

Trends in laser refractive surgery in the UK 2007

This year has seen expansion in the number of laser eye clinics in the UK and Ireland and a further trend towards lens procedures. **Alison Ewbank** reports on the findings of *Optician's* seventh annual survey of the market



2006 was an uneventful year for the refractive surgery market in the UK with less controversy than in recent times. After three successive years of negative publicity and parliamentary scrutiny, the emphasis was firmly on new treatments to improve clinical outcomes for patients. So far, 2007 looks like being a similar story with more good news than bad.

Reports of clinical outcomes over the past 12 months have been mainly positive. In December last year, a US study comparing Lasik and Lasek for the treatment of low to moderate myopia found that both were safe, effective, predictable procedures with similar visual and refractive results.¹ The findings of a study looking at Lasik in the presbyopic age group were also favourable.² US surgeons claimed that laser refractive surgery carried a lower risk than contact lens wear.³

There were reports of complications, including the first cases of MRSA infectious keratitis following Lasik,⁴ but the lay media tended to focus more on offering advice to those considering surgery than on health scares. *The Sunday Times* advised consumers to make sure the surgeon carrying out the assessment was the same one who performed the surgery and follow-up checks, while *The Guardian* warned that the low costs quoted by some laser clinics were dependent on prescription.

Individual cases again attracted adverse coverage. Reports of a GMC fitness to practise hearing following a complaint against a laser surgeon surfaced in August and the apparently unsuccessful outcome of Coleen McLoughlin's surgery exercised the tabloids in September. This month brought claims that a patient in Scotland had suffered corneal scarring due to faulty equipment.

Behind the scenes, calls for greater regulation in the sector resulted in the

The Ultralase clinic in D&A's Edinburgh practice carried out its first treatment this month



Royal College of Ophthalmologists recommending routes for the training of surgeons and introducing a new certificate of competence to practise in laser refractive surgery.

The certificate is aimed at established surgeons as well as those starting out in refractive surgery but remains voluntary. The first formal assessments took place in May with just four candidates, three of whom were successful.

If 2007 has been a relatively good year for the UK industry, in Ireland the market is much more volatile. Fears that marketing by laser eye clinics may be trivialising refractive surgery emerged in *Irish Medical News* in July. 'Some members of the public mistakenly believe the surgery is a cosmetic procedure similar to Botox or teeth-whitening,' said the Association of Optometrists Ireland.

Most recently, *The Irish Times* this month quoted several ophthalmologists as saying that the commercialisation of Ireland's booming laser eye surgery sector was putting patients at risk, with one surgeon claiming that doctors were losing their clinical independence. Concerns were also raised about the use of doctors 'imported' from the UK

and elsewhere to carry out the surgery.

There were calls for the Irish College of Ophthalmologists to take a lead and tighten up on the sector. The Irish Consumer Association added its voice, recommending stronger warnings to indicate the risks and side-effects associated with laser surgery.

In a new development, Dublin's Eye and Ear Hospital was said to have treated five Irish patients who had presented with complications following laser eye surgery overseas in countries such as Romania and Tehran.

Better news came from the US as the US Air Force and space agency NASA lifted restrictions on pilots and astronauts undergoing refractive surgery. There was more positive coverage as the US Food and Drug Administration approved AMO's Advanced CustomVue Monovision procedure, the first wavefront-guided Lasik treatment for presbyopic patients.

AMO was one of two major eye care companies acquiring further interests in refractive surgery technology this year, adding femtosecond laser manufacturer Intralase and Wavefront Sciences diagnostic systems to its portfolio. Bausch & Lomb, meanwhile, invested in corneal inlay technology for treating presbyopia. Improved treatments and advanced technologies are likely to be in the news again as the range of procedures available widens still further.

The survey

Now in its seventh year, *Optician's* annual survey of laser eye clinics provides a snapshot of developments in the market. This year, the survey was again conducted jointly with the British Society for Refractive Surgery and supported by the Eye Laser Association. As in previous years,⁵ a database of clinics providing refractive treatments on their premises was compiled using various sources including websites such as

www.lasik-eyes.co.uk and www.healthcarecommission.org.uk.

The survey was conducted in September and October 2007 by independent market research company NSM Research via email and post, and was available on the BSRS website. Each clinic was also asked to identify any new clinics opening in their town, city or surrounding area over the past year and report any change in ownership or business arrangements. To encourage clinics to respond, this year's survey was again simple and easy to complete. We omitted questions considered commercially sensitive, such as the number of treatments carried out, which clinics had consistently been reluctant to divulge.

Some clinics and groups do make claims on their websites for numbers of treatments but the accuracy of these figures and the total number carried out in the UK to date are hard to determine. Industry observers estimate that around 1 to 1.5 per cent of the UK population have now undergone refractive surgery. According to *The Irish Times*, around 30,000 procedures have been carried out in Ireland and an average of 8,000 are performed there every year.

Questions were included in our survey to investigate perceived changes in the market and determine the most significant developments for the industry and for individual clinics and groups over the past 12 months. We also asked about trends in the types of treatment offered.

The clinics

This year, 105 clinics were identified in the UK, 10 more than in 2006 and 2005 (Figure 1). The increase follows four consecutive years of little or no net growth. The number of clinics has more than doubled since the first survey was conducted in 2001, when only 47 sites were identified. Although Ireland was already well served with clinics, more opened there this year, taking the total to at least 20.

In all, 89 completed surveys were received from UK clinics by the cut-off date, representing a response rate of 85 per cent. This year there was an improved response from clinics in Ireland, traditionally less likely to reply, with 10 of the 20 identified taking part. Results discussed here are for the UK unless otherwise stated.

In terms of type of premises, just over half of our UK sample (55 per cent) said they were private clinics, a similar figure to last year, and one-in-four described their locations as

Figure 1 Number of clinics identified in the UK

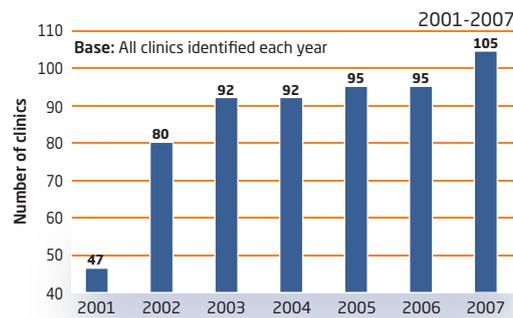


Figure 2 Types of premises occupied

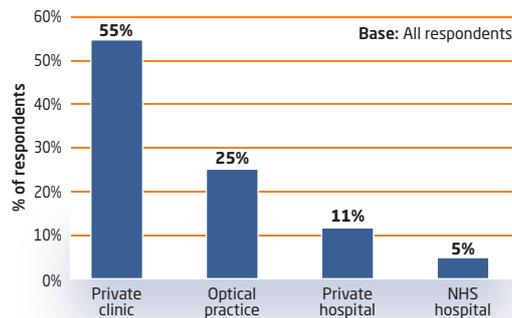
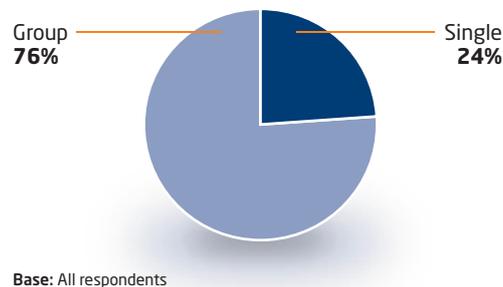


Figure 3 Single or a group of clinics



optical practices (Figure 2). Twelve clinics responding were located in private hospitals and only five in NHS hospitals. Among notable non-respondents in the NHS sector were Moorfields Eye Hospital and the Queen's Medical Centre in Nottingham.

As in previous years, our sample is biased towards groups of clinics. More than three out of four clinics responding this year were part of a group (76 per cent, Figure 3), compared to an estimated 69 per cent of all 105 clinics identified. Similarly, only 16 per cent of our sample are hospital-based (NHS or private) compared to an estimated 35 per cent of all clinics. Caution should therefore be exercised in extrapolating the results to the total market.

A key trend this year has been expansion among two of the three major groups in the UK. These companies between them now operate

in 60 locations, 10 more than last year, and account for nearly six out of 10 clinics in the UK. Groups of clinics are also starting to impact on the Irish market, traditionally dominated by private hospital-based facilities. Optical Express opened two sites, in Dublin and Newbridge, Co Kildare, and Eye Laser Ireland added a third clinic, in Dundrum, having launched in Limerick and Cork last year. Two other new clinics in Dublin are the National Eye Centre and the Orbit Laser Eye Clinic. There are at least nine centres now offering laser eye surgery in the Dublin area, compared with a reported four clinics just five years ago.

In the UK, Optical Express is the largest group with 25 sites. This year the Glasgow-based company opened new treatment centres in Manchester, Cambridge, Cardiff, Norwich and Dundee, as well as acquiring the ProVision clinic in London's Harley Street and Rosen Eye Associates in Salford Quays. Further sites in Hull and Glasgow Silverburn were due to start treatments by the end of October.

An interesting development for Optical Express was its acquisition in December 2006 of the Bridgewater Hospital in Manchester, where it offers lens procedures but no laser treatments. This private hospital offers a wide range of diagnostic services and treatments, from cancer screening to sports medicine. The company also expanded in mainland Europe this year and now lists 13 sites, including one in Croatia and nine in Germany, as well as three clinics already established in Holland.

Optimax is the second largest group in the UK with 18 clinics, the same number as in 2006, although last year the company said it planned to continue opening two clinics per year. Ultralase opened in Liverpool, Nottingham and Edinburgh, taking its total to 17, including the Glasgow clinic opened in October last year. In May 2005, the company was bought by Spanish-based cosmetic surgery provider Corporación Dermoestética.

In the latest development at Ultralase, the UK's longest established group opened a clinic in Edinburgh located in a branch of Dollond & Aitchison (pictured), following a partnership agreement between the two companies in July (News, October 26). The practice features joint signage, and carried out its first treatments this month. Of the smaller groups, Grange Eye Consultants operates in three locations, in Eastleigh in Hampshire, Taunton in Somerset, and Oxford.

Laser clinic survey

The Birkdale Group offers treatments in Liverpool and Rotherham, South Yorkshire. In Ireland, the Shanakiel Clinic lists Allclear Belfast and the Waterford Eye Clinic as other locations in its group.

Although most of the new clinics were opened by the major groups, Accuvision, with premises in London's New Kings Road and Solihull, was shortly to add Leeds to its locations. Recent openings among single clinics included the Aston Academy of Life Sciences at Aston University, and the Cosmetic and Ophthalmic Surgery Centre in Colindale, north London. Allclear's Cambridge clinic is now independent and has been renamed Cambridge Eye Laser Clinic.

St James's Laser Vision opened at St James's University Hospital in Leeds, where Ultralase previously offered laser eye surgery. The Capio Winfield Hospital in Gloucester was another new addition but Capio Eye London in Harley Street no longer offers laser refractive surgery.

There were very few changes in ownership this year but at the Wellington Eye Clinic in Dublin, opened in 1980, and Ireland's longest established refractive surgery provider, Dr Richard Corkin replaced founder Dr Frank Lavery in the partnership with Dr Arthur Cummings. This clinic introduced laser refractive surgery to Ireland in 1990 and in December last year relocated to new premises at the Beacon Medical Campus in Sandyford.

Treatments

As in the past two surveys, almost all (98 per cent) of the clinics that responded to the survey carry out the most common treatment, Lasik, and a slightly lower proportion (94 per cent) offer Lasek (Figure 4). But the most notable trend in treatments offered this year was a further move towards more invasive procedures. The proportion carrying out clear lens extraction increased markedly from 51 per cent in 2006 to 91 per cent in 2007, making it the second most offered treatment. The provision of phakic IOLs also increased, from 70 per cent in 2006 to 90 per cent this year.

Last year, 29 per cent of our sample listed EpiLasek among their treatments but this year that proportion had decreased to just 3 per cent. However, this increase is mostly accounted for by Optimax, which no longer offers this treatment. Conversely, PRK is now offered by 51 per cent of respondents compared with 26 per cent last year since Optical Express now performs

Figure 4 Types of treatments offered

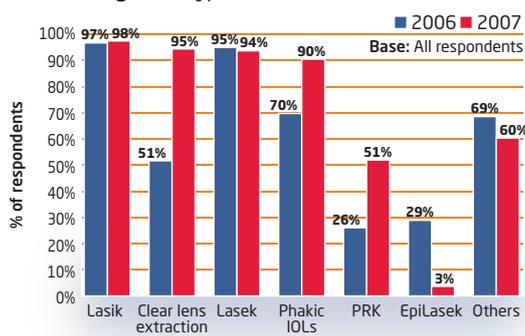
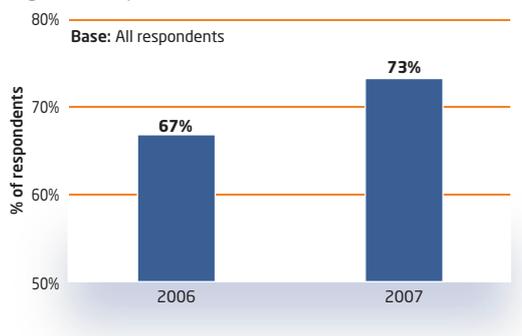


Figure 5 Proportion who have invested in femtosecond



this procedure.

The trend towards clinics of all types offering a wider range of treatments continues. Six out of 10 of our sample provide refractive procedures other than the six most common treatments. In 2002, only 2 per cent of clinics were offering any treatment other than PRK, Lasik or Lasek.

Among other treatments listed by our sample were conductive keratoplasty (CK), accommodating IOLs, astigmatic keratotomy (AK), phototherapeutic keratotomy (PTK), clear lens extraction, intracorneal rings, corneal cross-linking and limbal relaxing incisions. Some clinics offered a combination of procedures, often termed bioptics. Many clinics (of all types) are now performing cataract surgery and minor ophthalmic surgery procedures alongside existing treatments for refractive error.

One clinic, the London Centre for Refractive Surgery in Harley Street, continues to offer radial and astigmatic keratotomy as well as a range of other surgical (but no laser) procedures.

Two of the major groups have expanded their services in the past year. Optimax again lists the widest range of treatments, including CLE, phakic IOLs, Intacs and CK. At the time of last year's survey, Optical Express offered only two treatments – Lasik and Lasek – but added phakic IOLs late last year, and CLE and PRK in 2007. Ultralase continues to perform CLE,

CK and phakic IOL surgery, as well as Lasik and Lasek in its clinics.

Almost all of our sample (98 per cent) have now invested in wavefront technology (2006: 90 per cent). In 2002, fewer than half (44 per cent) had this technology.

A major finding last year was the rapid uptake of the femtosecond laser (Intralase or similar). The Centre for Sight in East Grinstead was the first clinic to adopt this technology in August 2004. Nearly three out of four clinics in our sample, including all three major groups, now have femtosecond lasers compared to one in three last year (Figure 5). However, many of the clinics that do not use this technology say they are not intending to introduce it in future, suggesting some remain unconvinced of its merits.

Offering a particular procedure gives no indication of how often it is performed so this year we asked our sample whether there had been a trend towards any treatment or treatments in their clinics this year. The most marked trends were increased use of femtosecond and uptake of wavefront, but others noted more demand for lens procedures. All three groups reported that femtosecond was their key trend this year and Ultralase also reported 'robust interest' in CK.

All of our Irish respondents carry out Lasik, Lasek and CLE and most offer PRK. EpiLasek and phakic IOLs appear to be less common here than in the UK. According to their websites, newcomers to Dublin the National Eye Centre and Orbit Laser Eye Clinic provide a more limited range of treatments.

Among clinics offering a range of cosmetic surgical procedures alongside refractive treatments are the Kirkwood Fyfe optical practice in Aberdeen and new clinics the Bridgewater Hospital and Cosmetic and Ophthalmic Surgery Centre.

Charges

Last year's survey showed that the level of charges for treatments had risen, although there had been a downward trend from 2003-2005. This year the average charge for Lasik was higher again at £1,016 per eye compared with £925 last year but Lasik still costs less than six years ago when our surveys began (Figure 6).

Average prices always mask wide variation in charges between clinics. Optical Express quotes 'from £395' for Lasik, the same as last year and lowest of our sample. The two other major groups charge much more: at Optimax ▶

Laser clinic survey

Lasik costs £895, up slightly from £850 last year. But Ultralase quotes '£1,295 to £1,895', at least three times Optical Express and an increase on 'from £995' last year.

Charges levied by other types of clinic tend to be higher, mostly between £995 and £1,500, although one private clinic in central London continues to charge £2,100 per eye for Lasik.

The average price of Lasek has stayed the same at £811 per eye (2006: £813). Some companies, including Optical Express, quote the same price for Lasek as Lasik but this year more clinics tend to charge less for Lasek. Optimax now charges only £395, down from £595 last year, whereas at Ultralase Lasek costs '£995 to £1,595'. The maximum charge was £1,800, at one of the hospital-based groups.

The cost of intraocular procedures varies considerably, from as little as £995 to more than £3,000 depending on the type of treatment and implant used. Charges are mostly in the £1,500-£2,500 range, although some clinics are more specific in quoting prices than others. Optical Express, for instance says it offers 'Intraocular lenses from £995'. This is an area that could be explored in more detail in future surveys.

Among the groups in particular, easy-payment options, interest-free credit and price guarantees are common. Ultralase is currently offering visitors to its website the chance to win free treatment in a monthly prize draw.

In Ireland, charges for all procedures tend to be slightly higher than in the UK, generally around €1,500-2,500 (£1,095-1,825). Traditionally there has been less variation in cost between clinics in Ireland and between the various treatments. However, the arrival of high-street clinics has seen lower prices emerging. The new Optical Express outlets quote from €595 (£434) for Lasik, although a call to the Dublin branch suggested that wavefront-guided Lasik costs €1,120 (£817), and at the Orbit clinic prices also start from €595.

Significant developments

For most clinics responding to our survey, the adoption of new and improved treatments was considered the most significant development for the industry as a whole this year (Table 1). Femtosecond lasers, and their increased use, were the most frequently cited but there was evidence in some quarters that enthusiasm for wavefront technology was waning,

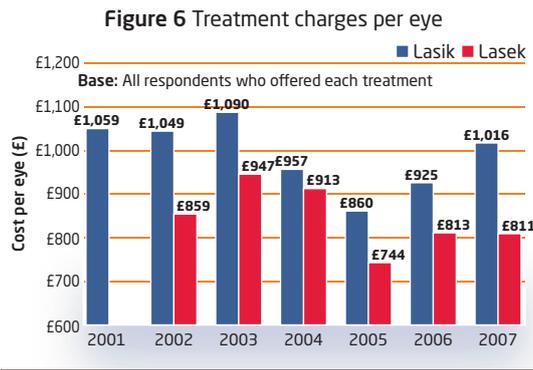


TABLE 1
Comments on most significant industry developments in past year

- Femtosecond lasers
- Intralase becoming the standard of care for all Lasik procedures
- Femtosecond laser becoming more mainstream
- Wavefront
- B&L no-dilation wavefront measurements
- Rationalisation of over-emphasis on wavefront technology
- Evaporation of belief in the magic of wavefront-guided treatment
- People are talking more and more about lenses rather than laser especially in the over-45 age group
- Introduction of RCO Assessment in Laser Refractive Surgery. Will hopefully improve patient trust and confidence as well as help to maintain standards of surgeons
- NASA approval of laser vision correction for its astronauts
- Growing interest in corneal cross-linking
- Iris recognition
- Zeiss Visumax

despite its almost universal availability. A couple of clinics pointed to the new RCO assessment as being significant and NASA's approval of Lasik for its astronauts was also mentioned.

Not surprisingly, 'the influx of high-street operators' was among developments highlighted by clinics in Ireland. The Wellington Eye Clinic was the only respondent this year that mentioned the revised NICE guidance of March 2006 as being significant, along with positive findings in peer-review articles on the safety of Lasik.

Asking about the most important developments for individual clinics and groups over the past year produced some interesting comments. One clinic reported that patients were becoming very aware that the standard of treatment and care varied from clinic to clinic. Patients were now better educated, said another. 'Further differentiation from high volume, low cost operators,' was noted by one

Harley Street surgeon.

Two respondents commented that more patients than ever were now arriving by word of mouth or personal recommendation from friends, family, optometrists and GPs.

But for most of our sample the introduction of new or improved treatments – femtosecond, wavefront and intraocular procedures – was seen as most significant to their businesses. Greater customisation of treatments and having more surgical options were also cited; the availability of toric IOLs was welcomed by one clinic in Northern Ireland which said it treated many high astigmats. The Wellington clinic in Dublin cited the ability to do multiple methods of custom treatments, not just wavefront but also topography-guided and tomography-guided treatments.

Of the major groups, Optical Express pointed to intraocular treatments as being its most significant development this year. For Optimax, it was the introduction of femtosecond lasers to its clinics and Ultralase singled out Intralase as becoming the standard of care for all its Lasik procedures.

Several of our sample anticipate expanding their services, either by introducing new procedures or adding new clinics. Optical Express plans to open more clinics and further develop IOL and AMD treatments. Ultralase says it will continue with its clinic opening programme expanding its network, furthering its strategic relationship with Dollond & Aitchison and will be continuing development of IOLs.

Of the smaller groups the Birkdale Group plans to open a third site, in Manchester. Kirkwood Fyfe anticipates continued expansion into plastic surgery and Advance Vision Care will offer other ophthalmic services such as cataract at its Harley Street premises.

Conclusions

2007 was another good year for the laser refractive surgery market in the UK. Media coverage of the industry was again largely favourable and developments aimed at raising standards finally resulted in a new training and certification scheme, albeit voluntary.

In Ireland, where provision has traditionally been hospital-based, rapid expansion and the arrival of high-street clinics has raised fears of increasing commercialisation of the sector and prompted calls for stricter regulation.

Although some new clinics opened in the UK and others closed down

over the past 12 months, there was a net increase of 10 in the total number identified, largely among the major groups. There are now more than 100 clinics in the UK, and more than double the number when these surveys first began in 2001. In Ireland, there are now at least 20 clinics compared with a reported four just five years ago.

Lasik remains the most commonly offered treatment but a key trend this year was towards the provision of intraocular procedures. Clear lens extraction is now the second most offered treatment in the UK, overtaking Lasek. Average prices for Lasik increased again this year, although there are wide differences in price for all treatments.

The number of treatments currently being carried out is as difficult as ever to gauge but the increase in the number of outlets, coupled with recent openings and further expansion expected in the coming year, suggests that consumer demand is at least in reasonable health. In the UK, the refractive surgery market would seem to be maturing but it will be interesting to see what effect the commercialisation of the Irish market will have on the sector in 2008. ●

KEY FINDINGS OF 2007 SURVEY

- The number of clinics increased this year – the survey identified 105 locations in the UK
- Two of the three major groups expanded, while other new clinics opened and some no longer offer treatment
- The three major groups between them now have 60 locations in the UK, nearly one in six clinic of all those identified
- Optical Express expanded further, opening in Ireland and mainland Europe
- Under a new partnership agreement, Ultralase treated its first patients in a branch of Dollond & Aitchison
- New clinics opened in Ireland, taking the total to at least 20
- Lasik is still the most common treatment provided in the UK but clear lens extraction has overtaken Lasek as the second most commonly offered
- Average charges for Lasik increased this year and still vary widely
- The Irish market is becoming more commercialised, with greater price variation
- New or improved treatments are seen as the most significant developments this year, both for the industry and for individual clinics and groups
- Major findings this year have been further uptake of the femtosecond laser and the trend towards lens procedures

Acknowledgements

Thanks to NSM Research for data analysis, the BSRS for input to the questionnaire and helping to distribute it, the Eye Laser Association for supporting the survey and to all the clinics that responded this year. Contact details are listed in the directory on page 18.

References

- 1 Tobaigy FM, Ghanem RC, Sayegh RR *et al.* A control-matched comparison of laser epithelial keratomileusis and laser *in situ* keratomileusis for low to moderate myopia. *Am J Ophthalmol*, 2006;142:6 901-8.
- 2 Ghanem RC, de la Cruz J, Faisal M *et al.* Lasik in the presbyopic age group: safety, efficacy, and predictability in 40- to 69-year-old patients. *Ophthalmol*, 2007;114:7 1303-1310.
- 3 Mathers WD, Fraunfelder FW, Rich LF. Risk of Lasik surgery vs contact lenses. *Arch Ophthalmol*, 2006;124:1510-1.
- 4 Solomon R, Donnenfeld ED, Perry HD *et al.* Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* infectious keratitis following refractive surgery. *Am J Ophthalmol*, 2007;143:4 629-34.
- 5 Ewbank A. Trends in laser refractive surgery in the UK 2006. *Optician* 2006;232:6079 24-27.

20
Years
1987-2007

An ever increasing number of practices are relying on The Outside Clinic to solve their patient requests for domiciliary eye tests.

Under the Code of Ethics and Guidelines for Professional Conduct - Aug 06, it states: "If an Optometrist does not offer a domiciliary service, information should be available in practice as to how a patient, carer, General Medical Practitioner (GMP) or others may access such services provided by other optometrists."

The nation's local home optician

If you're having difficulties with your home visits, call us today

0800 85 44 77
www.outsideclinic.com

theoutsideclinic
community opticians

OK3117

Directory of clinics that took part in the survey

● **Advance Vision Care**
77 Harley St
London W1G 8QN
0800 652 4878
www.advancevisioncare.co.uk

● **Allclear Eye Laser Clinic**
7 Derryvolgie Ave
Belfast BT9 6FL
02980 664880
www.qhcg.com

● **Arnett Eye Associates**
22a Harley St
London W1G 9BP
0207 580 1074
www.arnotteye.com

● **Aston Academy of Life Sciences**
Independent Day Hospital
Aston University
Aston Triangle
Birmingham B4 7ET
0121 204 3800
www.astonacademy.co.uk

● **Birkdale Clinic**
Prem House
2 Park Road
Liverpool L22 3XF
0151 949 9600
www.birkdaleclinic.co.uk

Clifton Lane
Rotherham S65 2AJ
01709 828928
www.birkdaleclinic.co.uk

● **Cambridge Eye Laser Clinic**
The Gate House
Maris Lane, Trumpington
Cambridge CB2 9LG
01223 843444
www.cambridgeeyelaser.co.uk

● **Centre for Sight**
Queen Victoria Hospital
Foundation Trust
Holtye Rd, Lingfield
Surrey RH7 6DX
01342 321201
www.centreforsight.com

● **C Steven Bailey**
99 Harley St
London
W1G 6AQ
Tel: 07973 691727
Fax: 020 7431 2008
Web: www.csbailey.com

● **Duchy Hospital**
Penventinnie Lane
Treliske
Truro TR1 3NP
01872 226101

● **Grange Eye Consultants**
Wessex Nuffield Hospital
Winchester Rd
Chandlers Ford S053 2DW
023 8025 8468/8417
www.grangeeyeconsultants.com

Somerset Nuffield Hospital
Staplegrove Elm
Taunton TA2 6AN
01823 286991
www.grangeeyeconsultants.com

Oxford Eye Laser Centre
Radcliffe Infirmary
Headley Way
Oxford OX3 9DU
01865 224993
www.grangeeyeconsultants.com

● **Grosvenor Nuffield Hospital**
Wrexham Rd
Chester
Cheshire CH1 2NU
01244 342460

● **Hillsborough Private Clinic**
2 Main St
Hillsborough
Co Down BT26 2AE
028 9268 8899

● **Kirkwood Fyfe**
12 Victoria St
Aberdeen AB10 1XB
01224 643999
www.kirkwoodfyfe.com

● **London Centre for Refractive Surgery**
15 Harley St
London W1G 9QQ
0207 580 9010
www.lcrs.co.uk

● **London Vision Clinic**
8 Devonshire Place
London W1G 6HP
020 7224 1005
www.londonvisionclinic.com

● **Manchester Centre for Vision**
Manchester Royal Eye Hospital
Oxford Rd
Manchester M13 9WH
0161 276 5198
www.centre-for-vision.com

● **MDA Clinic**
15 Cathedral Rd
Pontcanna
Cardiff CF11 9HA
02920 353 950
www.mdaclinic.co.uk

● **Optical Express Laser Eye Clinic**
www.opticalexpress.com

Barlow House, Minshull St
Manchester M1 3DZ
0161 236 0965

50 Broad St
Reading RG1 2AA
0118 971 9064

41 High St
Birmingham B4 7SL
0121 616 2727

24 Northumberland Rd
Newcastle NE1 8JF
0191 232 5522

13 Silbury Arcade Centre
The Centre
Milton Keynes MK9 3AG
01908 699 854

219-229 Shaftesbury Avenue
London WC2H 8EL
0207 379 3979

44 West Quay Centre
Southampton SO14 7EG
02380 226 818

49 Merchant St
Bristol BS1 3EE
0117 922 7272

32 Donegall Place
Belfast BT1 5BB
02890 437768

40 Union St
Aberdeen AB10 1BD
01224 634000

Unit 40, Lower Thames Walk
Bluemwater DA9 9SJ
01322 623910

28-36 Renfield St
Glasgow G2 1LU
0141 221 6060

58 High St
Inverness IV1 1JE
01463 713326

112 Briggate
Leeds LS1 6BL
0113 234 3183

36 Lister Gate
Nottingham NG1 7DD
0115 947 5453

7- 8 Queen St
Oxford OX1 1EJ
01865 208520

127 High St
Cheltenham GL50 1EX
01242 223853

Market House
29 High St
Uxbridge UB8 1JN
01895 253 779

22 Harley St
London W1G 9AP
0207 580 1200

Bridgewater Hospital
120 Princess Rd
Manchester M15 5AT
0161 227 0000

39-41 Petty Cury
Cambridge CB2 3NB
01223 454271

46-48 Queen St
Cardiff CF10 2GQ
02920 664934

1 Haymarket
Norwich NR2 1QD
01603 662 072

96 High St
Dundee DD1 1SD
01382 224030

West Pavilion
Harbour City
Salford Quays M50 3BH
0161 848 1500

● **Optimax Laser Eye Clinic**

www.optimax.co.uk

96 Bristol Rd
Birmingham B5 7XJ
0121 440 0976

128 Finchley Rd
London NW3 5HT
020 7431 8130

147 The Headrow
Leeds LS1 5RB
0113 234 2898

3 Water St
Liverpool L2 ORD
0151 236 9969

18 Charing Cross Mansions
Glasgow G3 6UJ
0141 253 1305

1 Albert Square
Manchester M2 3FU
0161 839 9369

13 Clare St
Bristol BS1 1XH
0117 925 8099

103 High St
Croydon CR0 1QG
020 8686 6141

16-17 Kings Park Rd
Southampton SO15 2AT
0238 0634828

18 Lloyds Ave
Ipswich IP1 3HD
01473 288088

171-173 Charles St
Leicester LE1 1LA
0116 255 3770

172 Lincoln Rd
Peterborough PE1 2NW
0173 334 9068

108A Friar St
Reading RG1 1EP
0118 956 7990

Nightingale House
Hesselwood Country Office Park
Hessle HU13 0QF
01482 640900

428 Lisburn Rd
Belfast BT9 6GR
028 9066 1118

179 Church Rd
Brighton BN3 2AB
01273 329075

2 Mosely St
Newcastle NE11 1DG
0191 232 3469

2 Golden Square
Aberdeen AB10 1RD
0122 464 1400

● **Sheffield Vision Centre**

Department of Ophthalmology
Royal Hallamshire Hospital
Glossop Rd
Sheffield S10 2JF
0114 235 2277
www.sheffieldvisioncentre.co.uk

● **Site for Eyes**

Sunderland Eye Infirmary
Queen Alexander Rd
Sunderland SR2 9HP
0800 085 7755
www.site-for-eyes.co.uk

● **St James's Laser Vision**

St James's University Hospital,
Chancellor Wing
Beckett St
Leeds LS9 7TF
0113 206 6856
www.stjameslaservision.co.uk

● **St Paul's Eye Unit**

Royal Liverpool University
Hospital
Liverpool L7 8XP
0151 706 3996/2000

● **St Thomas' Hospital**

David O'Brart
Department of Ophthalmology
London SE1 7EH
01702 586656
www.davidobart.co.uk

● **Ultralase**

0808 1442020
www.ultralase.com

14 Highfield Rd
Edgbaston
Birmingham B15 3DU

3 Albion Place
Off Galena Rd
London W6 0QT

1 Vicars Lane
Chester CH1 1QX

Marlborough House
Victoria Rd South
Chelmsford CM1 1LN

Elmdon House
116 London Rd
Guildford GU1 1TN

7 St John St
Manchester M3 4DS

St Nicholas Building
St Nicholas St
Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 1TH

10 Elmdale Rd
Tyndalls Park, Clifton
Bristol BS8 1SL

24 Windsor Place
Cardiff CF10 3BY

8-9 Upper Marlborough Rd
St Albans AL1 3UR

3 The Embankment
Sovereign Street
Leeds LS1 4BJ

20/20 Optical Store
216-217 Tottenham Court Rd
London W1T 7PT

Havell House
62-66 Queens rd
Reading RG1 4AP

Sentinel Building
103 Waterloo St
Glasgow G2 7BW

Tower Building
4 George's Dock Gates
Liverpool L3 1QA

Waterfront House, Waterfront
Plaza
Station St
Nottingham NG2 3AJ

61 London Rd
Edinburgh EH7 6AA

● **Viewpoint Vision**

Adamson House
Pomona Strand
Old Trafford M16 0TT
0161 848 0811
www.viewpointvision.com

● **Vision Surgery and Research Centre**

11 Ferriby High Rd
North Ferriby
East Yorkshire HU14 3LD
01482 339515
www.visionsurgery.co.uk

● **Visualase**

136 Newport St
Bolton BL3 6AB
01204 523594
www.visualase.com

● **Yorshire Eye Hospital**

937 Harrogate Rd
Apperley Bridge
Bradford BD10 ORD
0845 456 2021
www.yorkshireeyehospital.co.uk

CLINICS IN IRELAND

● **Ardfallen Eye Clinic**

Ardfallen Mall, Cork
00353 21 4291705
www.cwell.net

● **Eye Laser Ireland**

www.eyelaserireland.com

Model Farm Rd
Cork
00353 21 454 4444

Rockfield Medical Campus
Balally, Dundrum
Dublin 14
00353 1 296 2020

100 O'Connell St
Limerick
00353 21 435035

● **Optical Express Laser Eye Clinic**

2a Wellington Rd
Dublin 4
00353 1668 7089
www.opticalexpress.com

Unit 10, Whitewater Shopping
Center
Newbridge, Co Kildare

● **Roseville Eye Laser Clinic**

1 Hyde Park
Terenure, Dublin 6
00353 1 4929298

● **Shanakiel Clinic**

Sunday's Well
Cork
00 353 21 439 6955
www.qhcg.com

● **Waterford Eye Clinic**

The Atrium Maritana Gate
Canada St, Waterford
00353 51 874135
www.qhcg.com

● **Wellington Eye Clinic**

Suite 36, Beacon Mall
Beacon Court, Sandyford
Dublin 18
00353 1 293 0470
www.wellingtoneyeclinic.com