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The invention relates to medicine, in particular ophthalmology and can be used for laser correction of myopia and myopic astigmatism with insufficient corneal thickness by using the LASIK method.

The method for laser correction of high myopia with insufficient corneal thickness consists in that after the local anesthesia and application of blepharostat it is marked the cornea, then with a mechanical microkeratom is formed a corneal pedicle flap from the nasal part of a thickness of 70...90 microns and a diameter of 8...9.5 mm. Then the corneal flap is pushed in the nasal part. It is carried out the aspherical ablation of corneal bed stroma with the excimer laser in the mode of flying spot of a diameter of 0.67 mm with a power of 120 mJ/cm² and a frequency of 200 Hz, afterwards the corneal flap is placed on the initial location.

Claims: 1