

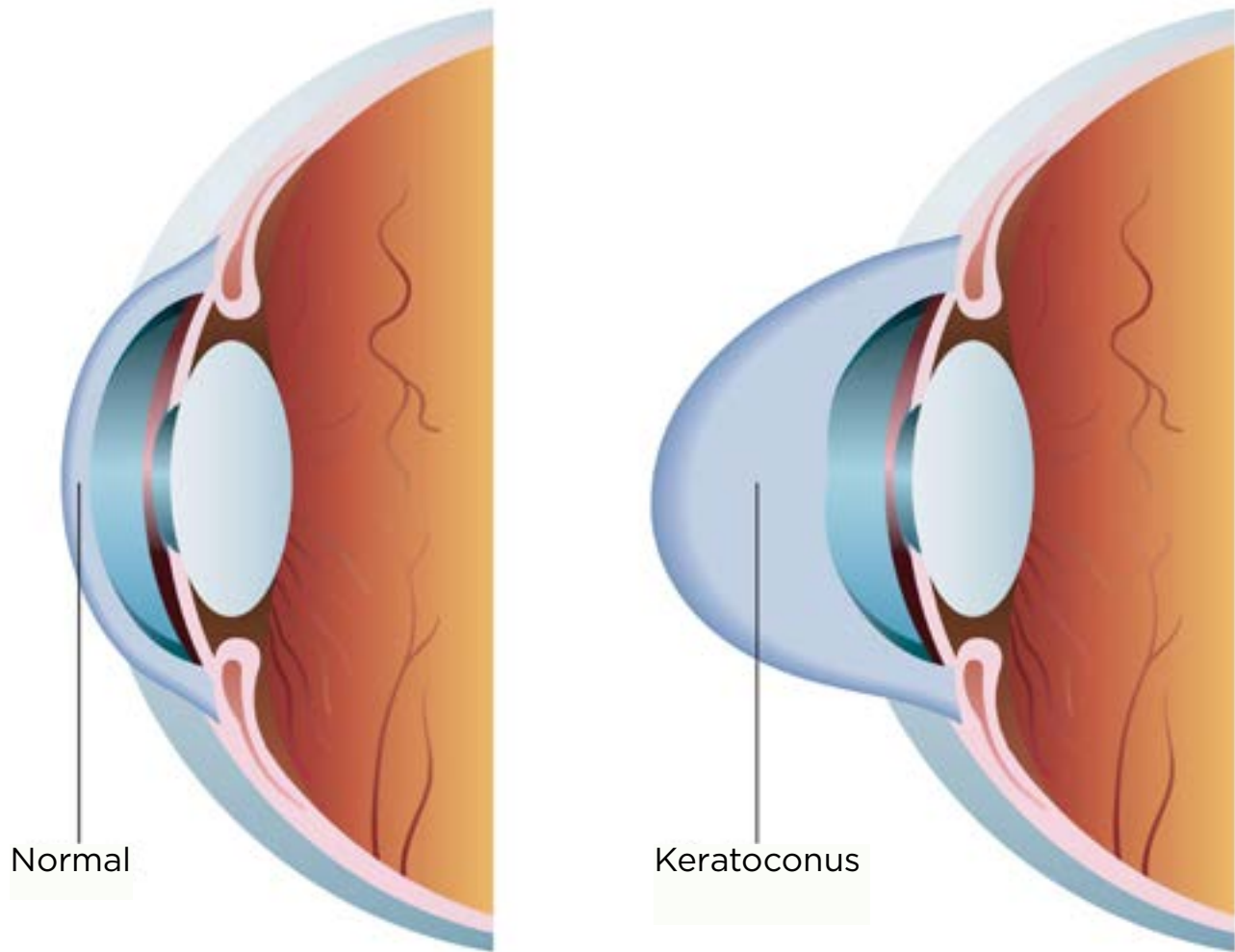
Living with Keratoconus

Learn about the only FDA approved therapeutic treatment for progressive KC



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What is keratoconus?

Keratoconus, often referred to as 'KC', is an eye condition in which the cornea weakens and thins over time, causing the development of a cone-like bulge and optical irregularity of the cornea.

A rare condition, keratoconus typically first appears in individuals who are in their late teens or early twenties.

Keratoconus:

- Can result in significant visual loss
- May lead to corneal transplant in severe cases

For additional resources, visit:

National Keratoconus Foundation
www.NKCF.org

Living with Keratoconus
www.LivingwithKC.com

What does corneal cross-linking mean for me?

In April 2016, the FDA approved Photrexa® Viscous (riboflavin 5'-phosphate in 20% dextran ophthalmic solution) and Photrexa® (riboflavin 5'-phosphate ophthalmic solution) and the KXL® System for corneal cross-linking, a minimally invasive outpatient procedure that combines the use of Vitamin B2 eye drops and ultra-violet (UV) light.

Corneal cross-linking stiffens corneas that have been weakened by disease. Photrexa Viscous, Photrexa and the KXL System are the **first and only** therapeutic products for corneal cross-linking which have been FDA approved to treat progressive keratoconus. The approval of these products offers an effective treatment for patients who had no therapeutic options to limit the progression of this sight-threatening disease.





Corneal Cross-Linking with Photrexa[®] Viscous (riboflavin 5'-phosphate in 20% dextran ophthalmic solution), Photrexa[®] (riboflavin 5'-phosphate ophthalmic solution) and the KXL System

What can I expect during the procedure?

- After numbing drops are applied, the epithelium (the thin layer on the surface of the cornea) is gently removed.
- Photrexa Viscous eye drops will be applied to the cornea for at least 30 min.
- Depending on the thickness of your cornea, Photrexa drops may also be required.
- The cornea is then exposed to UV light for 30 minutes while additional Photrexa Viscous drops are applied.

What can I expect after the procedure?

- You should not rub your eyes for the first five days after the procedure.
- You may notice a sensitivity to light and have a foreign body sensation. You may also experience discomfort in the treated eye and sunglasses may help with light sensitivity.
- If you experience severe pain in the eye or any sudden decrease in vision, you should contact your physician immediately.
- If your bandage contact lens from the day of treatment falls out or becomes dislodged, you should not replace it and contact your physician immediately.

Important Safety Information for Corneal Cross-Linking

Approved Uses

Photrexa Viscous® (riboflavin 5'-phosphate in 20% dextran ophthalmic solution) and Photrexa® (riboflavin 5'-phosphate ophthalmic solution) are used with the KXL® System in corneal cross-linking (CXL) to treat eyes in which the cornea, the clear dome shaped surface that covers the front of the eye, has been weakened from the progression of the disease keratoconus or following refractive surgery, a method for correcting or improving your vision.

What warnings should I know about corneal cross-linking?

Ulcerative keratitis, a potentially serious eye infection, can occur. Your doctor should monitor defects in the outermost corneal layer of the eye for resolution.

Who should not receive CXL?

The safety and effectiveness of CXL has not been studied in pregnant women, women who are breastfeeding, patients who are less than 14 years of age and patients 65 years of age or older.

What are the side effects of CXL?

In progressive keratoconus patients, the most common side effects in any CXL treated eye were haze, inflammation, fine white lines, disruption of surface cells, eye pain, reduced sharpness of vision, and blurred vision. In patients with corneal ectasia following refractive surgery, the most common side effects in any CXL treated eye were haze, disruption of surface cells, fine white lines, dry eye, eye pain, inflammation, light sensitivity, reduced sharpness of vision, and blurred vision.

These are not all of the side effects of the CXL treatment. Tell your healthcare provider if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

You should report a side effect to Avedro by calling 1-844-528-3376, Option 1 or you may contact the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) directly at 1-800-FDA-1088.

For more information, ask your healthcare provider or [click here for Prescribing Information](#).



(844) 528-3376
www.avedro.com

Photrexa Viscous, Photrexa, and the KXL System are available for sale in the United States. No other Avedro products and procedures are available in the United States. MA-00727B