

Tired of your
reading glasses?



CK

Conductive Keratoplasty

First non-laser procedure
designed for people over 40

Understanding CK

CK – minimally invasive procedure for Baby Boomers who struggle with reading glasses

CK is an exciting new procedure originally approved by the FDA to correct mild to moderate farsightedness. It is also being used in the treatment of presbyopia, a condition that results from the natural process of aging and affects 60 million Baby Boomers. Presbyopia compromises near vision, requiring most people over the age of 45 to use reading glasses to read the newspaper, menus, price tags and more. CK can help you see clearly again by steepening the cornea and correcting the way your eye focuses light on your retina. With CK, you can “turn back the hands of the clock” and reduce your dependence on reading glasses for another 5-10 years.

For the majority of our patients, if this was the smallest type they could read without glasses before CK,

This is the size of type they can read after CK.

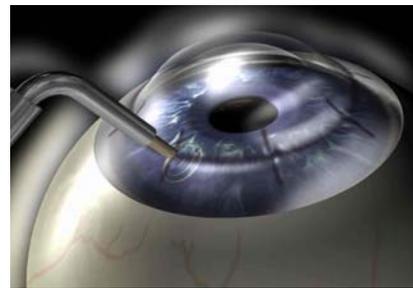
You’re a CK candidate if you are over 40 and:

- ◆ are tired of the hassle of reading glasses
- ◆ have difficulty focusing on things up close
- ◆ have had good distance vision most of your life
- ◆ have no health issues affecting your eyes
- ◆ have not had previous vision correction surgery
- ◆ are not pregnant or nursing

How CK Works

CK uses radiofrequency energy, instead of a laser or scalpel, to reshape the cornea

Unlike LASIK and some of the other laser vision correction procedures, CK uses minimally-invasive radiofrequency (RF) energy instead of a laser to change the shape of the cornea. The surgeon uses a small probe, thinner than a strand of human hair, to apply controlled RF energy to the edge of your cornea in a ring pattern. This circular pattern creates a band of tightening that increases the overall curvature of the cornea. The procedure takes less than 3 minutes per eye and is painless, involving only topical anesthetic administered by eye drops. Using RF does not require any cutting or removal of corneal tissue and meets the needs of patients who may not like the thought of traditional LASIK surgery. Although CK eye surgery is relatively new, RF energy has been used in other types of surgery since the 1950s.



Most patients notice an immediate improvement in their vision after CK, like the ability to clearly see the face of their watch or to read a newspaper. However, it may take several weeks for the eyes to adjust to their final correction, resulting in fluctuating vision for a week or so. For the first 24 to 48 hours after surgery, your eyes may water and you may experience some discomfort and a feeling of irritation in your eyes. You may also experience a slight over-correction of your vision and your distance vision may be blurry.

This will stabilize during the first few weeks. Although the results from CK appear permanent, your eyes will continue to age and you may need additional vision correction (surgery, reading glasses, or bifocals) at some point.

**At a 12-month follow-up,
96% of patients reported
being “satisfied” with their
visual outcome.**

FDA Clinical Study CK Data

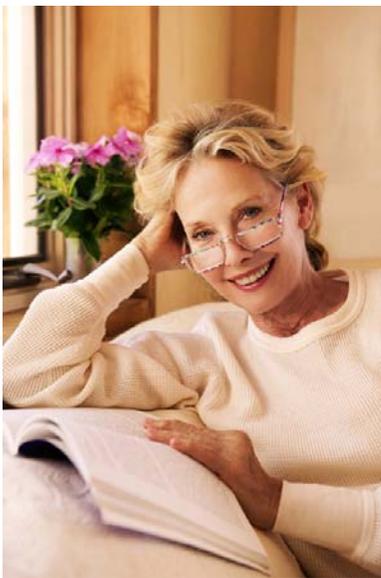
CK Blended Vision

Blended Vision – The Best of Both Worlds

CK takes advantage of a technique called Blended Vision. Unlike monovision (where one eye is treated for near vision, leaving the untreated eye for distance vision), Blended Vision improves your ability to focus on near objects without dramatically affecting distance vision in the treated eye. Data collected in FDA clinical trials on the CK Blended Vision procedure have shown relatively little effect on depth perception and the ability to distinguish contrast under day and night conditions.

After the CK procedure:

- 97% reported 20/20 distance vision and read newspaper print
- 75% reported 20/20 distance vision and read phonebook-sized print
- 96% reported being satisfied with their outcome



If you have not been able to tolerate monovision in the past, Blended Vision may be a good choice for you.

Frequently Asked Question About CK

What will I feel during the procedure?

CK is considered painless. The most common sensation that patients experience is a feeling of pressure on the eye. After surgery, there may be some mild discomfort. Many patients complain of a foreign-object sensation or a slight "scratchiness" in the eye within the first 24 hours after the procedure.

What type of anesthesia is used during CK?

A local anesthetic in the form of eye drops is used to numb the eye. Some patients who are very nervous and have a high level of anxiety about the procedure may be given a mild sedative to help them relax.

What are the risks and side effects?

Because CK is a minimally invasive and very controlled procedure, it has very few surgical complications. During the first 24 to 48 hours after surgery, you may experience watery eyes and some discomfort, including a foreign-object sensation in the eyes. You may also experience a slight over-correction of your vision, allowing you to see better up close, though your distance vision may be blurry. Your vision will stabilize during the following weeks.

Will my vision improve immediately after surgery?

Patients usually notice an immediate improvement in their vision after the CK procedure. However, it usually takes several weeks for the eyes to reach their final level of correction. Most patients will experience mild fluctuation in their vision after surgery, but many will never notice it. Any fluctuation will usually subside within a few weeks.

Is CK reversible?

As with most vision correction procedures, CK is not reversible. Once the procedure has been performed, it is not possible to "remove" the effects of the procedure. This is an important factor that anyone thinking about surgery should carefully consider.

What results can I expect from CK?

No honest doctor can guarantee a certain result from any vision procedure. But CK can help restore your near vision so that you can read your watch, see the numbers on your cell phone, apply make-up, and do other daily tasks without the aid of your reading glasses. In recent clinical trials, nearly 95% of patients reported being "satisfied" or "extremely satisfied" with their visual outcome after having CK.

Frequently Asked Question About CK

Should both eyes be corrected on the same day?

If you require treatment in both eyes, CK can be performed on both eyes on the same day — one eye immediately after the other. Most patients are comfortable having both eyes corrected on the same day because CK is minimally invasive and requires only a few minutes to perform.

Will I have to wear patches over my eyes after the procedure?

You will not have to wear patches or bandages, but Dr. Furlong does recommend that you wear clear plastic shields for the first 12-24 hours after the procedure to protect your eyes and reduce any discomfort.

How soon will I be able to return to work?

With CK, most patients are able to return to work and other normal activities the day after their procedure. Although recovery is fairly quick, it is advisable to be careful with your eyes and avoid any strain. Jobs that demand extremely clear vision (such as dentistry, surgery, or computer work) may be more difficult to perform for several days after the procedure.

Are there restrictions after having CK?

As with any other type of vision correction procedure, certain precautions should be taken to protect your eyes for the first week or two following CK. Patients should avoid getting contaminated water in their

eyes for at least a week, including water from showers and baths, pools, spas, lakes, etc. In addition, sweat should be kept out of the eyes when exercising, and women should not use eye makeup for at least the first week following surgery. Also, patients should avoid rubbing their eyes vigorously for two weeks following the procedure.

Will I ever need glasses or contacts again?

Although the results from CK are permanent, your eyes will continue to age and you may need additional vision correction (surgery, reading glasses, or bifocals) at some point in the future. Although you can't avoid presbyopia, which is a natural result of aging, CK allows you to “turn back the hands of the clock” and postpone wearing reading glasses for 5-10 years.

How much does CK cost?

The cost of your CK procedure will be determined at your eye evaluation. Most insurance plans consider CK to be elective surgery, but there are a few that offer some benefit. Your employer's flexible spending or cafeteria plan may also offer tax advantages for the procedure. We can help you understand your options and what questions to ask your benefits administrator. In addition, Furlong Vision Correction offers several different payment options to help make CK fit your budget.

About Our Surgeon

Michael T. Furlong, M.D.

Dr. Michael Furlong is a board certified ophthalmologist and one of the first eye surgeons in Northern California to be certified to perform the CK procedure. He meets and works with each patient personally throughout the entire vision correction process. His personable approach allows you to ask the right questions and his honest answers allow you to make the right decisions about your eyes.



- ◆ A graduate of Stanford University, Dr. Furlong received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1988.
- ◆ He earned his M.D. from the University of Hawaii in 1972, graduating in the top 10% of his class. He was elected to membership in the Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Society and earned both the B. Kent Bennett and the V. Edward Franchville awards for outstanding medical student in the field of ophthalmology.
- ◆ Following medical school, Dr. Furlong completed a 3-year residency in the ophthalmology program at the University of Utah Moran Eye Center, one of the most competitive surgical training programs in the country.
- ◆ Dr. Furlong elected to further his formal education with a one-year refractive surgery fellowship at Canada's prestigious eye institute, the Gimbel Eye Center.
- ◆ Following this specialized training year, he traveled to Bangkok, Thailand and China to train foreign ophthalmologists in the most current refractive surgery techniques. He has also co-authored several articles and book chapters on refractive surgery.
- ◆ Dr. Furlong, a refractive surgeon specialist, continues to teach others about the latest vision surgery advances by offering regular continuing education courses to other medical professionals in the Bay Area.