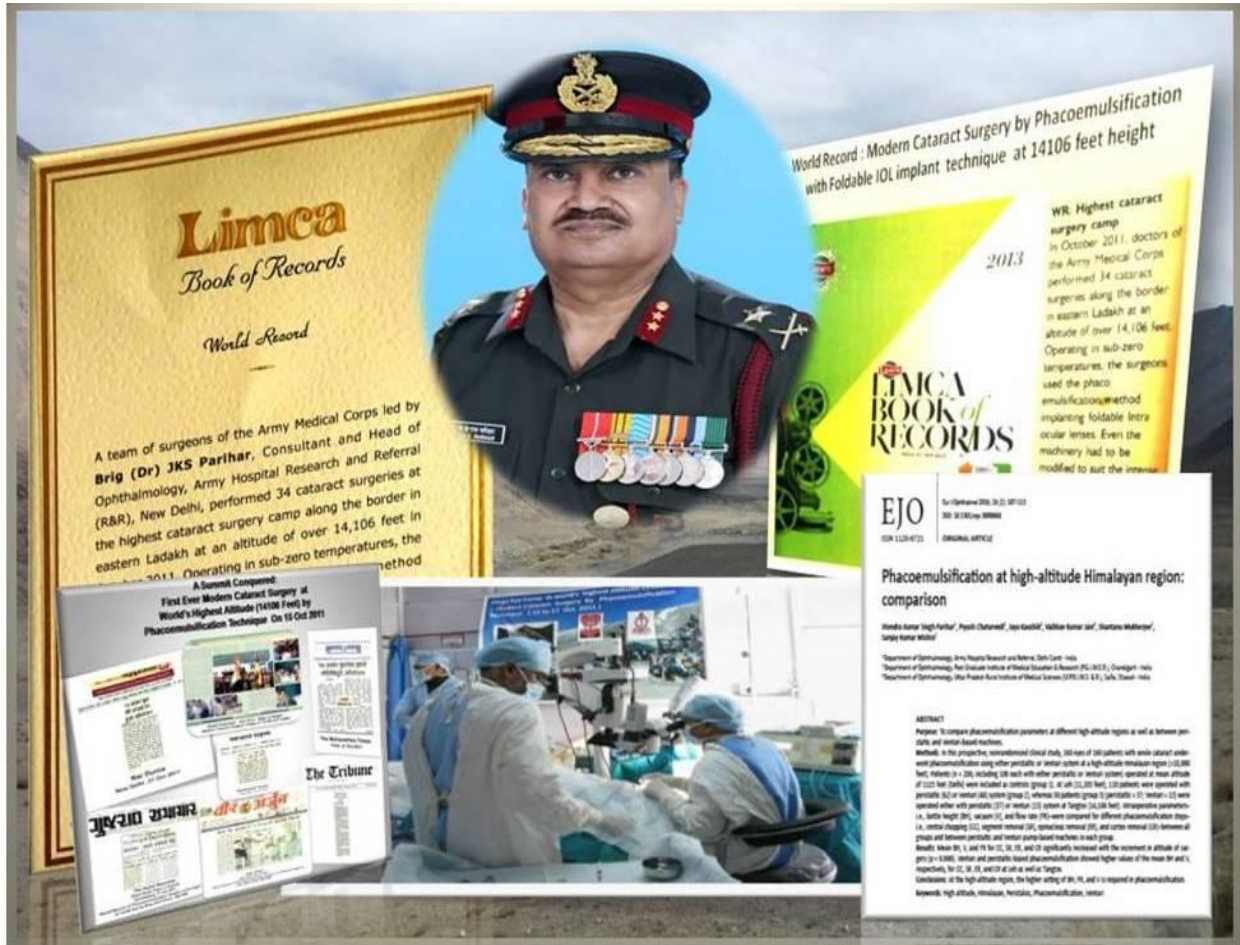


**A Summit Conquered:
First Ever Modern Cataract Surgery at
World's Highest Altitude (14106 Feet)
by
Phacoemulsification Technique
On 15 Oct 2011**



By

Maj Gen (Then Brigadier) JKS Parihar ,SM ,VSM(Retd),
Formerly Addl Director General Armed Forces Medical Services
(Medical Research , Health &Trg ,Education) &
HOD ,Professor & Consultant Ophthalmology &
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Army Hospital (Research & Referral) Delhi Cantt 10**

Modern Cataract Surgery by Phacoemulsification Technique at High Altitude :The Armed forces module of three tier comprehensive eye care



Maj Gen (Then Brigadier) JKS Parihar (Retd) had organized Eye camps and Community Ophthalmic Services in Eastern Ladakh areas of J&K at high altitude in 2011-12 and performed Phacoemulsification with foldable IOL implantation at 14106 feet height probably maiden event ever and anywhere in the world in the history of Ophthalmic surgery. These activities have been widely acknowledged and acclaimed all over by National/International print and Electronic Media. The Limca Book of Records 2013 has acknowledge and endorsed this event as World Record of Phacoemulsification surgery at Highest altitude of 14106 feet .



Brig JKS Parihar is performing Cataract surgery by Phacoemulsification technique at 14106 feet height on 15 Oct 2011



First Ever Phacoemulsification with Foldable IOL implant Cataract Surgery at 14106 feet altitude

The Armed forces module of three tier comprehensive eye care has been thoughtfully designed and focused at restoring sight by providing the ultimate comprehensive and modern surgical technology on the anvil, aimed at the Civilian Population residing in the far reaches of Eastern Ladakh, where in addition to extreme cold and breezy environment, the paucity of natural resources and access to modern health care facilities are by far distant for the local populace. The comprehensive health care and community ophthalmic activities have been knitted with other activities of social engineering pertaining to health care, national integration and environmental protection as well. The exercise is also aimed to quantify the solidarity the Indian Armed Forces shares with its fellow citizens residing in such a uniquely beautiful and yet unforgivable environment.

These eye camps have been a culmination of a concerted effort of the entire formation of the Trishul Div wherein invaluable support was provided to the doctors at various stages. This included the numerous small medical camps held in the periphery by the non medical personnels in coordination with the medical staff at places as distant as 200 – 350 Kms from basic and forward surgical setup in the most inhospitable terrain and in extremely adverse weather conditions. These diagnostic camps were equipped with all essential facilities like Mobile lab, ECG and other medical examination. In addition to provide treatment for common medical problems these medical camps helped to identify potential cases for the eye treatment and subsequent surgeries if required. In this phase of the module, about 25 initial screening camps were organized in 2011 and 12 over a period of three months in very remote and discrete villages adjoining Tangtse, Chushul, Demchok, Fukche and Nyoma of Eastern Ladakh , where more than 3200 patients were examined and treated for various common medical ailments as well as screened for eye surgery.

The second tier of comprehensive eye care was comprised of detailed ocular evaluation by eye specialist at various far flung locations, wherein specialized eye examination equipment such as the Keratometer and A Scan biometry were made available at Secondary level diagnostic eye camps during the month of Sep 2011 and May –Jun 2012 respectively. The entire exercise involving the Primary and Secondary tier eye care camps saw an unprecedented level of enthusiasm among the populace. The final and third phase has witnessed a rare and unique land mark in the history of modern ophthalmic history where cataract surgeries were performed at the height of 14106 feet height using Phacoemulsification with foldable Intraocular lens implant technique probably first time ever and anywhere in the world .

A total 130 patients have been operated for cataract as third phase of module. The technique involves breaking of the natural cataractous lens within the eye using ultrasound energy to fragment it into smaller pieces thereby emulsifying it and hence the name phacoemulsification. The emulsified lens is then sucked out and an artificial lens is placed within the eye through a small opening. This precise surgery requires utmost skill and deft handling a feat that becomes even more insurmountable at high altitude. The modern machines involve fluidics and vacuum settings that help pace the surgery .These parameters change in a fraction of seconds normally during surgery. At high altitudes setting and controlling these parameters is all the more challenging due to the low atmospheric pressure. To tide over the challenges of performing this surgery at high altitude requires an astute and professionally more than competent surgeon with years of experience backing him.

Since the eye camps drew patients from a wide area of Eastern Ladakh and patients had to be transported by the Indian Army for the same. The extensive logistics arrangements to organize such activities were herculean task. To motivate patients to undergo a surgical procedure and as well for them to also travel almost 200 to 350 Kms was a huge challenge in itself. To convert a forward surgical centre into a standard eye operation theatre equipped with latest surgical equipments required great efforts .In addition to activating the operation theatre, the post operative ward, other logistic facilities were also extended to the patients and their attendants. The latest ophthalmic surgical microscope and Phacoemulsifier machines along with other sophisticated eye equipment were brought in from Delhi and Leh respectively.

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Phacoemulsification at high-altitude Himalayan region: comparison

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: To compare phacoemulsification parameters at different high-altitude regions as well as between peristaltic and Venturi-based machines.

Methods: In this prospective, nonrandomized clinical study, 160 eyes of 160 patients with senile cataract underwent phacoemulsification using either peristaltic or Venturi system at a high-altitude Himalayan region (>10,000 feet). Patients (n = 200, including 100 each with either peristaltic or Venturi system) operated at mean altitude of 1115 feet (Delhi) were included as controls (group 1). At Leh (11,203 feet), 110 patients were operated with peristaltic (62) or Venturi (48) system (group 2), whereas 50 patients (group 3) (peristaltic = 37; Venturi = 13) were operated either with peristaltic (37) or Venturi (13) system at Tangste (14,106 feet). Intraoperative parameters—i.e., bottle height (BH), vacuum (V), and flow rate (FR)—were compared for different phacoemulsification steps—i.e., central chopping (CC), segment removal (SR), epinucleus removal (ER), and cortex removal (CR)—between all groups and between peristaltic and Venturi pump-based machines in each group.

Results: Mean BH, V, and FR for CC, SR, ER, and CR significantly increased with the increment in altitude of surgery ($p < 0.000$). Venturi and peristaltic-based phacoemulsification showed higher values of the mean BH and V, respectively, for CC, SR, ER, and CR at Leh as well as Tangste.

Conclusions: At the high-altitude region, the higher setting of BH, FR, and V is required in phacoemulsification.

Keywords: High altitude, Himalayan, Peristaltic, Phacoemulsification, Venturi

Introduction

The total land area of the earth is about 148,300,000 km², or about 30% of the total surface area (1). The global mountain area is almost 40 million km², or 27% of the earth's surface. Twenty percent of the world's population—about 1.2 billion people—live in mountains. Most technological advances emerge from urban and industrialized areas, as these advances need technological input, economic support, and an industrial environment. Basnett et al (2), in a population-based survey, reported poor cataract surgical outcome despite high cataract surgical coverage in Tibet, an autonomous region of China and a high-altitude geographic region. Recently, in a population-based survey, Wang

et al (3) reported high prevalence of blindness and low vision in the high-altitude Tibetan population, which has become a serious public health problem.

With the introduction of phacoemulsification by Charles Kelman (4) in 1967, ophthalmic cataract surgery took a leap into a new era of technology-guided, software-based surgical procedures, with an aim to achieve a near ideal approach of treating the most common cause of blindness in the world. These machines have been tuned, ultrated, and tried at normal prevailing atmospheric conditions. Hence, their performance may be different at atmospheric pressures other than sea level.

Earlier studies compared peristaltic and Venturi pump-based phacoemulsification for the various phacoemulsification parameters such as mean surgical time, postocclusion surge, and anterior chamber stability (5-7). The Venturi pump-based phacoemulsification machine has been shown to be associated with significantly less surgical time (5, 6). We compared both pump systems at different altitudes in terms of bottle height and vacuum settings required for effective phacoemulsification.

The present study was carried out to restandardize the existing standard parameters for phacoemulsification at high-altitude regions. It introduces the concept of advancing the

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Phacoemulsification Surgery in Eye Camps at High Altitude

Dr. (Maj General) J K S Parihar, Dr. Piyush Kumar Chaturvedi, Dr. Sanjay Kumar Mishra, Dr. Jaya Kaushik

The Indian Himalayas cover approximately 591,000 km² or 18% of India's land surface and spread over six Himalayan States. District Leh (Ladakh, J&K) form the northern tip of the Indian sub continent with an area of 45110 km² which probably makes it largest district in the country in terms of area, is one of the coldest and most elevated inhabited region of the world having 113 inhabited villages and one uninhabited village with an altitude ranging from 2900 to 5900 meters. The whole of the district is mountainous region with three parallel ranges of the Himalayas. Between these ranges the Shayok, Indus and Zaskar rivers flow and most of the population lives in the valleys of these rivers.

The density of population is 3 person which stands lowest among the inhabited parts of the earth. Approximately 23.30% population is semi urban and remaining 76.17% is rural.¹ Surrounded by valleys, barren snow capped mountains, the sparse population which inhabit this region preserving their rare culture are living in inhospitable and inaccessible areas where the wind of modernization never blows. Being a high altitude area it is adorned with surrounding difficult geographic features which compounds the problems of accessibility, transport and communication.

The issue of health and health care has always found a back seat in this terrain where survival itself has been a challenge. Based upon the experiences and facts cited above, this unique module of three tier comprehensive eye care has been thoughtfully designed and focused at restoring sight by providing the ultimate comprehensive and modern surgical technology on the anvil, aimed at the population residing in the far reaches of Eastern Ladakh. This programme was further have been knitted with other activities of social engineering pertaining to health care, national integration and environmental protection as well.

Methodology and Execution

It being a maiden effort of such a kind a thorough pre launch plan was drafted with special emphasis and due attention to following facts:

- Prevailing weather conditions



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Media Appreciation of Cataract Surgery at The High Altitude by Modern Technique of Phacoemulsification Surgery



14 हजार फुट की ऊंचाई पर हुआ ऑपरेशन

नई दिल्ली (09)। थल सेना के चिकित्सकों ने नई उपलब्धि हासिल करते हुए भारत-चीन सीमा के निक्ट पूर्वी लद्दाख में 14 हजार फुट की ऊंचाई पर मोतियाबिंद की 34 शल्य क्रियाएं की हैं। चिकित्सकों का दावा है कि शून्य से नीचे के तापमान में इस तरह की शल्य क्रिया पहले कभी नहीं की गई थी। नई दिल्ली स्थित आर्मी हॉस्पिटल रिसर्च एंड रेफरल में नेत्र रोग विभाग के प्रमुख और सलाहकार चिकित्सक ब्रिगेडियर जेकेएस परिहार ने कहा कि यह एक अनूठी चुनौती थी। हमने पूर्वी लद्दाख में 14,106 फुट की ऊंचाई पर बिना चीरा लगाए। बिना रक्त बहाए और बिना दर्द के मोतियाबिंद की शल्यक्रिया की।

Nai Dunia

New Delhi ,31 Oct 2011

नवभारत टाइम्स

नई दिल्ली | सोमवार 31 अक्टूबर 2011 | कार्तिक 9 शक 1933 |

| पेज 14 | मूल्य 3.50 रु. या 6.50 रु. द टाइम्स ऑफ इंडिया सहित

आर्मी ने 14 हजार फुट पर की आंख की सर्जरी

पीटीआई || नई दिल्ली : भारतीय थलसेना के डॉक्टरों ने भारत-चीन सीमा के पास पूर्वी लद्दाख में 14,000 फुट की ऊंचाई पर मोतियाबिंद के 34 ऑपरेशन किए हैं। डॉक्टरों का दावा है कि जीरो डिग्री से नीचे के टेंपरेचर में इस तरह की सर्जरी पहली बार की गई है। नयी दिल्ली के आर्मी हॉस्पिटल रिसर्च एंड रेफरल में नेत्र रोग विभाग के प्रमुख और सलाहकार डॉक्टर ब्रिगेडियर जे. के. एस परिहार ने कहा, हमारे लिए यह अनूठी चुनौती थी।

Navbharat Times

New Delhi ,31 Oct 2011

वर्षों से राष्ट्र की सेवा में समर्पित

वीर अर्जुन

दिनांक: 28, अंक: 238
पृष्ठ: 12
शुक्रवार, 20 जुलाई, 2012
मूल्य: ₹. 2.00
प्रकाशक: प्रकाशक

विषय: भद्र कैंप में नरगिरि

खेल: स्टीव वा का रिकार्ड तोड़ने की दहलीज पर पाँटिंग

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सेना के डाक्टरों ने रिकार्ड कायम किया



शेख और इरफान ने 14,106 फीट की उंचाई पर सेना के डाक्टरों (आर एच आर) द्वारा लगाए गए कैंप में डाक्टरों के साथ।

Veer Arjun
New Delhi 20 Jul 2012
World Record of Phacoemulsification Surgery at 14106 feet height by Brig JKS Parihar, SM, VSM

Army doctors hold eye camp at Leh

Tribune News Service

New Delhi, July 19
Braving the biting cold, a team of eye specialists from Army Hospital (Research and Referral) based in Delhi and Leh, led by Brig JKS Parihar, held its second mega eye camp at the altitude of 14106 ft at Tangse and Leh.

Organized under the guidance of Director General Armed Forces Medical Services, the camp is a part of Armed Forces Research and coincided with the Golden Jubilee celebration of Tribal Division.

During the two phases of this camp earlier, 4000 persons, both civilians and ex-servicemen, were screened. As many as 135 persons have already been operated upon by the latest technique of Phacoemulsification, which involves extraction of cataract by emulsifying the lens ultrasonically.

The civilians are learnt to have expressed their gratitude to the Indian Army which has been carrying out several activities under its operation 'Sadbhava'.

पुणे • सोमवार, २१ ऑक्टोबर २०११

महाराष्ट्र टाइम्स

१४ हजार फुटांवर झाले मोतिबिंदूचे ऑपरेशन

नवी दिल्ली

लक्षावध्या पुणेकडे भारत-चीन सीमेजवळ तब्बल १४ हजार फूट उंचीवर लष्कराने आणखी एक यशाचा झोंडा रोवला आहे. लष्करातील डॉक्टरांनी एवढ्या उंचावर मोतीबिंदूची ३४ ऑपरेशन केली आहेत. या उंचीवर आणि तापमानात आजवर अशा प्रकारची ऑपरेशन झाली नसल्याचा दावा डॉक्टरांनी केला आहे.

नवी दिल्लीतील लष्करी हॉस्पिटलचे मेजविकारतज्ज्ञ किंगडियर जे. के. एस. परिहार यांनी शस्त्रक्रियांसाठी डॉक्टरांच्या पथकाचे नेतृत्व केले. या शस्त्रक्रिया विविध पद्धतीने केल्या गेल्या. 'आम्ही लक्षावध १४ हजार १०६ फुटांवर किनाटकी, रक्तस्त्राव न होणारी आणि त्रास न देणारी मोतिबिंदू शस्त्रक्रिया केली,' असे परिहार यांनी म्हटले.

'या शस्त्रक्रिया आम्ही चांद्रपूरक (चुतरसंस्था)

पद्धतीने केल्या जातील. कारण त्या अत्याशयरी टटण्याची शक्यता जास्त होती. शस्त्रक्रियेनंतर संसर्ग होण्याची शक्यता जास्त होती. त्यामुळे आम्ही आम्ही मशिनस येथे घेऊन आलो. पण ती मशिनस तेथील वातावरणाला मिळतीजुळती नव्हती. सुरवा, अचूकता आणि लवकर बरे होण्यासाठी आम्ही मशिनसच्या सेंट्रलमध्ये बदल केले,' अशी माहिती त्यांनी दिली.

'या शस्त्रक्रिया म्हणजे संशोधनाचाही एक भाग होता. अत्याधुनिक मशिनस एवढ्या उंचीवर काम करण शक्यता काय, याची चाचणीही तेथे घेता आली. आता शस्त्रक्रिया यशस्वी झाल्याने मशिनसची उपयुक्तताही समजली. ज्या व्यक्ती जेथे अनेक वर्षे अंधारात जीवन व्यतीत करीत होत्या, त्यांच्यावर या शस्त्रक्रिया करण्यात आल्या आहेत,' असे ते म्हणाले.

सं. ११८ दिनांक: ३१.१०.२०११ * २०११ ऑक्टोबर २०११ * १०० पृष्ठांक, वाढत्या, सुरत, शरदा, सुप, अने सुनंती प्रभु र्गु ११८

ગુજરાત સમાચાર

સં. ૧૧૮ દિનાંક: ૩૧.૧૦.૨૦૧૧ * ૨૦૧૧ ઓક્ટોબર ૨૦૧૧ * ૧૦૦ પૃષ્ઠાંક, વાઢાંત, સુરત, શરદા, સુપ, અને સુનંતી પ્રભુ ર્ગુ ૧૧૮

નેત્રચિકિત્સાના ઈતિહાસમાં પહેલાં બનાવ

૧૪,૦૦૦ ફૂટની ઊંચાઈએ મોતિયાના ઓપરેશન : લશ્કરી તબીબોની સિદ્ધિ

૧૪,૦૦૦ ફૂટની ઊંચાઈએ મોતિયાના ઓપરેશન : લશ્કરી તબીબોની સિદ્ધિ

ભારતીય લશ્કરના તબીબોની નોંધનીય સફળતા

૧૪,૦૦૦ ફૂટની ઊંચાઈએ મોતિયાના ઓપરેશન : લશ્કરી તબીબોની સિદ્ધિ

ભારતીય લશ્કરના તબીબોની નોંધનીય સફળતા

The Maharashtra Times
Pune, 31 Oct 2011

The Gujrat Samachar
(Daily News Paper in Gujarati)
Ahmedabad, 31 Oct 2011
World Record of Phacoemulsification Surgery at the height of 14106 feet by Brig JKS Parihar, SM, VSM

Eye Surgery Camp Sight at Height

A unique eye surgery camp was recently held at an integral field hospital of the Trishul Division at the forbidding height of 14106 feet. The eye camp focused on restoring sight by providing a comprehensive surgical technology to the civilian population residing in the far reaches of Eastern Ladakh. The exercise also aimed to quantify the solidarity the Indian Armed Forces shares with its fellow citizens residing in such an environment.







The Armed Forces module conceived as a modus operandi for offering a three-tier eye-care was thoughtfully designed and executed meticulously. The module was a branch/child of Brig JKS Parihar. In this phase of the module, about 15 initial screening camps were organised over a period of two months in very remote villages adjoining Tongste, Chushul, Dargchok, Fukche and Nyome, of Eastern Ladakh where more than 1200 patients were examined and treated for various common medical ailments as well as screened for eye surgery.

The shortlisted cases for eye surgery were evaluated at various far-flung locations where specialised eye-examination equipment like keratometer and 'A' scan biometry were made available. The entire exercise involving the primary and secondary tier eye-care camps saw an unprecedented level of enthusiasm among the residents and 34 patients volunteered to be operated at the camp. The cutting-edge surgical technology of phacoemulsification was extended to all patients. This was never carried out earlier anywhere in the world at such high altitude. At high altitudes, setting and controlling different parameters is all the more

challenging due to the low atmospheric pressure. To tide over the challenges of performing this surgery at such altitudes requires an astute and professionally more than competent surgeon with years of experience backing him.

The eye camp was a result of a concerted effort of the

entire formation of the Trishul Division wherein invaluable support was provided to the doctors at various stages. This included numerous small medical camps held in the periphery by the non-medical units in coordination with the 'Trishul Healers', in the most inhospitable terrain and

in extremely adverse weather conditions. Organising various medical camps helped identify potential cases for the eye camp. Maj Gen KM Balaara, GOC of the Trishul Division was all praise for the manner in which the entire machinery of the Division helped in conducting the camp.

On the occasion, Lt Gen R Dastane, GOC 14 Corps said that he was sure that the efforts made by the Indian Army would go down in the annals of medical history as a momentous step. The feat of conducting such delicate and complicated surgery at such a high altitude spoke volumes of the skill, commitment and technical expertise of the entire team.

- Lt Col Sanjay Kumar Mishra

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SAINIK SAMACHAR June 1-15, 2012 17

Sainik Samachar : Jun 2012 : Sight at Height : Modern Cataract Surgery Camps at 14106 feet height

Eye Camp at Ladakh Might in Sight

Ladakh, the last frontier of our country in the Western Himalayas, has a very sparse population. The inhabitants are living in inhospitable and inaccessible areas where the issue of health and health care has always found a back seat.

The Indian Armed Forces has taken up the challenge to preserve natural flora, fountains, culture and heritage of this region. The various kinds of welfare activities conducted under the guidance of Mrs. Smita Dastane, President FWO, 14 Corps are indeed proved to be a great source of inspiration and encouragement.



The team of doctors with patients

Recently a camp was conducted to restore vision by extending the latest cataract and anterior segment surgery and implantation of latest intraocular lenses under the aegis of FWO, 14 Corps, AFMRC Delhi and medical authorities of 14 Corps.

The cases for the camp were selected from the remotest areas of Zaskar region, Nubra Valley and places

in and around Leh by Maj Piyush Chaturvedi, an eye specialist of 153 General Hospital. Selected patients were specialized about their ailments and followed over five months till they were extended the benefits of surgical treatment at the camp.

The surgeries were performed at 153 General Hospital under an expert team led by Brig JKS Parihar, Consultant and Head of the Department of Ophthalmology, Army Hospital (Research & Referral) Delhi Cantonment. A total of 22 patients underwent various kinds of eye surgeries and were implanted with modern and newer generation of intraocular lenses including multifocal, aspheric and accommodative intraocular lenses. They were also given advanced ocular implants (Ahmed Glaucoma Valve). All patients were provided logistic supports by 153 GH for more than seven days. All the cases will be further supervised, monitored and followed at 153 General Hospitals till their complete visual rehabilitation.

input : Lt Col Sanjay Kumar Mishra



Mrs Smita Dastane distributing medicines

22 SAINIK SAMACHAR June 16-31, 2011

Sainik Samachar Jul 2011 : Might in Sight : Cataract Surgery by Modern Technique at Ladakh

The
AWWA
Journal 2011


Reporting

EYE SURGERIES at Ladakh

A challenge of restoring vision by extending the latest and state-of-the-art cataract and anterior segment surgery with implantation of latest intraocular lenses was conceived under the aegis of Corps FWO, AFMRC Delhi, and the medical authorities of Corps HQ at Leh.

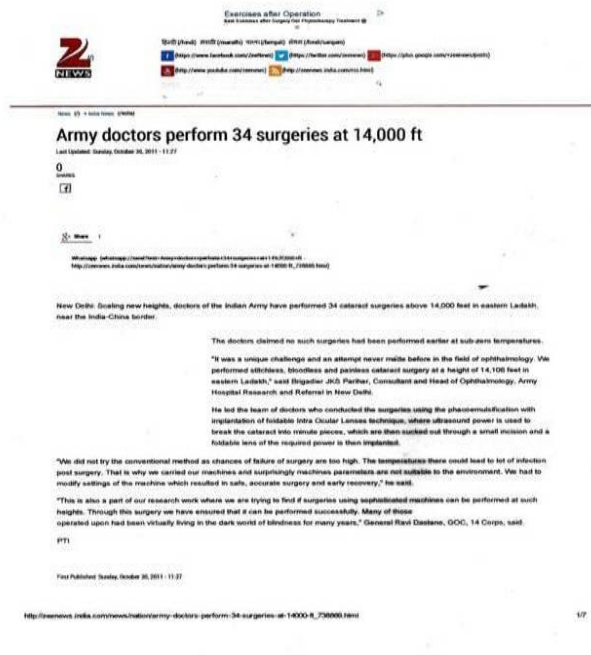
The cases for the camp were selected from the remotest areas of Zaskar region, Nubra Valley and places in and around Leh. The surgeries were performed from 20 to 23 Jan 2011, at the General Hospital, Leh, by an expert team led by Brigadier JKS Parihar, SM, VSM, Consultant and Head of the Department of Ophthalmology, Army Hospital (Research & Referral), Delhi Cantt. A total of 22 patients underwent various kinds of eye surgeries and were implanted with new generation intra ocular lenses

including multifocal, aspheric and accommodative intraocular lenses, and were also given advanced ocular implants (Ahmed Glaucoma Valve). It was probably the first-of-its-kind endeavour not only in this region but anywhere in the world at such high altitude, and in terms of number within the short span.



Annual Journal of Army Wives Welfare Association 2011: Cataract Surgeries by Modern technique of Phacoemulsification with Foldable IOL implantation at Ladakh in Jun 2011

Electronic Media (On GOOGLE) Appreciation of Cataract Surgery at the High Altitude by Modern Technique of Phacoemulsification Surgery



Glimpses of First Ever Mega Camp at the height of 14106 feet : Modern Cataract Surgery by Phacoemulsification Technique at High Altitude : Sep - Oct 2011



Primary Screening Camps in a remote locations about 200 Km away from main city



Registration : Primary Screening Camps at High Altitude



Primary Screening : Recording of Visual Acuity by Non Medicals



Primary Screening Camps at High Altitude : 2011

Secondary Eye Camps: Treatment & preoperative Investigations for subsequent Phacoemulsification Surgery



Secondary Eye Camp at High Altitude : 28 -29 Sep 2011



Reception & Waiting Area : Secondary Eye Camp at High Altitude : 28 -29 Sep 2011



Secondary Eye Camp at High Altitude : 28 -29 Sep 2011



Secondary Eye Camp at High Altitude : 28 -29 Sep 2011



A Scan Biometry by Ophthalmologist at Secondary Camp to calculate presumed power of IOL implant



Refraction with the help of Streak Retinoscope at Secondary Camp



Keratometry by Ophthalmologist at Secondary Camp to calculate presumed power of IOL implant

Tertiary Eye Camps on 15 to 17 Oct 2011 at the height of 14016 feet to conduct Cataract Surgery by Modern technique of Phacoemulsification with Foldable Intra Ocular Lens implantation



First ever Phacoemulsification Surgery Eye Camp at the height of 14106 Feet, 15 Oct 2011



Registration of Patients for Eye Surgery



Modified Operation Theatre Complex for Phacoemulsification Cataract Surgery at the height of 14106 Feet : Oct 2011



Pre Anaesthesia Check up by Anaesthesiologist prior to the Surgery



Consent Form for Cataract Surgery in Ladakhi Language



Pre Operative Care & Preparation by Nursing Staff



Surgeon Gearing up for the first ever Phacoemulsification Cataract Surgery at the height of 14106 feet on 15 Oct 2011



First ever Phacoemulsification Cataract Surgery is under progress at the height of 14106 feet on 15 Oct 2011



Post Operative Care.



Post Operative Care by Operating Surgeon



Make Shift Eye Ward for Post Operative Care



Secondary Eye Camp at High Altitude : 28 -29 Sep 2011



Reception & Waiting Area : Secondary Eye Camp at High Altitude : 28 -29 Sep 2011



Secondary Eye Camp at High Altitude : 28 -29 Sep 2011

Glimpses of Second Mega Eye Camp at the height of 14106 feet: Modern Cataract Surgery by Phacoemulsification Technique at High Altitude : 24 – 26 Jun 2012



Mega Phacoemulsification Surgery Eye Camp at 14106 ft Height : 24 -26 Jun 2012 : Guiding force



Screening Camp at High Altitude Jun 2012



Eye Camp at High Altitude : Jun 2012
Pre Anaesthetic checkup



Second Mega Eye Camp at 14106 ft height : 24 - 26 Jun 2012 :
Operating Team with patient soon after Phacoemulsification Surgery

Post Operative Ward & Care at 14106 feet



Mega Eye Camp at High Altitude of 14106 ft:
Post Operative care : Jun 2012



Mega Eye Camp at High Altitude :
Post Operative Care by Surgeon : Jun 2012



Drug Distribution : Mega Eye Camp at 14106 ft height :
24 - 26 Jun 2012



2nd Mega Eye Camp at 14106 ft height : 26 Jun 2012 :
Post Operative followup



We are always with you



We are together : solidarity of Indian Armed forces
