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	Incisional Surgery; 1 Introduction 2 Geometry from Corneal Topography3 Finite Element Analysis; 3.1 Generation of the Incision; 3.2 Generation of a Curvature Map; 4 Parametric Study of Radial Keratotomy; 4.1 Relation with the Incision Length; 4.2 Relation with the Optical Zone; 4.3 Relation with Incision Depth; 4.4 Effect of the Young's Modulus; 4.5 Relation with Incision Depth; 4.4 Effect of the Young's Modulus; 4.5 Relation with the Poisson's Ratio; 4.6 Relation with Intraocular Pressure; 5 Discussion; 6 An Exponential Hyperelastic Material Model for the Corneal Tissue; 7 Exponential Models for Biological Tissues; 7.1 Hyperelastic Nearly Incompressible Exponential Model for the Cornea 7.1.1 Fitting Inflation Tests; 7.2 Simulation of Radial Keratotomy; Concluding Remarks; 8 Finite Linear Viscoelastic Model; 9 Constitutive Equations; 9.1 Multiplicative Decomposition of the Deformation Gradient; 9.2 Finite Linear Viscoelasticity; 9.3 Calibration with In Vivo Corneal Experiment; Conclusions; References; Chapter 4: Biomechanics of Subtractive Surgery: From ALK to LASIK; 1 Introduction; 1.1 Development of General Model for an Individual Lamella; 1.2 Corneal Model with Rotational Averaging of Lamella 2 Calibration Studies for the Corneal Model2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Calibration Studies for the Corneal Model2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Calibration Studies for the Corneal Model2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Calibration Studies for the Corneal Model2.1 Introduction; 4.2 Results; 3 Simulation of a Lamellar Surgery; 4 Finite Element Simulations of LASIK; 4.1 Comparison of Attempted and Simulated Correction; 4.2 Undercorrection in PRK and LASIK; 4.3 Undercorrection with the Optical Zone; 4.4 Undercorrection with the Preoperative Curvature; 4.5 Undercorrection with Ablation Depth and Optical Zone; Conclusions; References Chapter 5: Biomechanics of Additive Surgery: Intracorneal Rings
Sommario/riassunto	This book presents a unique approach not found in any other text for those looking to improve the clinical results of refractive surgery by gaining a better understanding of corneal biomechanics and the instrumentation related to it. Written by leading experts in the field, this book provides authoritative coverage of the interactions of the cornea and the bioinstrumentation, such as corneal topography, pachymetry, aberrometers, tonometry and optical coherence tomography. Organized in an easy-to-read manner, Corneal Biomechanics and Refractive Surgery is designed for refractive surgeons and general ophthalmologists alike and describes the biomechanical role of the corneal tissue and how each part is affected in refractive surgery. Additionally, showing what the bioinstrumentation can measure, how models can improve understanding of the interaction between biomechanics, bioinstrumentation, and refractive surgery, and how these models and bioinstrumentation together can improve the refractive results, are also discussed.