

Informed Consent

DR SUN EYE CARE LLC

You are being fitted with gas permeable (GP) contact lenses, also known as Corneal Refractive Therapy. Corneal Refractive Therapy refers to the use of specially designed GP contact lenses to temporarily reshape the cornea (the clear layer on the front of the eye), allowing you to see clearly without the use of glasses or contact lenses during waking hours. The Corneal Refractive Therapy contact lenses must be worn on a regular basis during sleep in order to reduce the need for glasses or contact lenses during the day.

Complications and Side Effects

Corneal Refractive Therapy carries the same risks as other types of contact lenses, such as swelling of the cornea, scratching of the eye, irritation, infection, unusual eye discharge, excessive tearing, dry eyes, sensitivity to light, pain, redness, and distorted vision. These risks are usually temporary if the contact lenses are removed promptly and if appropriate professional care is received. In some instances permanent corneal scarring, infection, or blood vessel growth on the cornea may occur, which can lead to reduced sight in rare cases. Although uncommon, infection of the cornea can develop rapidly and lead to loss of vision. The risk of infection of the cornea has been shown to be greater among patients who wear their lenses overnight than among those who do not sleep in their lenses.

Corneal Refractive Therapy also has risks that are not typically associated with other types of contact lenses, such as blurry or variable vision, especially late in the day. The blurry vision and how long it lasts each day should decrease with time. You may also experience distortions or ghost images, particularly outside at night which may affect night driving. The risk may be increased in patients with a high degree of correction or large pupils. You may also develop a pigmented ring in the cornea. This is not noticeable, it does not change your vision, and it does not require treatment.

All risks are minimized if you follow the correct contact lens wearing schedules and care procedures, remove your contact lenses if problems occur, and report to your primary eye care practitioner as soon as possible. With any procedure, there may be unforeseeable risks. If you experience any of the symptoms listed above, remove your lenses immediately. If the condition continues after lens removal, you should immediately call for an appointment or consultation with your eye care practitioner who will provide the necessary treatment.

Lens wear Schedule

Your doctor will recommend a wearing schedule for you to follow. The wearing time necessary for Corneal Refractive Therapy is typically 7 to 8 hours per night. Your doctor will also recommend a follow-up schedule to check your vision and contact lenses. It is important that you attend every visit that your eye care practitioner recommends in order to maintain the health of your eyes.

Alternative to Corneal Refractive Therapy

Alternatives to Corneal Refractive Therapy include, among others, eyeglasses, traditional contact lenses, and refractive surgical procedures.

Pregnancy

Pregnancy could adversely affect my treatment results with Corneal Refractive Therapy. If problems exist during pregnancy, you may need to temporarily discontinue Corneal Refractive Therapy contact lens wear.

Patient Name: _____

Signature: _____

Legal Guardian: _____

Signature: _____

Attending Doctor/Witness signature: _____

Date: _____