

Contact Ophthalmology LTD. and see the difference.



Richard T. Tschetter, MD

Specializing in small incision cataract surgery and glaucoma management, Dr. Tschetter received his BA from Huron College and his MD from John Hopkins Medical School. He interned at John Hopkins Hospital and completed his ophthalmology residency in Detroit, MI. Dr. Tschetter founded Ophthalmology Ltd in 1968. When not in the office, Dr. Tschetter enjoys spending time with his family, playing cards, working out and golfing.



Charles W. Mohler, MD PhD

Specializing in disease and surgery of the retina and vitreous, Dr. Mohler received his BS from Purdue University and his MD from Case Western Reserve University. He completed his Ophthalmology residency at John Hopkins Hospital and his retinal fellowship at John Hopkins and the University of Iowa. Dr. Mohler is married with two children. He enjoys hiking, golfing and walking his dog.



Byron T. Hohm, MD

Dr. Hohm specializes in corneal surgery, external eye diseases and small-incision cataract surgery. He received his BA from the University of South Dakota and his MD from the University of Texas, as well as completed his internship at Southwestern Hospital in Dallas, TX and his ophthalmology residency at the University of Missouri. He completed a fellowship in corneal surgery and external diseases in Houston, TX. Dr. Hohm is married with four sons, and enjoys golfing, traveling, walking and hiking.



Gregory D. Osmundson, MD

Dr. Osmundson is the region's only fellowship-trained surgeon in glaucoma management. After receiving his BS from South Dakota State University, Dr. Osmundson received his MD from the University of South Dakota School of Medicine. He completed his ophthalmology residency at the University of Missouri and his glaucoma fellowship at the University of Utah. Married with three children, he takes pride in his work at Ophthalmology Ltd.



David R. West, MD

Dr. West specializes in small-incision cataract surgery and pediatric ophthalmology. He received his BA from the University of South Dakota and his MD from the University of Oklahoma Medical School. He completed his ophthalmology residency at the University of Missouri. Married with four children, West spends his spare time hunting, fishing, reading, golfing and is an avid Green Bay Packers fan.



Bryan J. Hammer, MD

Dr. Hammer specializes in oculoplastic surgery, small-incision cataract surgery, reconstruction of the lids and orbits and laser skin resurfacing. Dr. Hammer received his BS from the University of South Dakota and his MD from the University of South Dakota School of Medicine. He completed his ophthalmology residency at Texas A&M University and his fellowship in oculoplastic surgery in Cincinnati, OH. In his free time, Dr. Hammer enjoys sports, golfing, hunting and time with his family.



Geoffrey T. Tufty, MD

Dr. Tufty practices comprehensive ophthalmology. He attended the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, received his BS from the University of South Dakota and his MD at the University of South Dakota School of Medicine. He completed his ophthalmology residency and Vitro-retinal surgery fellowship at the Alton Ochsner Medical Clinic and Hospital in New Orleans, LA. A sports fan, he also loves to read and antique. He is married with two children.



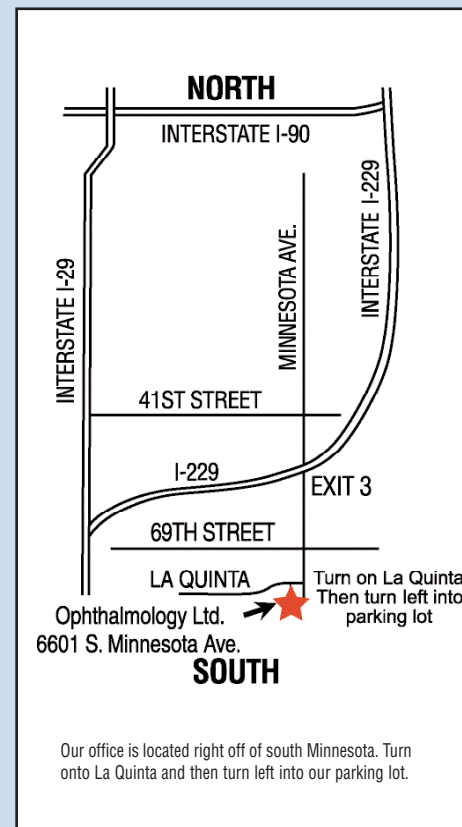
Ashley R. Crouch, OD

Dr. Crouch received her BS in biology and chemistry from the University of South Dakota and her OD from the Illinois College of Optometry in Chicago.

Your Providers of Medical & Surgical Eye Care

At Ophthalmology LTD., you'll receive the highest quality of eye care with every treatment, routine or specialized, from our experienced staff of ophthalmic physicians. All of our surgeons are board-certified ophthalmologists and members of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and the American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery. They are also on staff at the University of South Dakota Medical School, Sioux Valley Hospital, McKennan Hospital, Royal F. Johnson Veterans Memorial Hospital and over 15 other medical facilities across the region.

For more information, go to www.ophthalmologyltd.com.



Our office is located right off of south Minnesota. Turn onto La Quinta and then turn left into our parking lot.



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The EyeLine

VISION INSIGHTS FROM THE REGION'S LEADING EYE SURGEONS EXPERTS

Our new facility is definitely an eye opener

Welcome to our new home. In order to provide better service to our present and future patients - and to meet the needs of our growing community - we have built a new 28,000 square foot facility at 6601 S. Minnesota Ave.

Our new building is not only more comfortable and accommodating, it has provided us with additional room for spacious new surgical suites, technological advances and several more physicians. There is also a large and convenient parking area, including special parking for visually impaired patients.

Please visit us at our new location for a tour and cup of coffee.



Frequently Asked Questions About Cataracts

By Gregory D. Osmundson, MD

What is a cataract?

The human lens is like a bag of protein shaped like an M&M. The protein is surrounded by a clear capsule. A cataract is a clouding of the protein inside the bag. Cataracts are common with age and can occur in one or both eyes. In fact, one in three people over the age of 65 has a cataract. The clouding of the lens usually happens slowly over time. But it can happen quickly.

When is surgery needed?

Since cataracts develop slowly, you may not need surgery right away. Your doctor may ask you to get new eyeglasses. You may need to use more light for detailed tasks like reading or sewing. Your job, hobby, driving needs, and personality will determine how satisfied you are with your vision. But if cataracts limit your activities, your doctor may suggest surgery.

How about waiting till the cataract is ripe?

That concept is outdated in America. Ripe cataracts prevent any useful vision and most Americans need surgery far before that.

How fast will my vision return?

Some people will see quite well within a few hours or by the next morning. Even with no problems, some people will need several weeks of healing for their vision to return to normal.

Will I need glasses after the surgery?

The process of cataract removal and lens implementation is intended to restore your focus to normal, minimizing your dependence on glasses. Most people need some form of glasses, if only to read.

Do I need an implant?

When the cataract is removed the lens itself is removed except for the thin capsule. While the cloud is gone, the focus is also gone. The lens implant restores the focusing power to the eye, and being artificial cannot cloud over. The power of the lens is calculated to minimize your dependence on glasses after the surgery. The implant is permanent and it is extremely rare that one needs to be removed or repositioned.

Do you use lasers to remove the cataracts?

No, a small instrument vacuums the cloudy lens protein from the eye. It can be powered by ultrasonic energy, though laser energy is being used on a limited basis. But all "vacuums" require a small incision to permit access to the lens.

How is the surgery done?

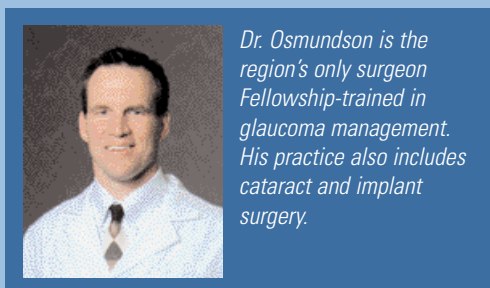
After drops are used to numb the eye, a small, less than 3mm, incision is made. Special microsurgical instruments are used to break up and suction the lens fragments from the eye (phacoemulsification).

The back portion of the lens capsule is left in place and polished for clarity. A small foldable intraocular lens will be inserted through the wound and unfolded in place of the natural lens. The incision is self-sealing so that no stitches are needed.

If you are experiencing any of these symptoms, feel free to call our office for a consultation.



Top: Normal Lens
Bottom: Lens with a cataract



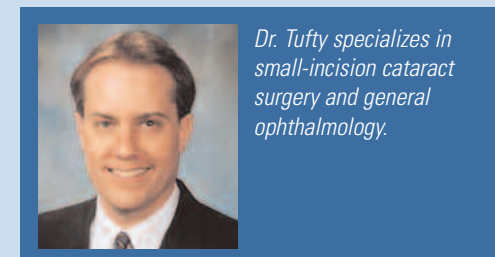
Dr. Osmundson is the region's only surgeon Fellowship-trained in glaucoma management. His practice also includes cataract and implant surgery.

Vision-Threatening Paintball Injuries

Happen In The Blink Of The Eye

By Geoffrey T. Tufty, MD

As the popularity of paintball has increased over the past several years, so have eye-related injuries. The size (diameter of 17 millimeters and weight of 3.5 grams) and speed of the paintball make it a particularly dangerous projectile. About the size of a marble, the paintball is small enough to bypass the protective bones surrounding the eye, and can hit the eye itself with full force. The average paintball travels at velocities up to 200 mph.



Dr. Tufty specializes in small-incision cataract surgery and general ophthalmology.

Injuries with sport are often serious, which includes blindness, because the paintball fits perfectly in the eye socket, increasing the risk of perforating the globe.

Most of the injuries occur when a player has removed their goggles either because they need to clean them, they are hot or the game is over and another player continued to shoot. The rise of unsupervised children playing the sport has also contributed to the increase in serious eye injuries. The severity of the injuries caused by paintball should make players, and especially parents, doubly cautious with the sport.

If you or a loved one experiences a sport-related eye injury, please see an eye care provider as soon as possible.

Understanding Tear Duct Obstruction

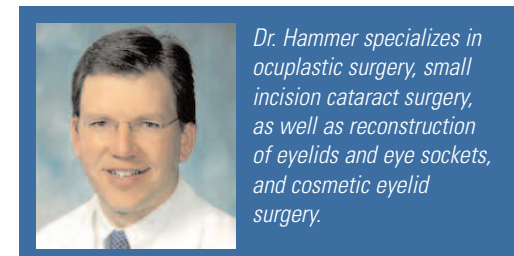
By Bryan J. Hammer, MD

Why all the tears? Perhaps your little one's tear ducts are plugged. Over 5% of infants are born with symptoms of nasolacrimal duct blockage affecting one or both of the eyes. Over ninety percent of these obstructions clear themselves within the first year of life. Blocked tear ducts in adults are uncommon.

Some other symptoms of a blocked tear duct, besides excessive tearing, include pus in the corner of your child's eye or eyelids that have become red and swollen due to an infection.

Treatment: In most cases, the babies do not need treatment and the blocked tear duct clears up spontaneously. In certain circumstances one or more of the following treatments may be recommended: tear duct massage, topical antibiotics, tear duct probing, balloon tear duct dilation, or tear duct probing with tube placement.

If you think your child may be suffering from tear duct obstruction, please call or visit our office for more information.



Dr. Hammer specializes in oculoplastic surgery, small incision cataract surgery, as well as reconstruction of eyelids and eye sockets, and cosmetic eyelid surgery.