

## Corneal Cross Linking Study

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### Corneal Cross Linking Study for Keratoconus and Ectasia

#### Inclusion Criteria

Presence of central or inferior steepening on the topographic map

BSCVA better than 1 and worse than 80 letters on the Early Treatment of Diabetic Retinopathy Study [ETDRS] chart (This means BSCVA of 20/25 or worse; 20/20 BSCVA does not qualify)

At least 12 years of age

For corneal ectasia patients only:

- Diagnosis of corneal ectasia after refractive surgery
- Axial topography consistent with corneal ectasia

For keratoconus patients only:

- Topographic evidence of keratoconus with a diagnosis of mild, moderate, or severe keratoconus
- Maximum corneal curvature as measured by steepest keratometry (Kmax) value  $\geq 47.00$  Diopters

Contact lens wearers only: manifest refraction must be stable between two visits which occur at least 7 days apart

#### Exclusion Criteria

Eyes classified as either normal, atypical normal (except corneal ectasia), or keratoconus suspect on the severity grading scheme

A history of previous corneal surgery (other than LASIK or PRK for subjects with corneal ectasia) or the insertion of Intacs in the eye(s) to be treated

Corneal pachymetry that is  $< 375$  microns prior to epithelial debridement at the thinnest point in the eye to be treated

Eyes which are aphakic or pseudophakic and do not have a UV blocking lens implanted (Crystalens)

A history of delayed epithelial healing in the eye(s) to be treated

Patients with nystagmus or any other condition that would have prevented a steady gaze during the CXL treatment or other diagnostic tests

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