

Scott L. Geller, MD, is board certified by the American Board of Ophthalmology. He is a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University and Rush Medical College, where he was awarded his medical degree. He completed an internship at Presbyterian Hospital, Pacific Medical Center, San Francisco, CA, and a residency in ophthalmology at Sinai Hospital of Detroit, which is affiliated with Wayne State Medical School and the Kresge Eye Institute. Dr. Geller was fellowship trained in anterior segment and refractive surgery with Dr. William Myers of Southfield, MI. He was awarded an additional fellowship in the study of tropical medicine by MAP International and completed studies in pulmonary and cardiac diseases at the Cardiothoracic Institute, Brompton Hospital, London, England. Dr. Geller is a fellow of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and a member of the Lee County Medical Society. He has presented papers in his fields of expertise at national and international medical meetings and is certified in ALK surgery, the VISX laser, IOC, and the Summit excimer laser.

If you are dealing with eye floaters ...

Call Dr. Geller at (239) 275-8222 or toll-free at (877) 371-3937. South Florida Eye Clinic is located at 29 Barkley Cir. in Fort Myers.

Providing relief for view-obstructing eye floaters

Why did my eye doctor tell me, "Nothing can be done; live with it?"

"This is a typical question from many patients who come to me to treat the serious problem of *eye floaters*," says board-certified ophthalmologist Scott L. Geller, MD, of South Florida Eye Clinic in Fort Myers.

Dr. Geller notes that many people have small, harmless eye floaters that appear as specks in their field of view, particularly when they look at a blank piece of paper, a computer screen, or the blue sky.

Dr. Geller's practice attracts people searching for relief from the large, almost opaque floaters that actually block their field of view.

Dr. Geller has been specially trained to address this very issue. "I went to Bern, Switzerland, to the University Eye Clinic and studied vitreous laser technique under Franz Fankhauser," informs Dr. Geller. "He invented a specialized laser, and only a few ophthalmologists in the world have studied under this recognized master."

Dr. Geller's dedication was rewarded: He has regularly achieved success in treating visually obstructive eye floaters for years.

And word has spread. "Patients from all corners of the world have come to Fort Myers to have their eye floaters treated at my practice," confirms Dr. Geller. "We've seen patients from Japan, Singapore, New Zealand, South Africa, Europe, South America, and, of course, from all over the United States and Canada. After their treatment, these patients often take with them a videotape of the procedure to share with their local ophthalmologists to help educate others about this valuable technique."

Dr. Jose A., a retired medical school professor, dealt with problem floaters for three years. He consulted Dr. Geller, who performed the simple outpatient laser procedure. Impressed with the outcome, Dr. A. stated

South Florida Eye Clinic

Scott L. Geller, MD

in a letter to Dr. Geller, "I am puzzled why this procedure is not a more commonly known treatment option within the medical community."

Explains Dr. Geller, "Most ophthalmologists have had no education in this technique and do not have access to a laser with a proven track record of surgery in the vitreous gel, where eye floaters originate. Instead, they rely on treatment models designed for postcataract work, which does not yield the same result. No wonder they advise their patients that nothing can be done and that they will have to learn to live with it."

Another patient, Mark B., is a California attorney whose eye floaters were so severe that driving and reading were troublesome. His local eye doctor performed an invasive vitrectomy on one eye, but Mark developed cataracts and a detached retina. He wanted a better option for his second eye and learned about Dr. Geller's reputation for successful outcomes. He came to Florida in November 2004 and was so pleased with his own result that he wrote Dr. Geller and volunteered to be contacted as a reference.

"Unfortunately," says Dr. Geller, "many ophthalmologists do not consider eye floaters to be a serious problem because the condition does not affect visual *acuity*. A patient can have 20/20 vision when the floater is not obstructing the field of view, but the ability to function is seriously disrupted when the floater is in view.

"Patients who push for solutions are often brushed off or told they have cataracts or clouded implants. They may have unnecessary surgeries to treat these inaccurate diagnoses, to no avail.

"It is very satisfying to me and my staff to help these patients who were once told that nothing could be done for them." **FHCN**

Read Mark's letter, and others like it, on Dr. Geller's website, www.vitreousfloaters.com.

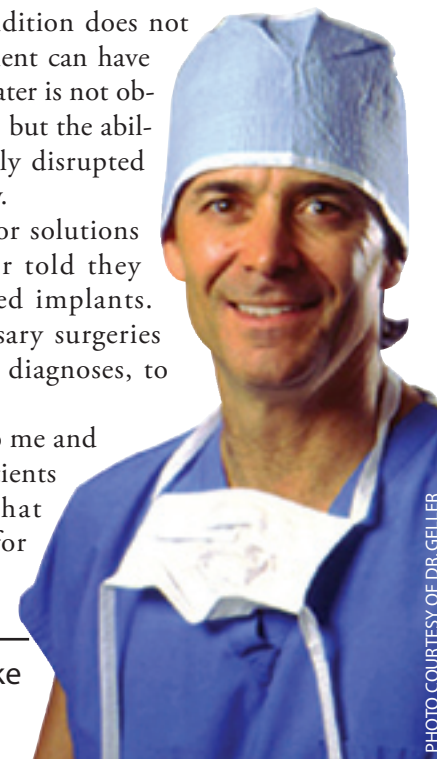


PHOTO COURTESY OF DR. GELLER