Introduction
The most common indications of intravitreal injection of medications include eye diseases such as Age Related Macular Degeneration, Myopic Choroidal Neovascularization, Macular Edema from Diabetic Retinopathy and Retinal Vein Occlusion. Intravitreal injection of anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (anti VEGF) have been shown to improve visual outcome in patients with these sight threatening conditions.
This is a high cost treatment, need repeated injections, and can have potential blinding complications despite being a minor surgical procedure.
There is increasing number of patients requiring intravitreal injections of Anti VEGF and currently our department has an average 4.5 injection sessions a month, with 14.7 injections per session, carried out in the operating theatre under local anaesthesia. One doctor is assigned to each injection session, and will take consent with patients on the day of procedure. Time is often tight as we want to maximise the number of injections carried out per session.

Objectives
Communications with patients and relatives about the treatment procedure, benefit and risk is crucial, and previously this progress was only carried out with factsheets, pamphlets and face to face explanation.
Our objective is to promote communication, improve patient satisfaction, increase efficiency, and reduce time of taking the procedure consent by providing supplementary information in the form of educational video.

Methodology
With the financial assistance from "Patient Empowerment Fund" of NTWC, a five and a half minute educational video was prepared about intravitreal injection of...
medications, providing patients and relatives a clear workflow of the actual injection procedure, from how they register on the day of surgery, how the injection is carried out, to explaining the discomfort or complications they need to be aware of.

**Result**
Patients and relatives express reduce anxiety, increase satisfaction and understanding of intravitreal injection after implementation of the video. Less time was also needed for the doctor to explain the procedure and answering their concern while consent taking, increasing the efficiency of injection session. Overall this educational video enhanced communication and creates a win-win situation for both patients and medical staff.