which requires early treatment. EYE-Q eye specialists are trained for pediatric eye care which is generally different in approach with respect to the adult patients. Best technological equipment is present for visual evaluations of children and its correction.

Oculoplasty Surgery

Oculoplasty surgery is offered as a cosmetic, corrective and reconstructive eye surgery in cases of retinoblastoma and ocular-orbital eye defects. EYE-Q offers comprehensive and contemporary approaches for diagnosing and treating eye defects. EYE-Q surgeons have more than a decade of experience for treating eye patients and providing them with post-operative care.

Squint Surgery

Squint (Strabismus) is a condition which arises due to an incorrect balance of muscles, refractive errors, nerve palsy, and several other reasons. Our hospitals have experienced eye doctors for child's evaluation and treatment. Squint Surgery is day-care surgery with no hospitalization. Our pediatric ophthalmologist have extensive experience in treating children with the squint

Optical Services

Optical services are offered at EYE-Q hospitals. Experienced optometrists are professionally qualified to deliver quality services to the clients. EYE-Q has invested in faster glazing machines to offer the best spectacles and contact lenses for the patient with vision problems. Eye-Q has collaborated with Pinnacle optical Pvt Ltd.

Implantable Collamer lens

Implantable Collamer lens surgery is the procedure in which contact lenses are implanted into the eyes. The ICL lens works with the natural eye lens for correcting refractive errors. The contact lenses are implanted therefore do not required to be removed. EYE-Q hospitals offer ICL surgery to patients for treating vision defects.

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Contact Lenses

Contact lenses are alternative to Eyeglasses which offer great relief to the people with refractive error defects. Contact lenses are hassle free and offer crystal clear vision. Our experienced optometrists evaluate and provide lenses for correcting refractive errors such as myopia, hyperopia, and astigmatism.

Complete Eye Care

Comprehensive eye care aims to provide people access to eye care services that meet their needs at every stage of life. This doesn't only include prevention and treatment but also vision correction. EYE-Q offers comprehensive eye care treatment to patients with eye defects.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENTS USED AT EYE Q FOR EYE CHECK UP

1. AUTO REFRACTOMETER

It is a computer controlled machine used for the eye examination of the patient. It helps to provide with objective measurement for the refractive error and/or prescription for the spectacles. Principle behind AR working is it measures how light changes as it enters person's eye. AR is used for almost every patient except for the patients who have an eye injury and need immediate treatment.

2. NCT

Non contact tonometry is an eye puff test used to measure the intraocular pressure of the eye. Normal intraocular pressure ranges between 14-21 mm HG.

3. SNELLENS CHART

The Snellen eye chart is the eye testing chart used by eye care professionals to measure visual acuity, or how well a patient can see without glasses or contacts.

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The Snellen eye chart is the familiar, classic chart of big and little letters. The chart consists of 11 lines of block letters, beginning with a large single letter on the top row. The number of letters on each row increases moving from top to bottom. The size of the letters progressively decreases, allowing for more letters on each subsequent line.

4. TRIAL SET & FRAMES

An eye glass frame designed to permit insertion of different lenses used in correcting refractive errors of vision.

5. SLIT LAMP

Slit lamp is used by an ophthalmologist for examination of eyes . It is a microscope with a bright lamp which helps in determining the eye health and diagnosing any eye disease or other abnormalities by giving closer view at different structures at front of the eye and inside of the eye.

90 D & 78 D Lens are used in undilated eye.

20D Lens are used in dilated to examine the retina.

6.INDIRECT OPHTHALMOSCOPE

It is an examination for the inside of the back of the eye (fundus or posterior segment).

20 D lens is used with dilated eye

7. DIRECT OPHTHALMOSCOPE

The direct ophthalmoscope allows you to look into the back of the eye to look at the

health of the retina, optic nerve, vasculature and vitreous humor. This exam produces an upright image of approximately 15 times magnification.

8. RETINOSCOPE

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Use to determine the refractive error of the eye (farsighted, nearsighted, astigmatism) and the need for glasses. The test can be quick, easy, reliably accurate and requires minimal cooperation from the patient.

PROCEDURES USED FOR INVESTIGATIONS AT EYE Q HOSPITAL

1. ASCAN

- It is used for measurement of axial to calculate power of IOL lens
- Measure steepness of cornea (keratometry)

2. BSCAN

- It is used in case of keratoplasty, mature cataract, & when direct view is not possible
- Used to evaluate posterior segment

3. FFA

(Fundus Fluorescein Angiography) is a dye tracing procedure for checking blood circulation of retina and choroid using a fluorescent Dye and specialized camera. FFA can detect Diabetic retinopathy, vein occlusions, and tumors of eyes.

4. HVF

(Humphrey Visual Fields) is non-invasive imaging test which consists of center fixation of light and blinking test lights in side vision for eye checking.

It measures the area of vision, or how wide of an area your eye can see as Glaucoma affects the peripheral, or side vision, first

5. PACHYMETERY

Pachymetry is the procedure done before the lasik surgery to determine the corneal thickness, structure and integrity as well as to determine the how flat or steep the cornea is. Based upon the corneal thickness and number of eye , eligibility is decided and further counselling is done in which patients are informed about their parameters, possibilities, possible risks, and best package treatment is recommended with realistic expectations.

6. GREEN LASER

(Indocyanine Green Angiography) is a dye tracing procedure for ophthalmic conditions using Cyanine Dye and a specialized camera. The green laser can thoroughly detect eye defects such as diabetic retinopathy, vein occlusions, swelling of eyes, and tumors of eyes.

7. OCT

(Optical Coherence Tomography) is a non-invasive imaging test which uses light waves to take pictures of the retina and is used in the diagnosis of age-related macular degeneration and diabetic retinopathy.

8. ROP

ROP Screening is a procedure for detecting retinopathy in premature infants.

Retinopathy can occur only in immature retinal tissues and can lead to permanent vision loss in children. ROP screening should be thoroughly done by the retina specialist doctors in order to detect damage.

b. VISION, MISSION & VALUES

VISION

To be India's foremost chain of eye hospitals in terms of both Quality of eye care and

the Number of patients handled at affordable cost

MISSION

To make every patient an Ambassador for Eye-Q through a combination of

- Highest level of quality and technology in eye care.
- Exceptional personal care.
- Complete integrity to the patient and his/her needs.

VALUES

- Be honest and open in my communication and do what I say I will do
- I accept our individual & team responsibility and meet my commitments each & every time
- Our clinical & non clinical team is supportive of each other's efforts and care for each other
- Give care, compassion & respect to patients and colleagues as I expect for myself
- Will make conscious effort to contribute in creating a social impact
- Will embrace and drive positive change
- Proud of Eye Q

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c. KEY LEARNINGS AT EYE Q HOSPITAL

- Basic structure of eye & eye anatomy
- Work flow of eye q hospital
- Dilatation process
- In depth knowledge about different equipment s and procedure used for diagnoses and eye check up
- Complete product knowledge :

- Cataract surgery & their types
- Lasik surgery & different techniques used at Eye Q
- ICL Surgery
- Retinal disorders and their treatment
- Glaucoma services
- Counselling sessions :tools and techniques used for conversion of patients
- Marketing strategies and activities used at eye q hospital
- Introduction to Digital Marketing

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WORK FLOW AND OVERVIEW OF DILATATION PROCESS

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DILATATION PROCESS

During an eye examination, the doctor may dilate the eyes of patients so they can look at the structures located at the back of the eye. They are looking for abnormalities that may indicate the following conditions:

- **High blood pressure:** The retina's blood vessels can experience damage if there is high blood pressure that goes untreated, especially long term.
- **Retinal detachment:** This refers to the retina pulling away from the blood vessels that are attached to it. As a result, the retina gets insufficient nutrients and oxygen.
- **Diabetes:** People with diabetes are at risk for diabetic retinopathy, especially if the high blood sugar levels are uncontrolled over the long term. This condition affects the retina's blood vessels.
- **Macular degeneration:** This condition is characterized by the macula element of the retina sustaining damage. It can result in vision loss that is irreversible.

□ **Glaucoma:** There are different types of glaucoma that result in damage to the optic nerve. Eye pressure getting abnormally high is the typical cause of the damage.

Eye dilation may be done as part of a comprehensive eye examination or to look for an acute injury, such as a retinal detachment. No matter the reason for the dilation, it is performed in the same manner. The doctor will input eye drops that work to widen the pupil of eye.

Drops are used 3 times at the gap of 15 minutes to dilate the pupil.

People may find the symptom of blurriness for 3-4 hours

Post dilation, PMT test is done to check for the refractive error

SUBMITTED BY

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