NearVision™ CK® FAQ
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1. How is NearVision™ CK® performed?

NearVision™ CK® uses radio waves, instead of a laser or scalpel, to reshape the cornea and bring near vision back into focus. During the procedure, a small probe that releases radio waves is applied in a circular pattern on the outer cornea to shrink small areas of collagen. This circular shrinkage pattern creates a constrictive band (like the tightening of a belt), increasing the overall curvature of the cornea. The procedure, which takes less than three minutes, is done in-office with only topical anesthesia (eye drops).

2. Does the procedure involve cutting the cornea?

No. NearVision™ CK® is performed without the cutting or removal of tissue. It is a safe, minimally invasive procedure for baby boomers who struggle to read a newspaper, menu, alarm clock or computer.

3. Why doesn't NearVision™ CK® use a laser?

NearVision™ CK® is a non-laser procedure that uses controlled radio waves to improve near vision. Rather than removing tissue with a laser, NearVision™ CK® reshapes the cornea using an entirely different method: the application of low-level, radiofrequency (RF) energy applied in a circular pattern on the outer cornea, to shrink small areas of corneal tissue. This circular pattern acts like a belt tightening around the cornea to increase its overall curvature and temporarily improve near vision. The procedure, which takes less than three minutes, is done in-office with only topical anesthesia (eye drops).

4. Are radio waves safe for use on the eye?

Yes. The use of RF (radio frequency) energy is one of today’s most advanced surgical techniques. In addition to its use in NearVision™ CK®, RF technology is being used in prostate cancer therapy, back surgery, even cardiovascular procedures.

5. Will the instrument used in the NearVision™ CK® procedure penetrate my cornea?

NearVision™ CK® is performed using a probe (Keratoplast™ Tip) that is as thin as a strand of human hair. The probe, introduced into the cornea, applies controlled radiofrequency (RF) energy, stabilizes the CK procedure and
guarantees the precise depth of treatment.

6. Will my vision improve immediately after the NearVision\textsuperscript{SM} CK\textsuperscript{®} procedure?

Patients usually notice an immediate improvement in their vision after the NearVision\textsuperscript{SM} CK\textsuperscript{®} procedure. However, it usually takes several weeks for the eyes to adjust to the final level of treatment.

7. Will my vision fluctuate after NearVision\textsuperscript{SM} CK\textsuperscript{®} is performed?

Most patients will experience mild fluctuation in their vision after the procedure, but few notice it. Any fluctuation will usually subside within a few weeks. Patients who have a procedure to steepen the cornea (presbyopia or hyperopia), regardless of the procedure, usually require a longer stabilization period than those who receive a treatment that flattens the cornea (myopia).

8. Are both eyes treated on the same day?

NearVision\textsuperscript{SM} CK\textsuperscript{®} is typically performed on just one eye. However, if a patient’s prescription requires treatment in both eyes, CK is typically performed on both eyes on the same day — one eye immediately after the other. Most patients are comfortable having the CK procedure performed on both eyes on the same day because the procedure is minimally invasive, takes less than three minutes and is done in-office with only topical anesthesia.

9. How soon can I return to work?

With NearVision\textsuperscript{SM} CK\textsuperscript{®}, the majority of 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 to avoid any strain. Those whose jobs demand intense clarity of vision (such as dentistry, surgery or computer work) may want to give their eyes some extra rest for several days following the procedure before going back to work.

10. What type of anesthesia is used during the NearVision\textsuperscript{SM} CK\textsuperscript{®} procedure?

A local anesthetic in the form of eye drops is used to numb the eye. Those patients who are nervous or have a high level of anxiety will be given a mild sedative to help them relax.

11. What will I feel during the NearVision\textsuperscript{SM} CK\textsuperscript{®} procedure?

The NearVision\textsuperscript{SM} CK\textsuperscript{®} procedure is considered painless. You will be aware of a lid support, which helps to hold your eye open. The most common sensation that
patients experience is a feeling of pressure on the eye. After the procedure, there may be some mild discomfort, and many patients experience a foreign-object sensation or "scratchiness" in the eye. This usually subsides within 48-72 hours after the procedure.

12. What are the risks and side effects of NearVision SM CK®?

Because NearVision SM CK® is minimally invasive, the procedure has exhibited very minimal risk and almost no side effects. During the first 24 to 48 hours after NearVision SM CK®, you may experience tearing and some discomfort, including a foreign-object sensation in the eyes. You may also experience initial slight over-correction of your vision, which stabilizes during the following weeks. However, because NearVision SM CK® doesn't cut or remove tissue, many of the side effects associated with other vision treatment procedures have not been observed with NearVision SM CK®.

13. Are there restrictions after having NearVision SM CK®?

As with any vision treatment procedure where the cornea is altered, certain precautions should be taken. After the NearVision SM CK® procedure, patients should avoid getting contaminated water in their eyes for at least one week. This includes water from swimming pools, spas, lakes and the ocean. When showering or taking baths, patients should keep their eyes closed in order to avoid getting soap and dirty water into their eyes. When exercising, sweat should be kept out of the eyes for at least a week after the procedure. Also, patients should avoid rubbing their eyes vigorously for two weeks following the procedure. Females should also avoid applying eye makeup for one week after the procedure.

14. Who is the best candidate for NearVision SM CK®?

You're likely a good candidate for NearVision SM CK® if you:
- Are over age 40
- Had great vision your whole life
- Require reading glasses to compensate for diminishing near vision

15. Can NearVision SM CK® treat presbyopia?

Absolutely! In fact, the ideal candidate for this procedure is over age 40, has good distance vision and is dependent upon reading glasses for close work. Typically, this type of patient requires treatment in only one eye which allows for good vision at near while minimally affecting distance vision.
16. Can NearVision\textsuperscript{SM} CK® be used to treat over- or under-correction from LASIK or other refractive procedures?

Yes. In some cases, a quick touch-up with NearVision\textsuperscript{SM} CK® can treat mild over or under corrections from previous eye surgery such as LASIK or ASA. In fact, patients who originally had their distance vision corrected with LASIK and now are struggling with dependence on reading glasses often choose the NearVision\textsuperscript{SM} CK® procedure to gain back their reading ability in one eye.

17. Can NearVision\textsuperscript{SM} CK® be performed on patients who have a pacemaker?

The NearVision\textsuperscript{SM} CK® equipment can produce interference that may adversely influence the operation of other electronic equipment. Therefore, NearVision\textsuperscript{SM} CK® is contraindicated for patients who are wearing a pacemaker.