Your iLink™ Treatment Guide

The goal of iLink™ corneal cross-linking is to slow or halt progressive keratoconus (KC) to help preserve vision. From diagnosis and treatment, to post-procedure care and vision management, your eye care providers will work with you to help ensure you get the most out of iLink™.

The roles of your eye care providers

Optometrist (OD)

In many cases, KC care starts with an optometrist. During your KC journey, your optometrist may:

- Evaluate the surface of your cornea with topography
- Detect and diagnose KC
- Refer you to an iLink™ expert for confirmed diagnosis of progressive KC and/or treatment
- Provide ongoing visual correction and ocular health management

Ophthalmologist (MD)

An ophthalmologist is the doctor who will treat your progressive KC with cross-linking. Their role in your care is to:

- Help confirm a progressive KC diagnosis
- Educate and prepare you for iLink™
- Perform the iLink™ procedure
- Provide next steps for recovery and send you for ongoing vision care with your optometrist

Maximizing your vision

As the only FDA-approved cross-linking procedure, iLink™ slows or halts progressive KC to help preserve vision, enabling you with more corrective vision options such as contact lenses and glasses when needed.

After the iLink™ procedure, both of your eye care providers will work with you to monitor your recovery and optimize your vision health. Follow-up visits can vary. Generally, they might include:

Between Days 1 and 7

- Application of topical antibiotics and steroids
- Avoidance of eye rubbing
- Frequent use of eye lubricants
- Removal of bandage contact lens when epithelium heals

During Month 1

- Evaluation and monitoring of eyes with imaging
- Referral to your optometrist to possibly start vision correction assessment, such as new contacts or glasses, and for ongoing health management

Months 3, 6, and 12

- Possible iLink™ procedure at 3 months to address your other eye affected by progressive KC
- Continued monitoring of eyes with imaging
- Ongoing vision assessments

Set yourself up for success!

Bring this card with you to your pre- and post-iLink™ appointments to help facilitate the conversation about your iLink™ care.

Date of consultation_____

Dr_____ is referring you to

Dr_____.

☐ Exam record(s) hardcopy provided to patient

☐ Exam record(s) directly sent by referring practice

PM-US-0688

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 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 keratoconus or following refractive surgery, a method for correcting or improving your vision.

Tell your healthcare provider if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Ulcerative keratitis can occur. Patients should be monitored for resolution of epithelial defects.

The most common ocular adverse reaction was corneal opacity (haze). Other ocular side effects include punctate keratitis, corneal striae, dry eye, corneal epithelium defect, eye pain, light sensitivity, reduced visual acuity, and blurred vision. These are not all of the side effects of the corneal collagen cross-linking treatment.

For more information, go to www.livingwithkeratoconus.com to obtain the FDA-approved product labeling.

You are encouraged to report all side effects to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

REFERENCE:

1. Photrexa [package insert]. Waltham, MA: Glaukos, Inc. 2016.

Join the conversation!

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MA-02009A

Living With Keratoconus (KC)

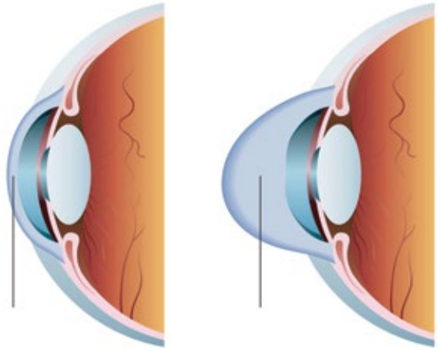
Learn about the iLink™ cross-linking procedure—the only FDA-approved therapeutic treatment for progressive KC.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR TODAY

NOW WIDELY COVERED BY INSURANCE

Using Photrexa® Viscous (riboflavin 5'-phosphate in 20% dextran ophthalmic solution), Photrexa® (riboflavin 5'-phosphate ophthalmic solution), and the KXL® system, the iLink™ corneal cross-linking procedure from Glaukos is the only FDA-approved therapeutic treatment for patients with progressive keratoconus and corneal ectasia following refractive surgery.*[1]

What is keratoconus?



Normal 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.

This rare condition typically first appears in individuals in their teens or early 20s.

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

iLink™ Corneal Cross-Linking:
A New Standard of Care for Progressive Keratoconus

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 minutes
- 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 5 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; 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.
  Contact your physician immediately

What does corneal cross-linking mean for me?

In 2016, iLink™ corneal cross-linking became the only FDA-approved cross-linking procedure for the treatment of progressive keratoconus. This minimally invasive outpatient procedure uses Photrexa® and Photrexa® Viscous eye drops, combined with ultraviolet (UV) light to stiffen and strengthen corneas weakened by keratoconus.

Today, iLink™ remains the only FDA-approved corneal cross-linking procedure for progressive keratoconus, offering an effective treatment that can slow or halt the progression of this sight-threatening disease.

Does insurance cover iLink™ corneal cross-linking?

The medical necessity of iLink™ corneal cross-linking has become widely recognized. As a result, the procedure is covered by over 95% of commercial insurance providers.

For additional information on insurance coverage and to view the latest list of insurers that are known to have policies that cover cross-linking, visit the Insurance Information page on **LivingwithKeratoconus.com**.