

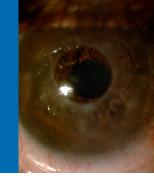
A Novel Non-Penetrating Keratoprosthesis as a Solution for Global Corneal Blindness

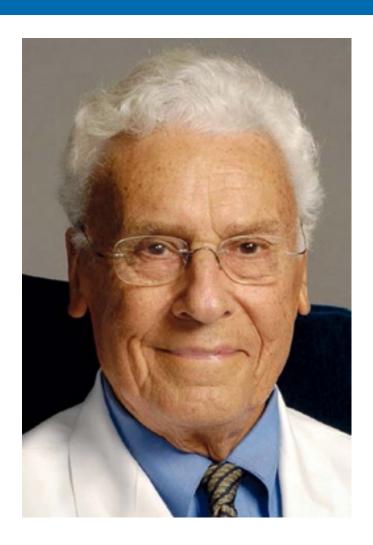
Yichieh Shiuey, MD

The development of the KeraKlear Artificial Cornea was sponsored in part by grants from the National Institutes of Health.

The Presenter is the inventor of the KeraKlear Artificial Cornea and has a Financial Interest

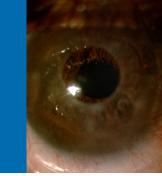
A Few of the Things Prof. Dohlman Taught Me





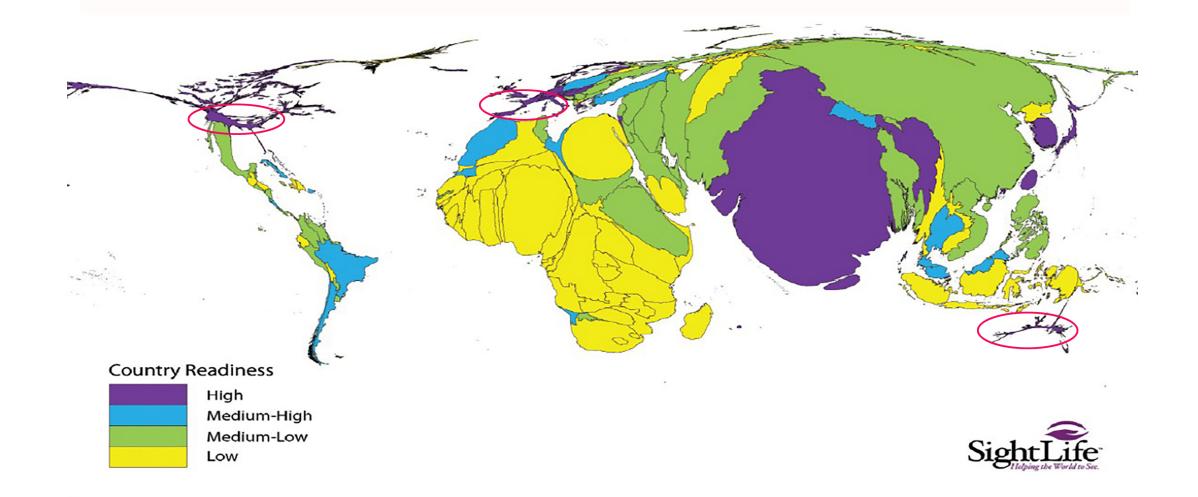
- Corneal transplantation is not for every cornea blind patient
- Boston Kpro first used in 1965
- Miraculous outcomes
- Potential for serious complications
- What if we could achieve the results of Boston Kpro without the complications and avoid the need for donor tissue?





- Bilateral corneal blindness affects approximately 10 million people and is the third leading cause of blindness worldwide
- 29 million people with one eye blinded by cornea disease
- 53% of world cornea blind have no access to corneal transplantation
- 12.7 million people are on corneal transplant waiting lists worldwide
- Less than 200,000 grafts are available worldwide annually
- This means that only 2% of the bilaterally corneal blind are treated each year and less than 1% of the unilaterally corneal blind





What Limits Our Ability to Treat World Corneal Blindness?

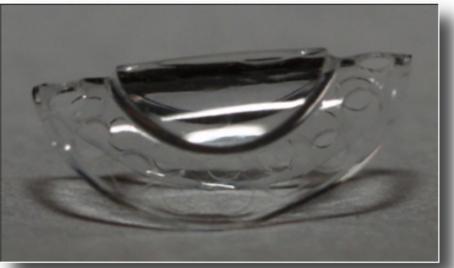


- Lack of Tissue
- Lack of Trained Cornea Transplant Surgeons
- Lack of Sterile Operating Rooms
- Risk of Severe Complications (rejection, endophthalmitis, expulsive, hemorrhage)

KeraKlear -1st Commercially Available Non-Penetrating Artificial Cornea

- Can be implanted through a micro-incision of 3.5 mm diameter into a uniform 8 mm corneal pocket made by a femtosecond laser (Intralase iFS being used in U.S. trial)
- Non-penetrating procedure, which requires removal of less than 10% of the patient's corneal tissue to implant.
- Can replace 200-700 microns of diseased corneal tissue





KeraKlear -1st Commercially Available Non-Penetrating Artificial Cornea

- In office surgery, performed in a clean environment
- Short learning curve

 No need to perform combined glaucoma surgery, which is often needed for penetrating artificial corneas

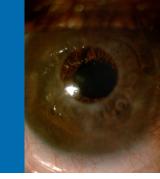
Femtosecond Implantation

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vGZ5a4yAfME





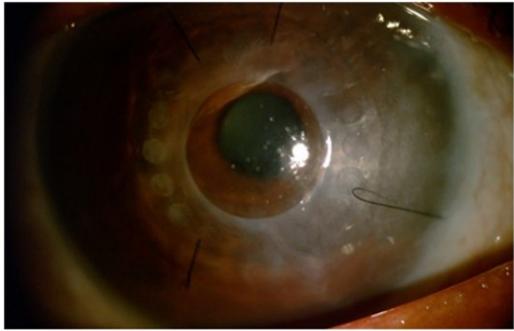
Corneal Scar



Pre-op CF

Post-op 20/40

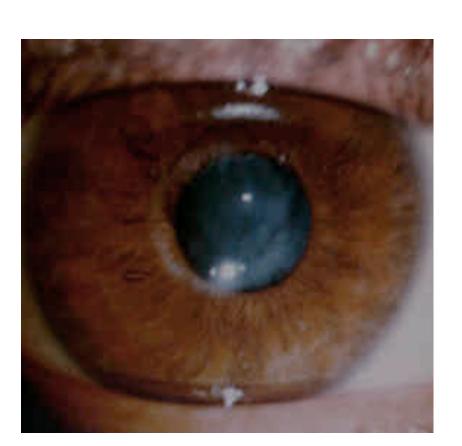




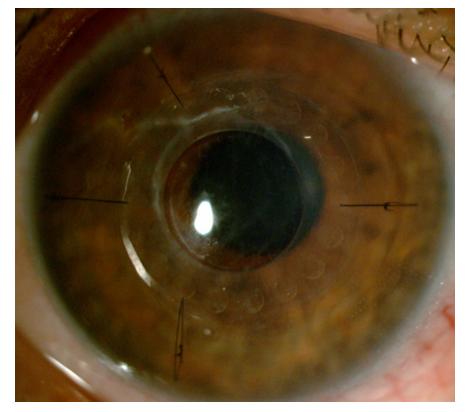
Keratoconus



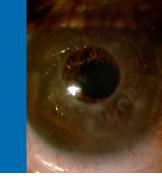
Pre-op 20/400



Post-op 20/30

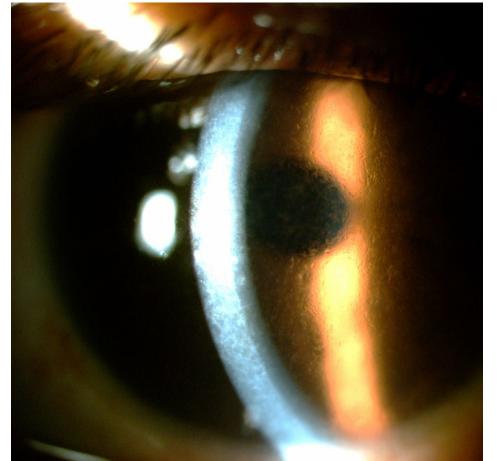


Corneal Dystrophy



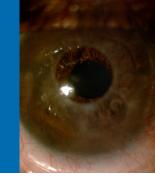
Pre-op 20/400





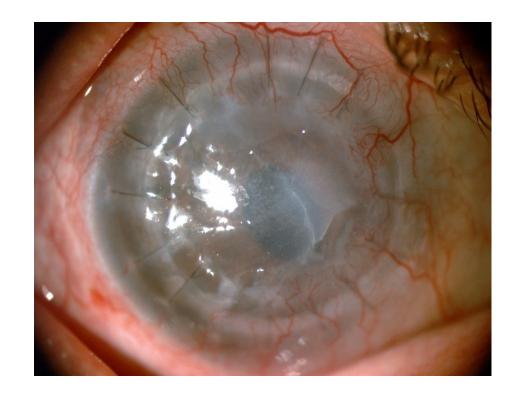


Failed Corneal Transplant



Pre-op: Hand Motions

Post-op 20/60



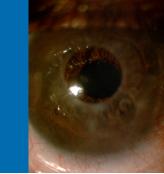


Outcomes

(5 KB) (5)
11/2
MAC SE

	KERAKLEAR OUS N=26	Boston K-PRO (Greiner) N=40	PK (TAN, STEWART, AL-FAWAZ)
Mean Follow-Up	50 months	41 months	36 months
Eyes with VA Better than or Equal to 20/200	24 (92%)	19 (48%)	56-100%
Endophthalmitis	0	5(13%)	.177%
Retroprosthetic Membrane	0	22 (55%)	0
Increased intraocular pressure or glaucoma progression	0	20 (67%)	17-35%
Extrusion or Graft Failure	2 (11%)	6 (15%)	17-28%
Corneal Melting	1 (6%)	6 (15%)	n/a
Infection (Non-Endophthalmitis)	1 (6%)	5 (13%)	n/a

International Experience



"the new KeraKlear Kpro is a noninvasive, viable alternative to corneal transplantation with potential advantages like decreased risk of endophthalmitis, expulsive haemorrhage and worsening glaucoma. In our small series of 15 patients, none of these three complications occurred"

-Jorge Alio, MD Alicante, Spain BJO 2015

- Benefits of the Keraklear
- No tissue needed
- Immediate improvement in vision after surgery
- Stability in vision within 1 to 2 months
- Prescription customizable like an IOL
- No reported cases of endophthalmitis, glaucoma or retroprosthetic membrane
- Low complication rate
- Short learning curve for the surgeon

Alternatives to Femtosecond Laser

Pavel Studeny et al Open Ophthalmol J. 2015; 9: 126–130 Czech Republic



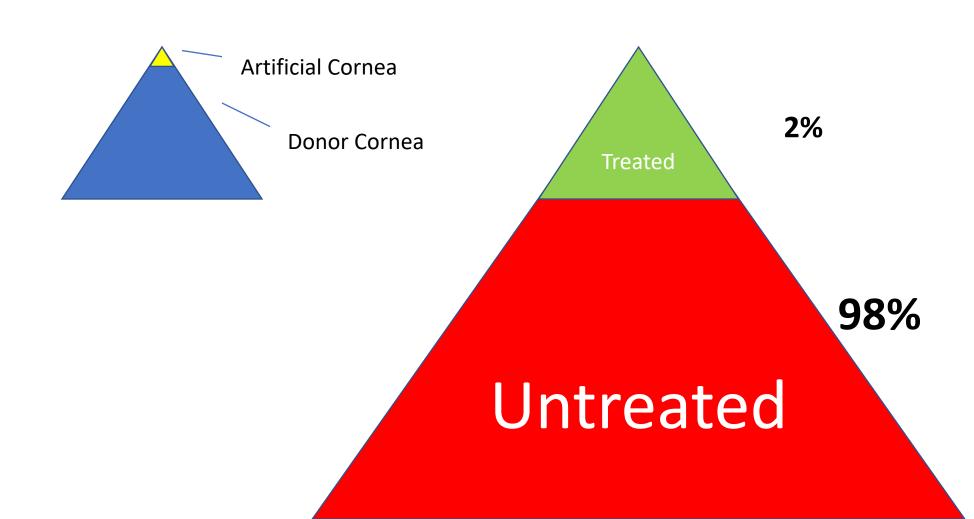




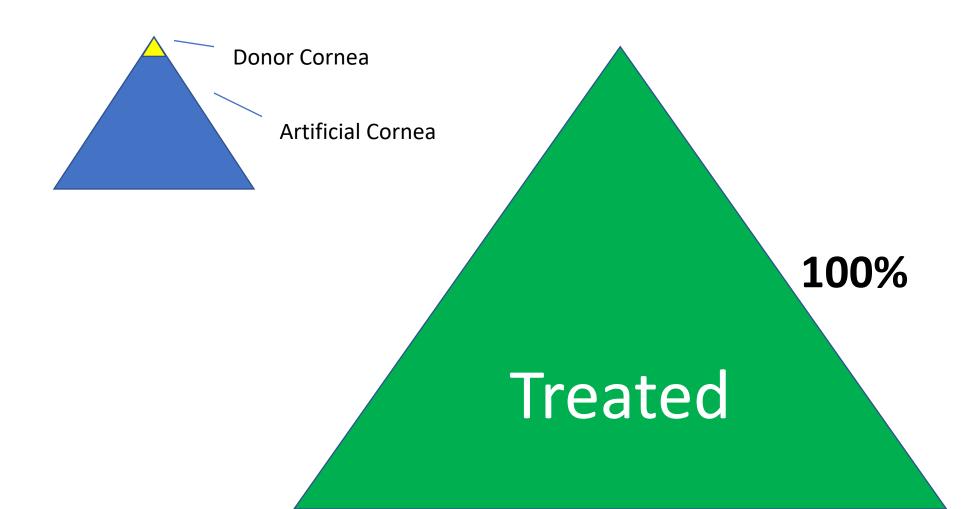


Mismatch

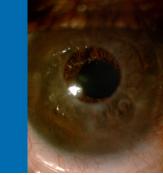




Mismatch Fixed







- The KeraKlear Artificial Cornea is a promising alternative to penetrating keratoplasty
- It is my sincere hope that this and other technologies will finally be able to rid the world of the scourge of corneal blindness

Thank You!

