Cataracts: Your Evaluation

An evaluation helps your eye healthcare provider learn more about your vision problems. They can tell if cataracts are the cause. This evaluation includes a health history, vision tests, and an eye exam. What your healthcare provider learns will help them find the best treatment choices for you.

Health history

You will be asked questions about your vision and any other eye problems you may have. Your eye healthcare provider will also ask about health problems such as diabetes. Be sure to tell your healthcare provider about any recent health conditions. Tell them about all medicines, vitamins, herbs, or other supplements you are taking.

Vision tests

Your eye healthcare provider will do a few tests to check your vision. You will read from an eye chart. Your vision will be tested under different lighting. Bring eyeglasses or contact lenses if you wear them. Your eye healthcare provider can check your prescription.

An eye exam

In most cases, you will be given eye drops to widen (dilate) your pupils before your exam. During the exam, the healthcare provider will look inside your eye using special equipment. This includes a microscope with a bright light (a slit lamp). Your healthcare provider will also use a lighted instrument (ophthalmoscope) to look at the back part of your eye.



Discussing treatment choices

After your eye exam, you and your eye healthcare provider will talk about your treatment choices. A new eyeglass or contact lens prescription may help your vision for a while. But surgery is the only way to remove a cataract and replace your cloudy lens. You may want to wait to have your cataract removed if you can still do your daily activities without any problems. You and your eye healthcare provider will decide what's best for you.

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Note

If you decide to have cataract surgery, the length of your eye and curvature of your cornea will be measured. This information helps your healthcare provider choose a new lens to replace your cloudy lens. Measurement is done using special tools. These may include an A-Scan, laser interferometry, a keratometer, or topographer.

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