



*Complete eye care
services in a comfortable
and caring environment.*



Northern Eye

Robert M. Currier, D.O., FOCOO

127 PARK PLACE • ALPENA, MI 49707 • (989) 354-3171

205 S. Bradley Hwy. • Rogers City, MI 49779

Michigan and Nationwide Toll Free: 1-800-77-1015 • E-Mail: Northerneye@i2k.net

Macular Pucker

The macula is the special area at the center of the retina which is responsible for clear, detailed vision. The retina is the light sensing layer of tissue that lines the back of the eye. If your macula is damaged, your sight will be blurred.

The macula normally lies flat against the back of the eye, like film lining the back of a camera. If macular pucker is present, the macula becomes wrinkled. This condition is also known as Cellophane maculopathy, premacular fibrosis, Epiretinal membrane, or MERM.

Vision becomes blurred and distorted, just as one would expect a picture to appear from a camera with wrinkled film. Straight lines, like doorways or telephone poles, often appear wavy. Vision loss can vary from barely noticeable to severe. One or both eyes may be involved. For most people, vision remains stable and does not get progressively worse.

A thin, transparent membrane grows over the macula. When the membrane stops growing, it contracts and shrinks, wrinkling the macula. Eye conditions that may be associated with macular pucker include:

- *Vitreous detachment(aging of gel inside the eye);
- *Torn or detached retina;
- *Inflammation inside the eye;
- *Severe injury to eye;
- *Retinal blood vessel disorders.

Macular pucker is not usually related to any medical problem outside the eye.

Treatment is not necessary if your symptoms are mild. Eyedrops, medicines, or laser surgery does not improve vision. Strengthening your bifocals or using a magnifier may improve near vision some, if both eyes are involved.

Vitrectomy surgery is the only treatment that can remove macular pucker. During this outpatient procedure your ophthalmologist uses tiny instruments to remove the membrane which is wrinkling the macula. Complications are uncommon, but may include: infection; bleeding; retinal detachment; re-occurrence of macular pucker.

Usually, the macula flattens out and the symptoms slowly improve. Vision does not usually return all the way to normal. Cataracts (clouding of the lens in the eye) may develop sooner. Surgery is not necessary for everyone who has macular pucker. Many people who have mildly blurred vision are not bothered enough to need surgery. You should discuss your options and concerns with Dr. Currier.

