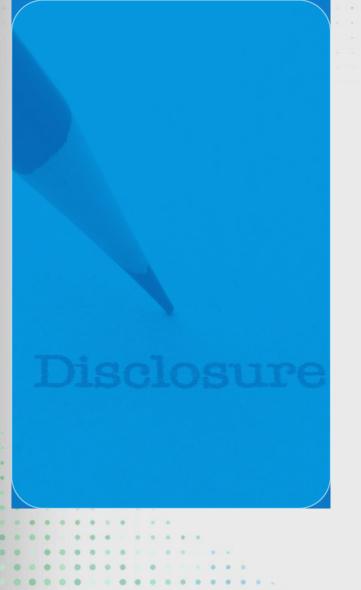
Coming out of the dark:
Clearing Corneal Opacities with
Scleral Lenses

Karen G. Carrasquillo OD, PhD, FAAO, FSLS, FBCLA



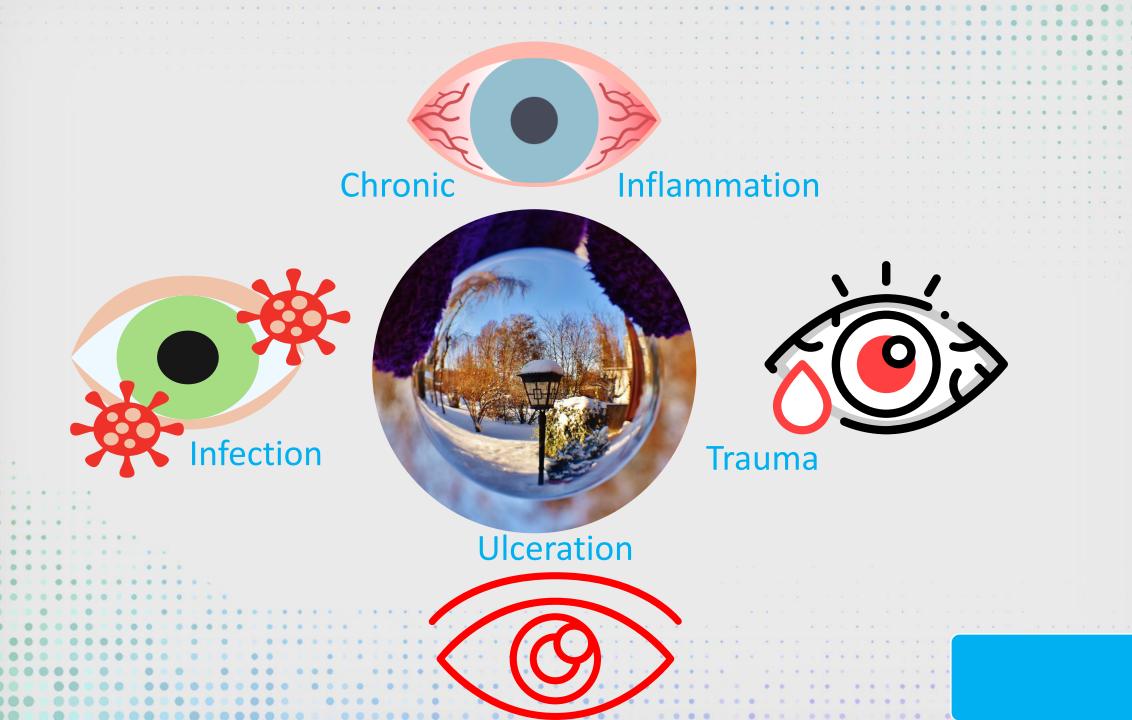


SVP, Clinical and Professional Affairs
BostonSight

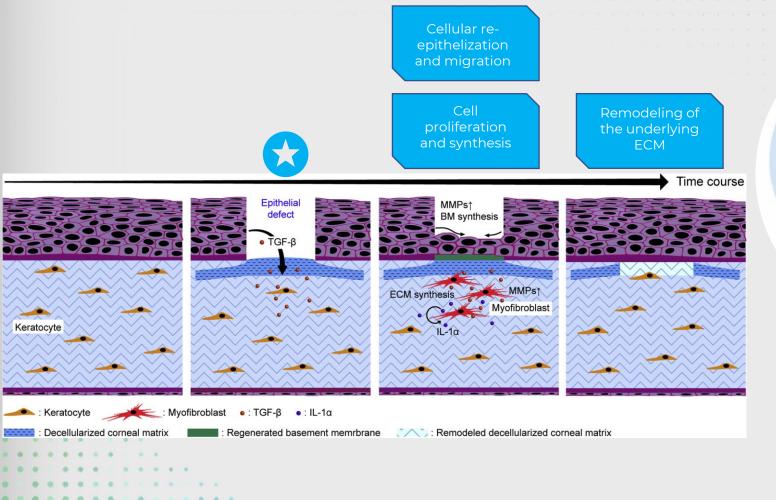
Salaried employee.

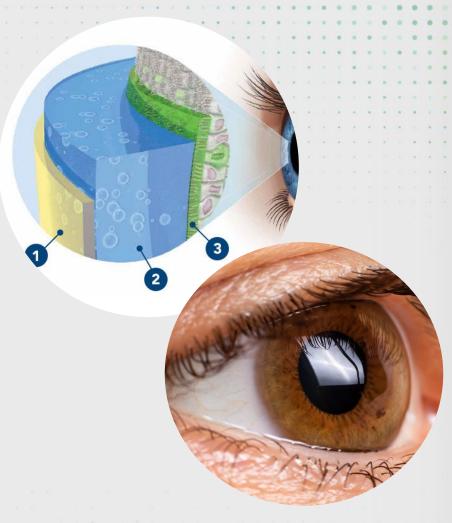
No proprietary interest in any BostonSight technologies

# Factors in corneal transparency Crystalline Proteins • →Tear Film Avascularity **Endothelium Pumps** Collagen arrangement : →Normal IOP



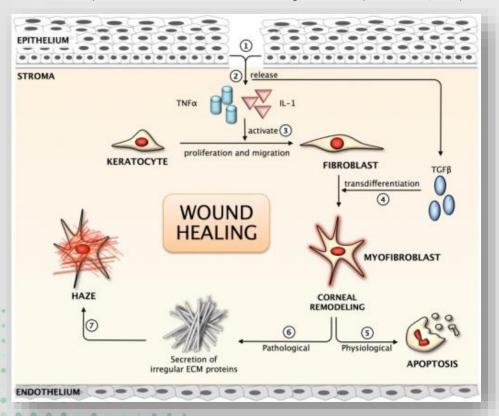
### Wound Healing – HIGH Level

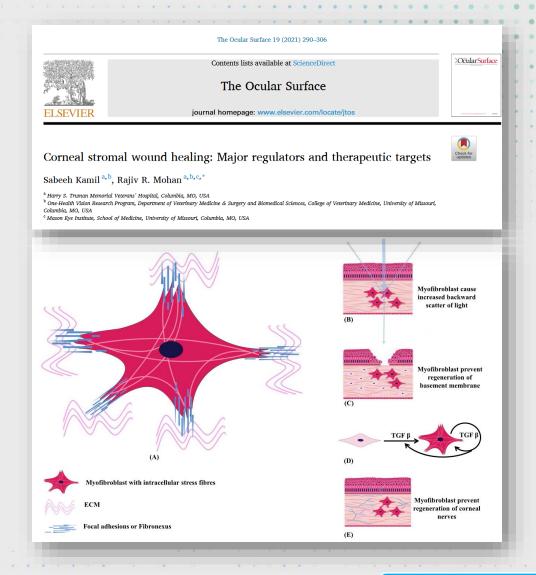




### Wound Healing – More detailed

Schematic representation of the corneal wound healing mechanism. (Chaurasia S S, 2015)







#### Corneal Repair and Regeneration: Current Concepts and Future Directions

Mohammadmahdi Mobaraki<sup>1</sup>, Reza Abbasi<sup>1</sup>, Sajjad Omidian Vandchali<sup>1</sup>, Maryam Ghaffari<sup>1</sup>, Fathollah Moztarzadeh<sup>1</sup> and Masoud Mozafari<sup>2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Biomaterials Group, Department of Biomedical Engineering, Amirkabir University of Technology, Tehran, Iran, <sup>2</sup> Department of Tissue Engineering and Regenerative Medicine, Faculty of Advanced Technologies in Medicine, Iran University of Medical Sciences: Febran, Iran

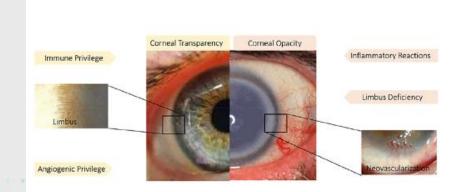
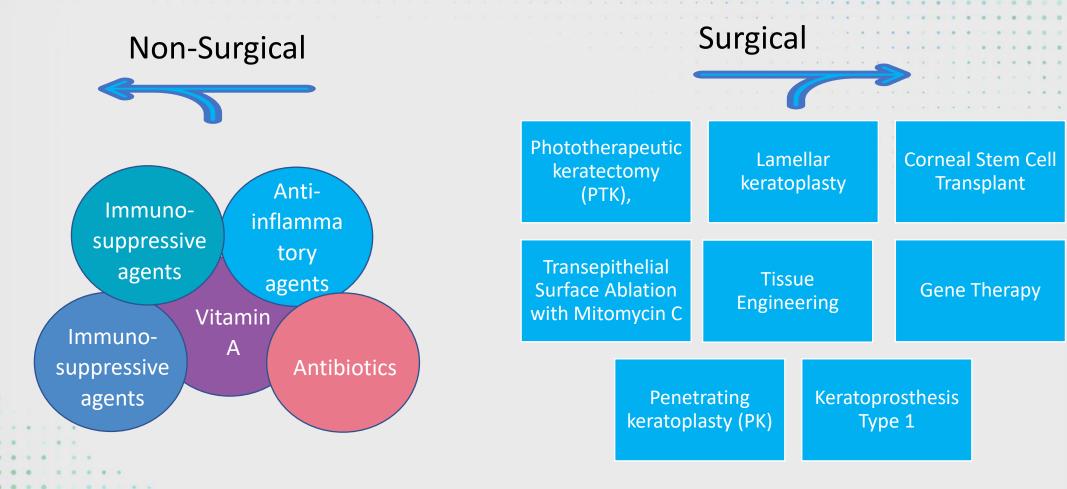


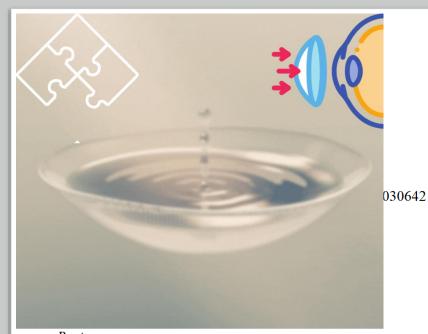
FIGURE 4. Immune and angiogenic privilege besides limbus structure play a pivotal role in corneal transparency. While inflammatory reaction, neovascularization and limbus deficiency endanger corneal transparency. Reprinted with permission from Ellenberg et al. (2010) and Haagdorens et al. (2016).

### Treatment for Corneal Scars



The remodeling process of the injured stroma is vital to the resulting architecture of the tissue deposited following injury.....

The remodeling process is able to alter the architecture of the initial repaired tissue so that it reverts to that of a non-injured state.



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Review

### Control of Scar Tissue Formation in the Cornea: Strategies in Clinical and Corneal Tissue Engineering

Samantha L. Wilson, Alicia J. El Haj and Ying Yang \*

Longstanding Hybrid Lens wear for Keratoconus

Herpes Simplex Keratitis/Neurotrophic Persistent Epithelial Defect

Congenital Corneal Anesthesia from Hereditary Sensory and Autonomic Neuropathy Type III, Familial Dysautonomia

Limbal Stem Cell Deficiency and Neurotrophic Keratopathy

Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis (TENs) Syndrome

Chronic Exposure, Chronic DES

## Clinical Cases

~40yrs of CL wear, including PMMA, small-diameter, GP lenses, low-Dk hybrid, and piggyback lens modalities.

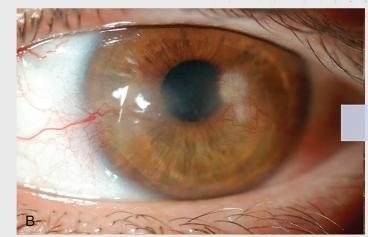


Sleeper, A, Jacobs, DS, and Carrasquillo, KG (2012) *Eye & Cont Lens*; 38: 137–140)

58-year-old white woman with a history of advanced keratoconus and

Complications of lens wear caused extensive VLK in both eyes, with vascularization, lipid keratopathy, and corneal scarring projecting into the central cornea, OS>OD

BCVA OD 20/25 (from 20/30-2), OS 20/20-2 (from 20/25) and tolerance of 16 hours/day wear.





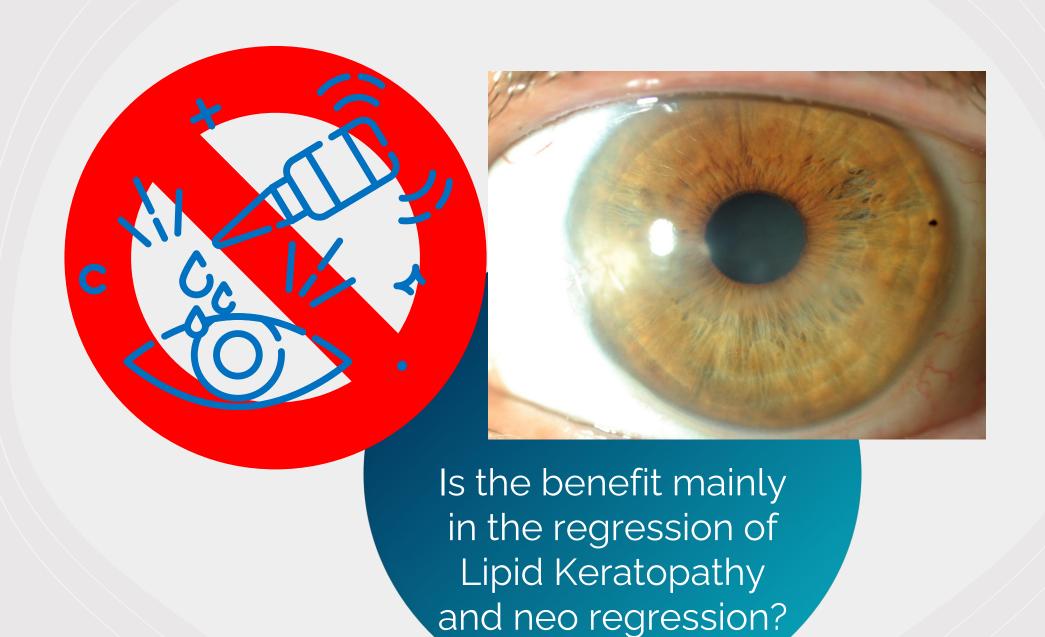
Sleeper, A. Jacobs, DS, and Carrasquillo, KG (2012) *Eye & Cont Lens*; 38: 137–140)

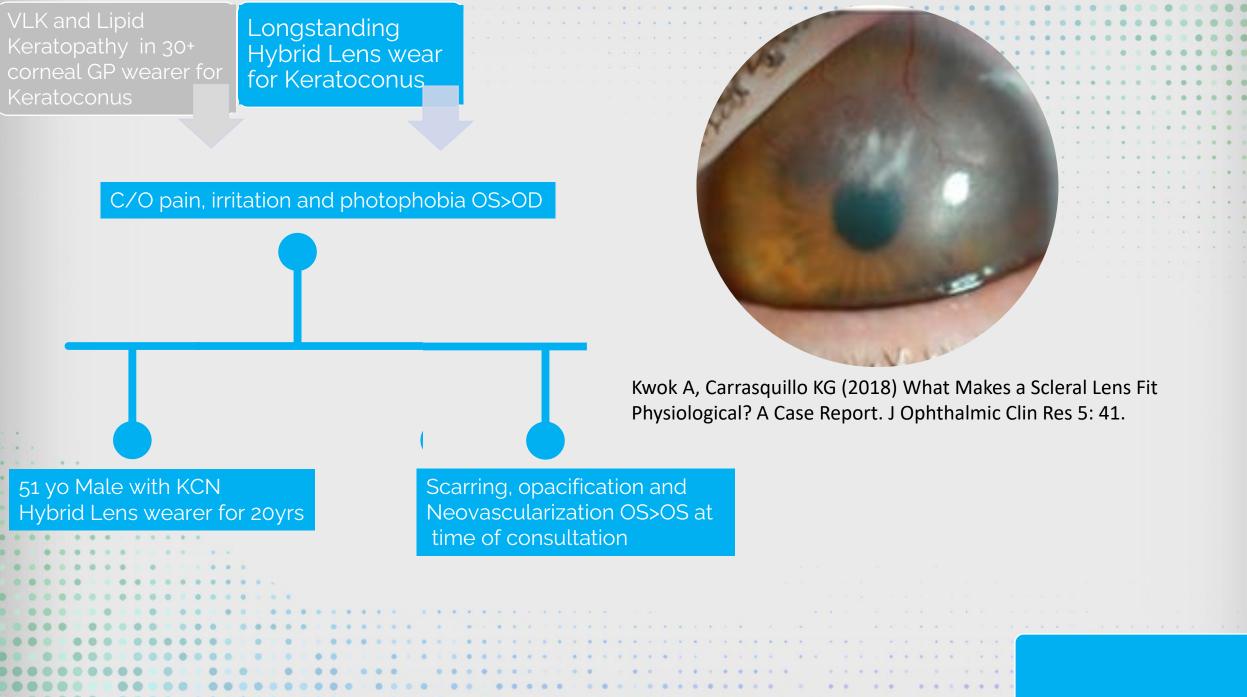
Fitted 19.5-mm-diameter lens OD and 21mm OS

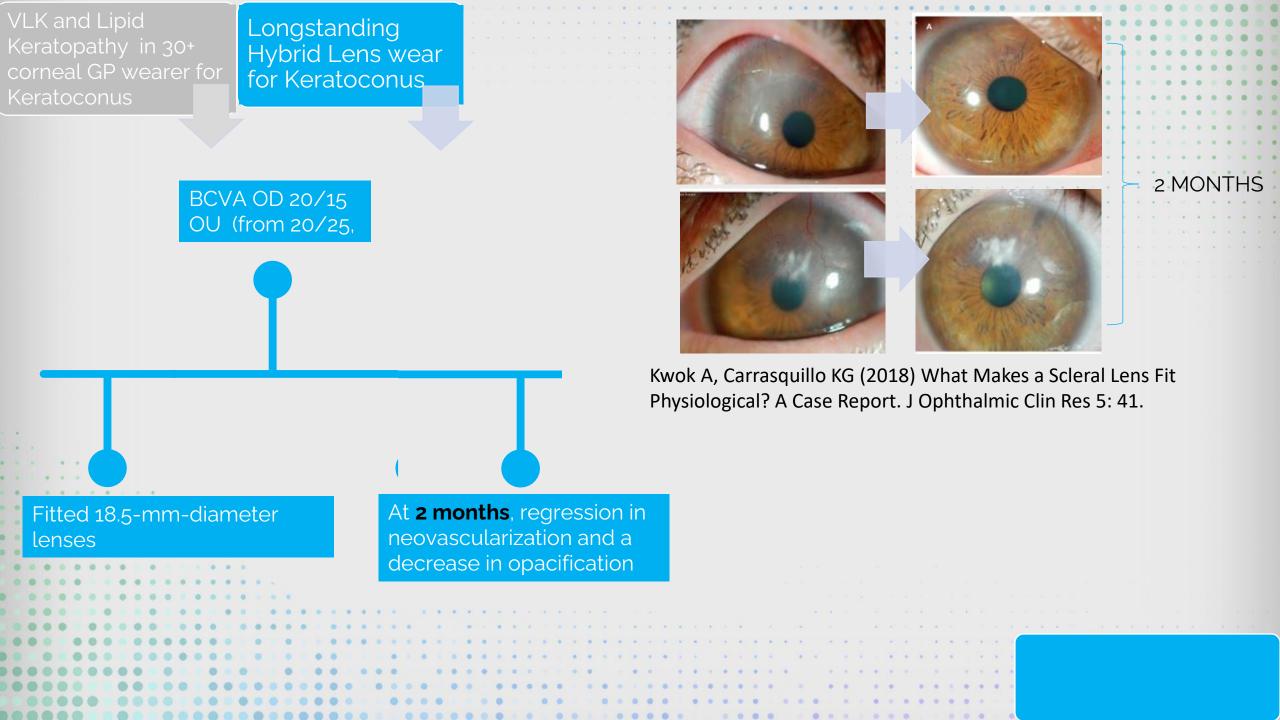
At **6 months**, improvement in neovascularization and a decrease in the lipid keratopathy were noted in the left eye



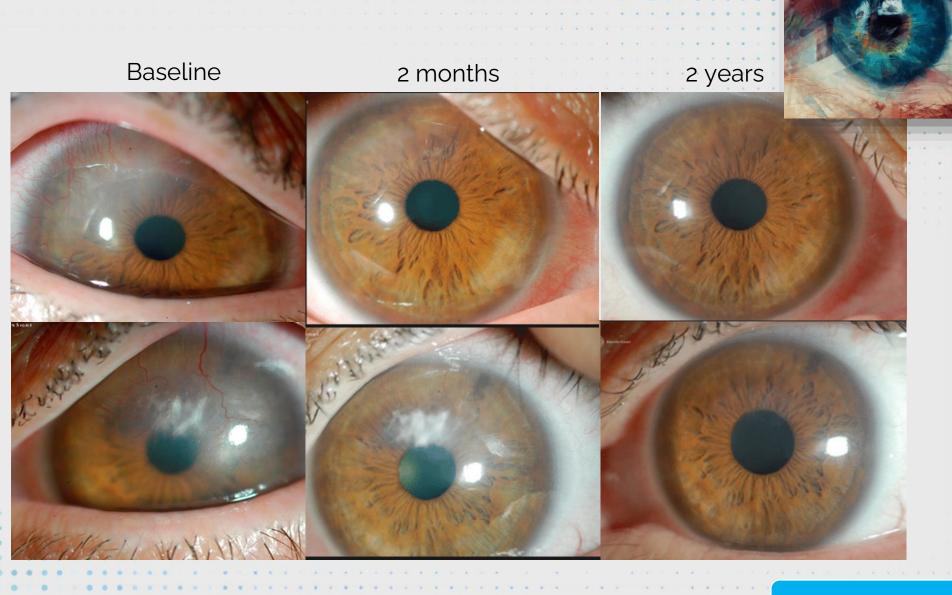






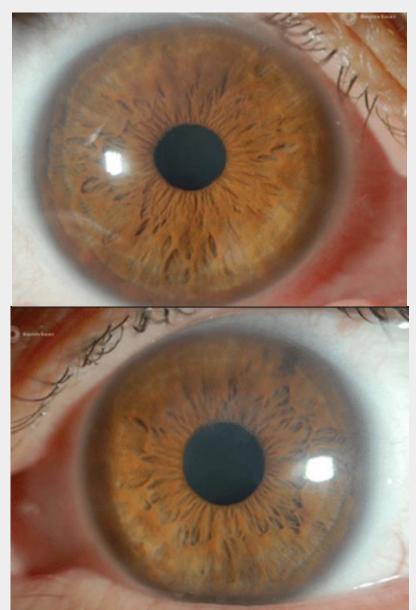






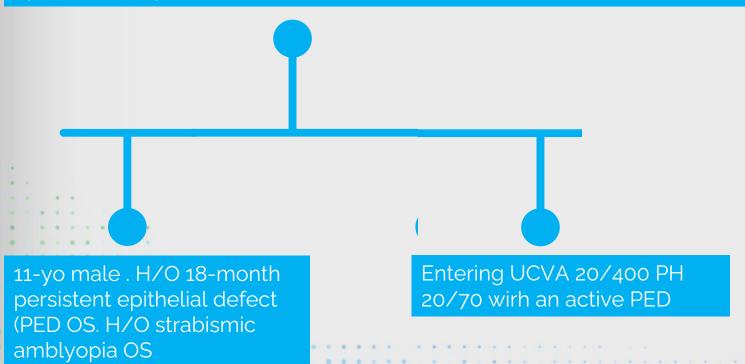
CORNEAL REMODELING

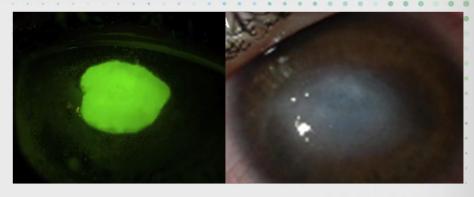




Longstanding Hybrid Lens wear for Keratoconus Herpes Simplex
Keratitis/Neurotrophic
Persistent Epithelial
Defect

Previous Tx: 2 failed amniotic membrane grafts. Meds at time of referral 400 mg oral acyclovir BID daily, autologous serum tears QID OS and NaCl hypertonic ung QHS.



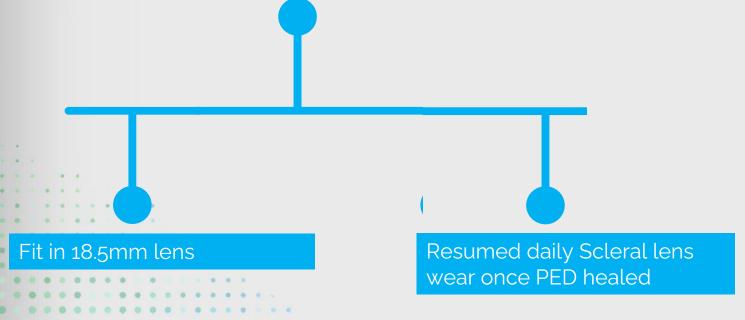


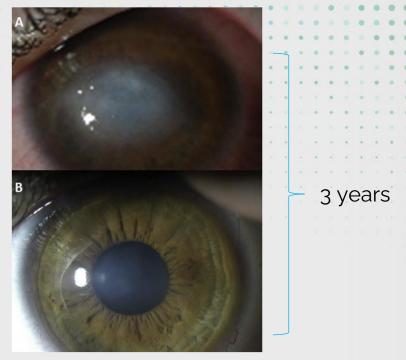
Cressey, A., Jacobs, DS, Remington, C, Carrasquillo, KG. (2018) Am J Ophthalmol Case Reports 10: 108–113

Longstanding
Hybrid Lens wear
for Keratoconus

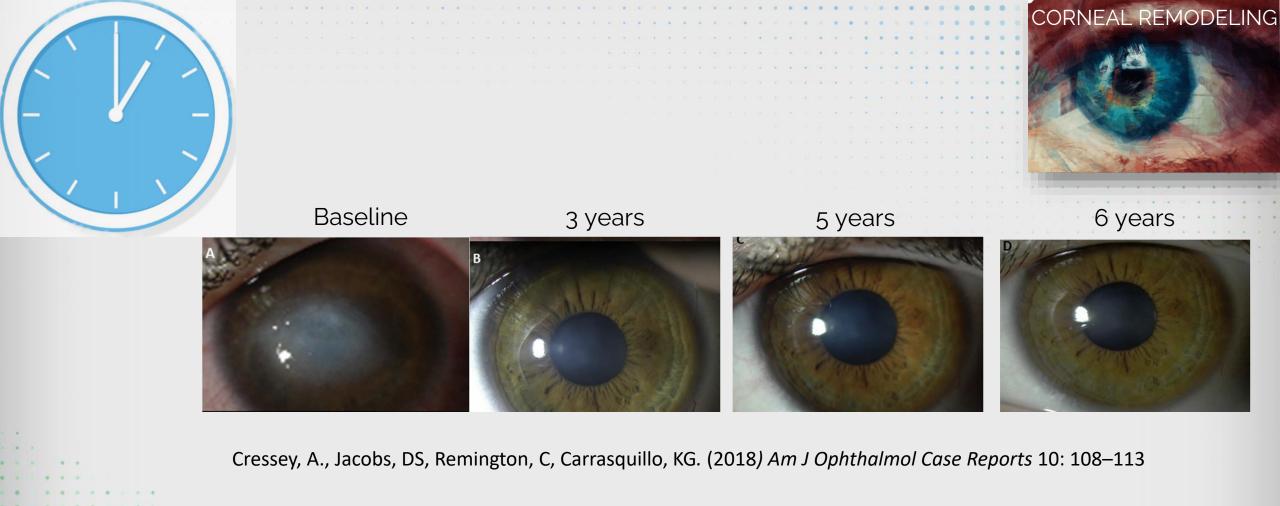
Herpes Simplex
Keratitis/Neurotrophic
Persistent Epithelial
Defect

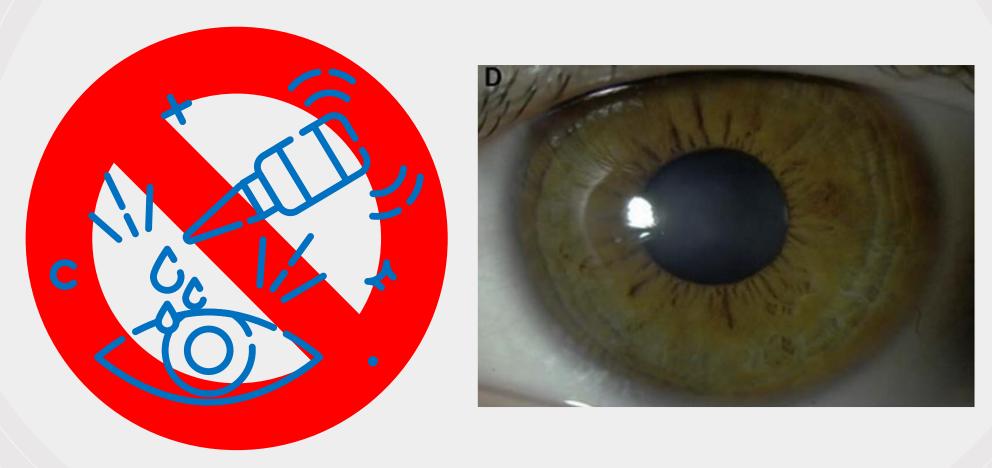
Healed the defect with off-label overnight use of the lens and daily monitoring (including weekends).



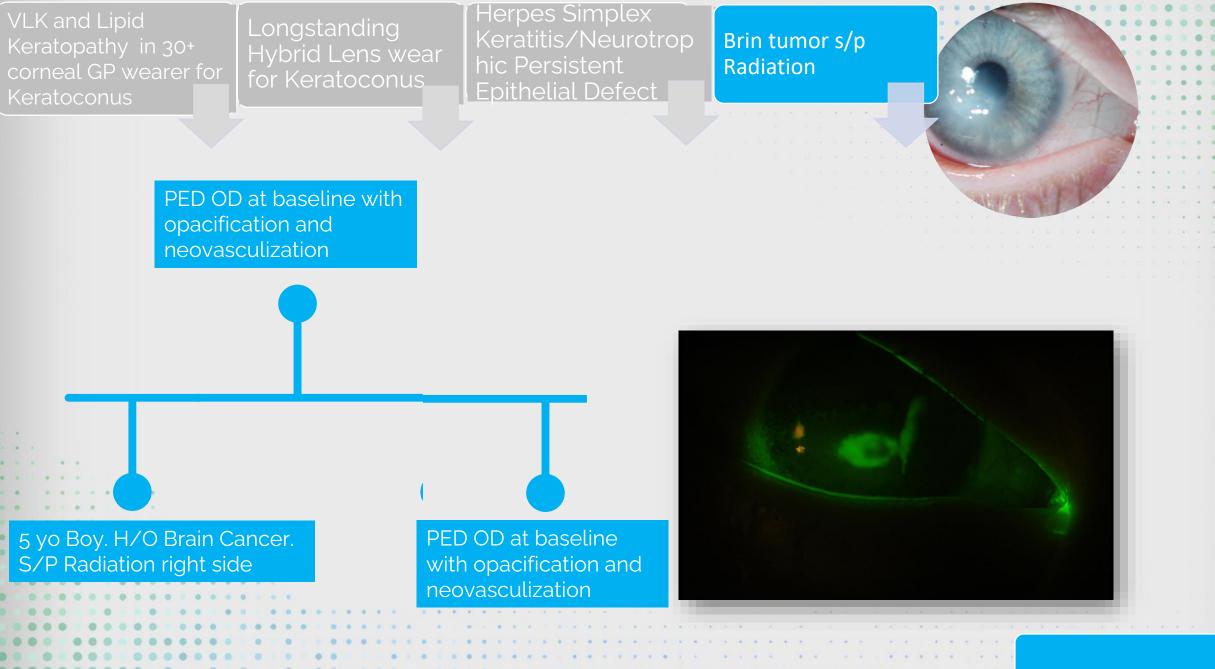


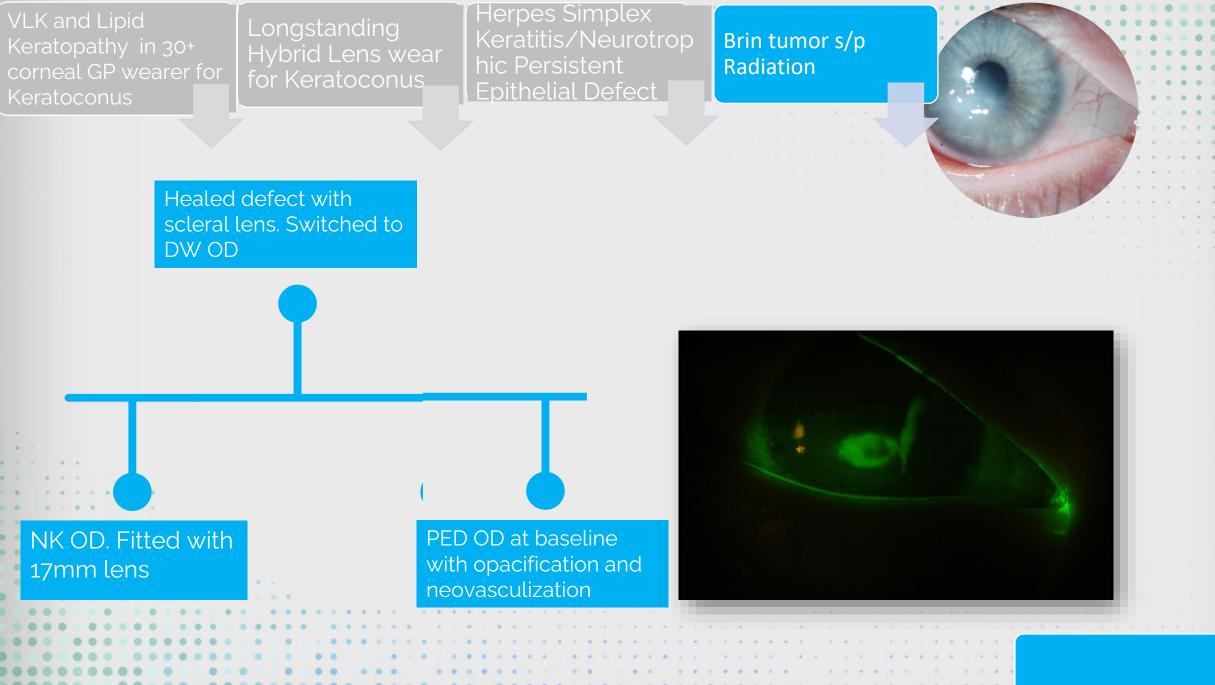
Cressey, A., Jacobs, DS, Remington, C, Carrasquillo, KG. (2018) Am J Ophthalmol Case Reports 10: 108–113

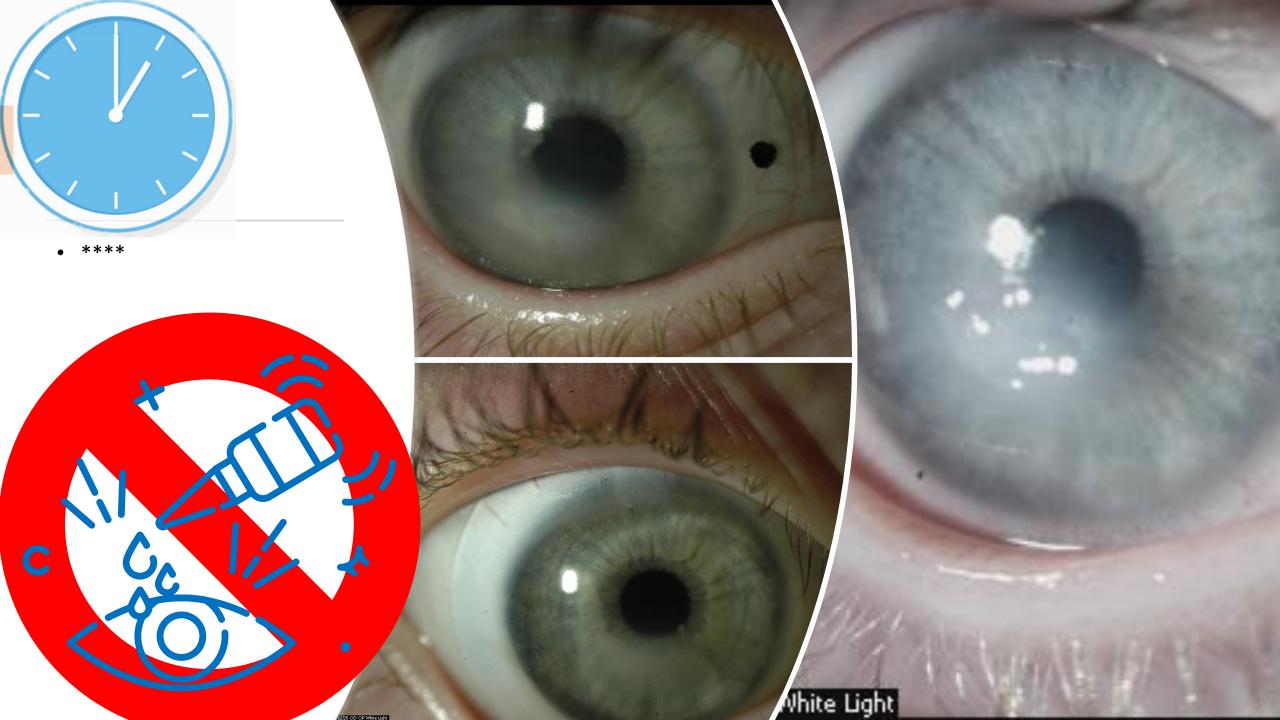




Cressey, A., Jacobs, DS, Remington, C, Carrasquillo, KG. (2018) Am J Ophthalmol Case Reports 10: 108–113





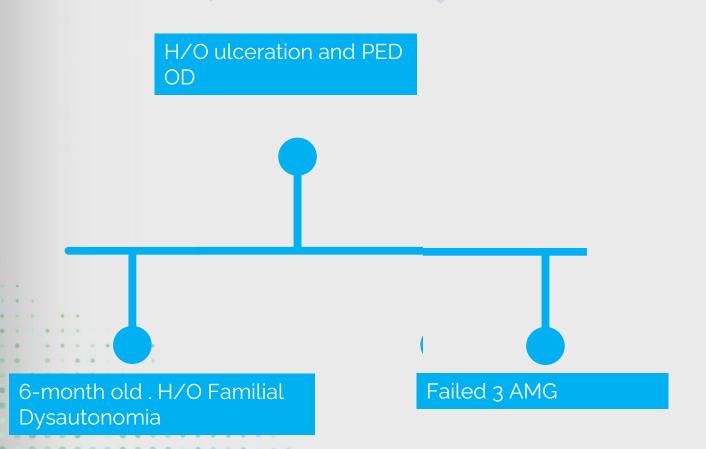


Longstanding
Hybrid Lens wear
for Keratoconus

Herpes Simplex
Keratitis/Neurotrophic Persistent
Epithelial Defect

Brin tumor s/p Radiation

NK 2' FD





Cressey, A., Jacobs, DS, Remington, C, Carrasquillo, KG. (2018) *Am J Ophthalmol Case Reports* 10: 108–113



Baseline 3 months 2 years 5 ears 6 years



Cressey, A., Jacobs, DS, Remington, C, Carrasquillo, KG. (2018) Am J Ophthalmol Case Reports 10: 108–113



Cressey, A., Jacobs, DS, Remington, C, Carrasquillo, KG. (2018) Am J Ophthalmol Case Reports 10: 108–113

Case Reports > Eye Contact Lens. 2010 Nov;36(6):367-70. doi: 10.1097/ICL.0b013e3181f57aed.

#### Piggyback cosmetic contact lens as an occlusion therapy in a patient with familial dysautonomia

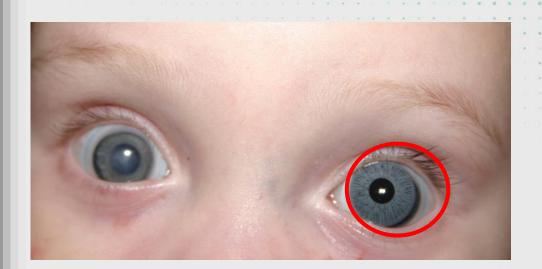
Langis Michaud <sup>1</sup>, Karen Carrasquillo

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 20935568 DOI: 10.1097/ICL.0b013e3181f57aed

#### **Abstract**

**Purpose:** The purpose of this case report is to explore the treatment of ocular and visual complications secondary to familial dysautonomia (Riley–Day syndrome) on an 8 month-old baby. Treatments for corneal scarring, ocular protection, and amblyopia were achieved by fitting a scleral lens with a unique piggyback combination involving a cosmetic soft contact lens.



Longstanding Hybrid Lens wear for Keratoconus Herpes Simplex
Keratitis/Neurotrop
hic Persistent
Epithelial Defect

Brin tumor s/p Radiation

NK 2 FD Chronic Exposure/DES



Keratitis OD with facial nerve

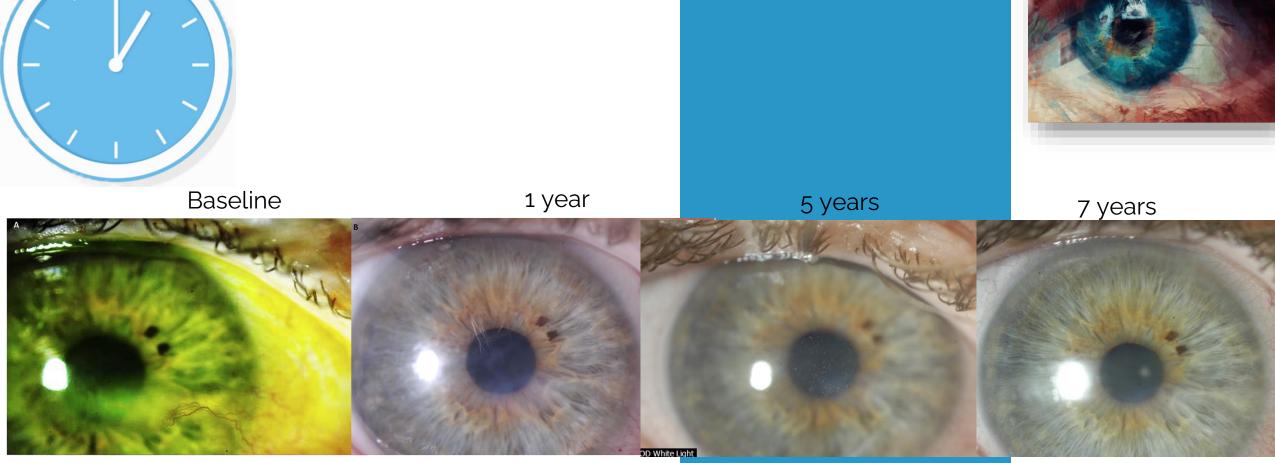
palsy 2' head trauma at age

treatments of the right eye included: partial tarsorrhaphy, upper lid weight, superior and inferior punctal occlusion



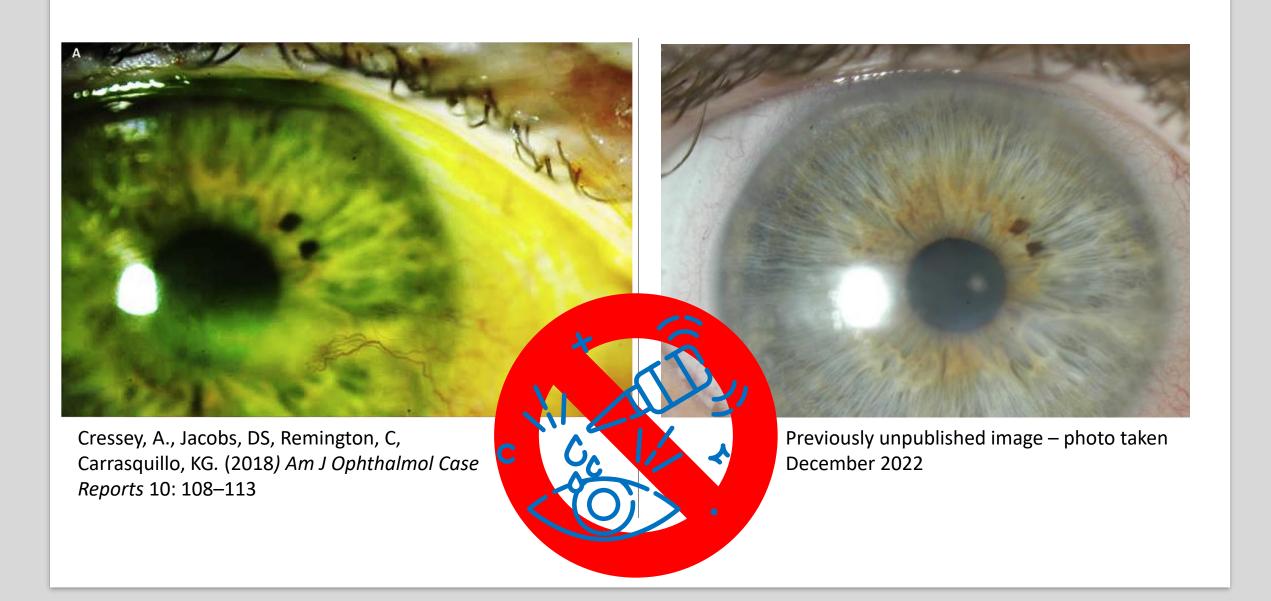


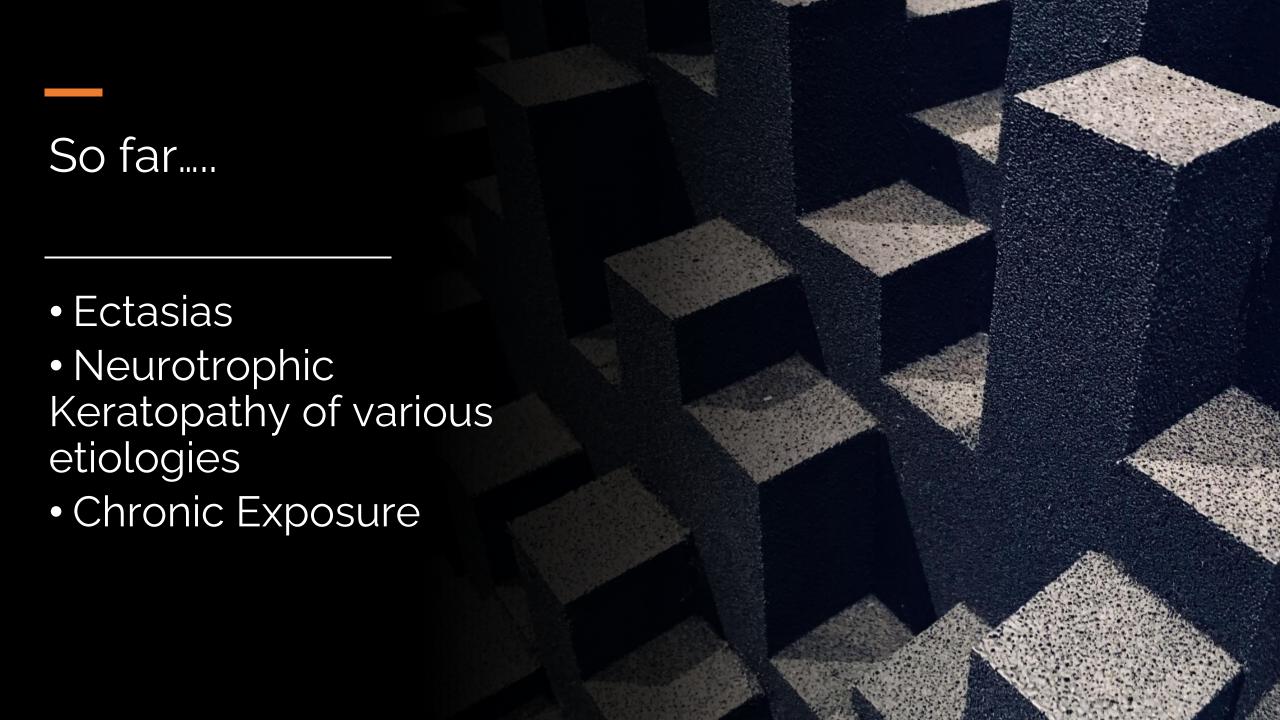
Cressey, A., Jacobs, DS, Remington, C, Carrasquillo, KG. (2018) *Am J Ophthalmol Case Reports* 10: 108–113

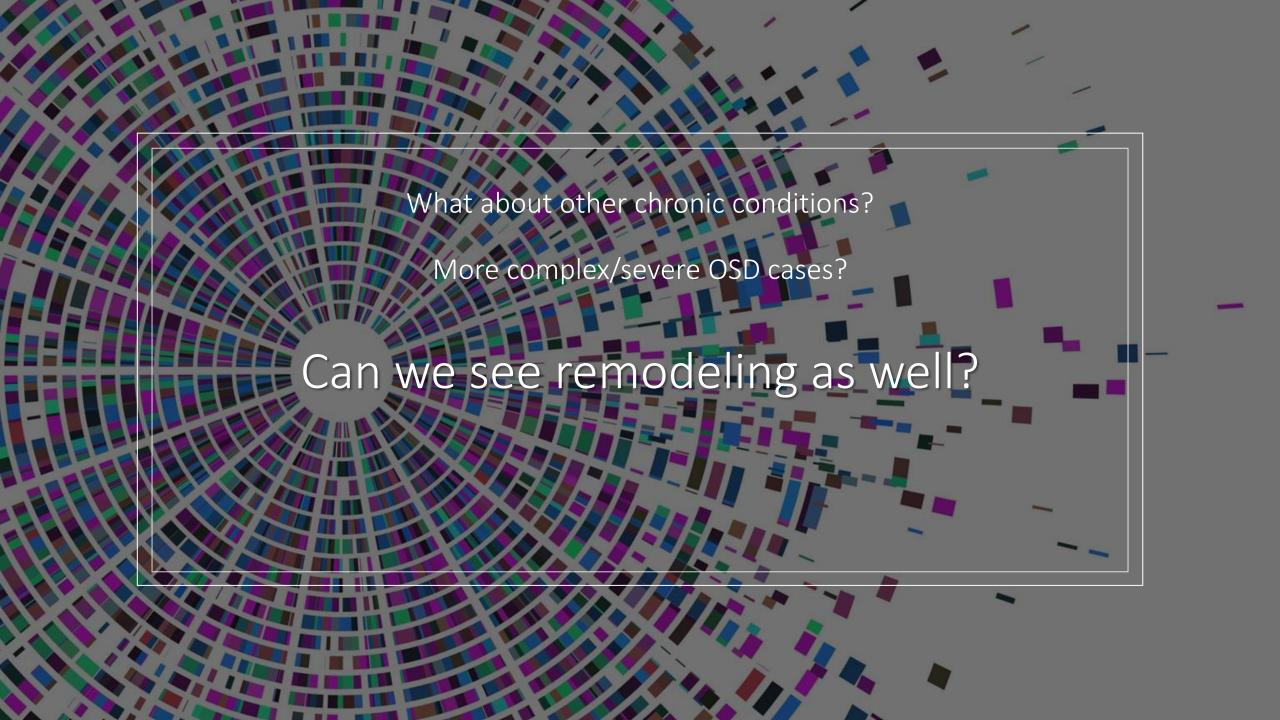


CORNEAL REMODELING

Cressey, A., Jacobs, DS, Remington, C, Carrasquillo, KG. (2018) Am J Ophthalmol Case Reports 10: 108–113







**REVIEW** published: 11 June 2019 doi: 10.3389/fbioe.2019.00135



#### Corneal Repair and Regeneration: Current Concepts and Future Directions

Mohammadmahdi Mobaraki<sup>1</sup>, Reza Abbasi<sup>1</sup>, Sajjad Omidian Vandchali<sup>1</sup>, Maryam Ghaffari<sup>1</sup>, Fathollah Moztarzadeh<sup>1</sup> and Masoud Mozafari<sup>2\*</sup>

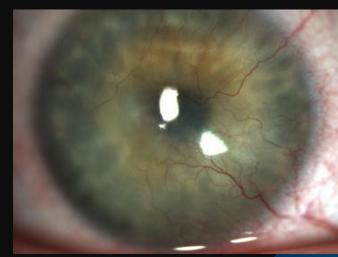
<sup>1</sup> Biomaterials Group, Department of Biomedical Engineering, Amirkabir University of Technology, Tehran, Iran, <sup>2</sup> Department of Tissue Engineering and Regenerative Medicine, Faculty of Advanced Technologies in Medicine, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran



FIGURE 4. Immune and angiogenic privilege besides limbus structure play a pivotal role in corneal transparency. While inflammatory reaction, neovascularization and limbus deficiency endanger corneal transparency. Reprinted with permission from Ellenberg et al. (2010) and Haagdorens et al. (2016).



What about cases of Limbal Stem Cell Deficiency?



https://entokey.com/severe-limbal-stem-cell-deficiency-from-contact-lens-wear-patient-clinical-features

# LSCD Case 1 – Chronic Soft Contact Lens Use

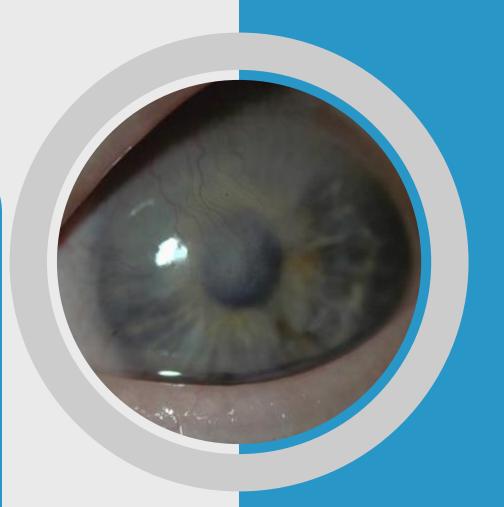
58-year-old female

Corneal opacification, OS, due to recurrent surface breakdown, and limbal stem cell deficiency

20-year H/O SCL wear

Corneal erosion with ulceration first occurred eleven months prior to consultation

Previous Tx:
BCL, amniotic
membrane graft,
autologous serum
tears,
loteprednol 0.5%,
preservative free
artificial tears, gel
drops, and topical
moxifloxacin.



# LSCD Case 1 – Chronic Soft Contact Lens Use

Fitted in 18.5 mm lenses

Goal – avoid limbal touch and compression. BCVA 20/40-2 at consultation After 3 mos, BCVA improved to 20/40+2 and After 6mos-1yr improved to 20/30 with significant improvement at the ocular surface

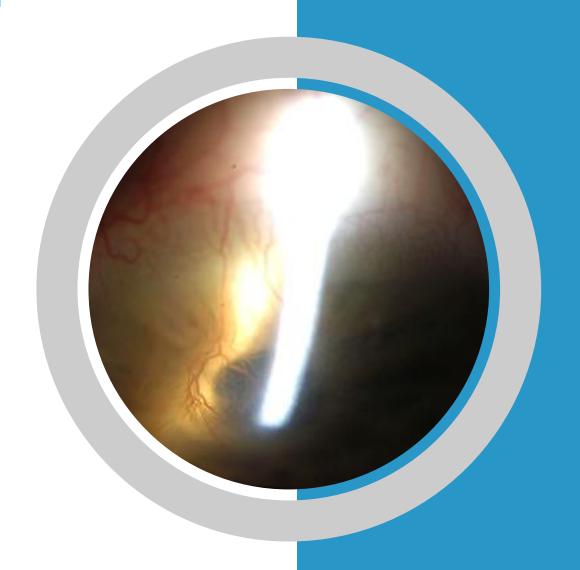


# LSCD Case 2 – Stevens Johnson Syndrome

19-year-old female H/O SJS

H/O pain and fluctuating VA with recurrent infectious corneal ulcers OS>OD and truchiasis OU.

Previous Tx:
Lash electrolysis,
BCL, amniotic
membrane graft,
preservative free
artificial tears,
gel drops, and
topical
moxifloxacin.



LSCD Case 1 – Stevens Johnson

Raseline

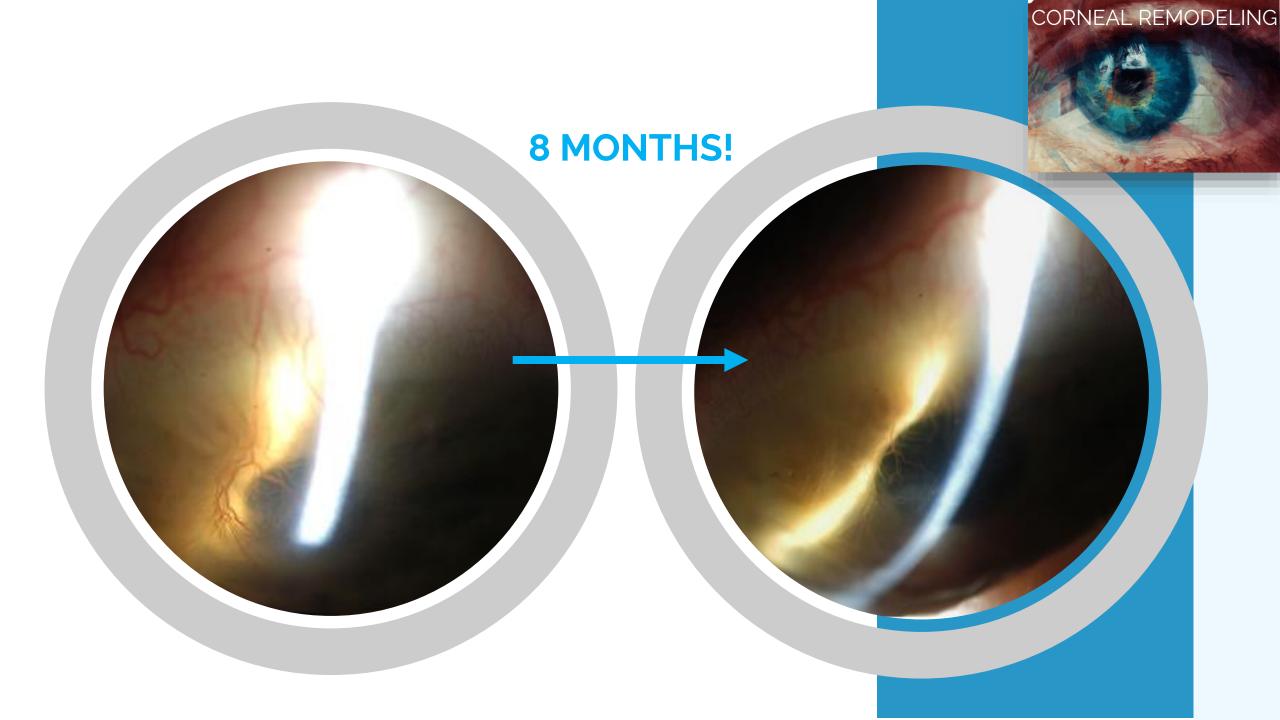
Syndrome

Fitted in 19.0 mm lenses

Goal – avoid limbal touch and compression. Fit to avoid suction as much as possible

After 1 mos, BCVA improved from 20/40+2 to 20/15 with 12-14 hr/day WT. With significant improvement at the ocular surface



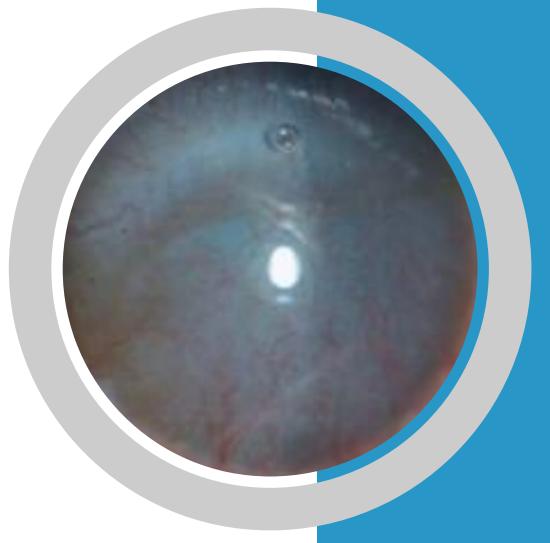


LSCD Case 2 – Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis

26-yo male with a H/O TEN

H/O pain and photophobia, hyperemia OU.

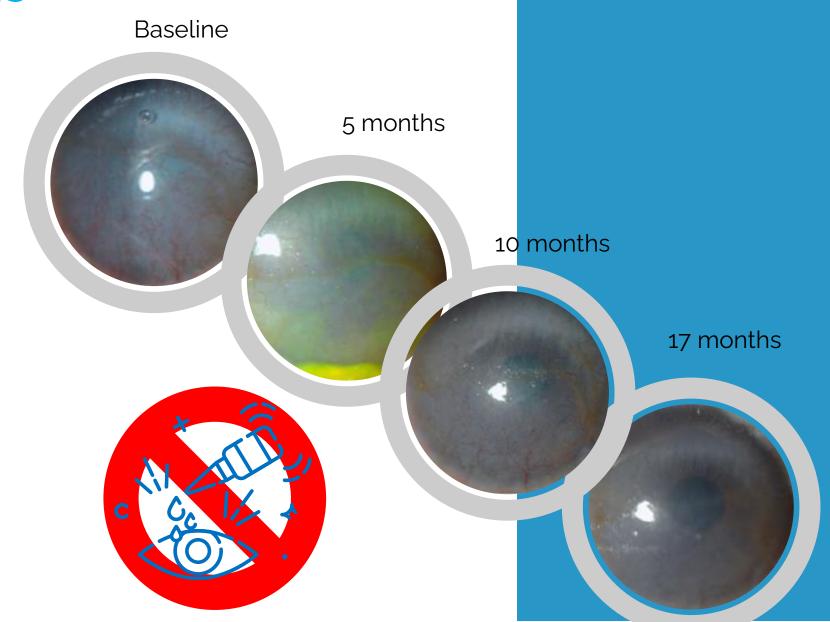
Previous Tx:
Iubricating gel
drops
as needed and
prednisolone
acetate 1% four
times daily for
both eyes

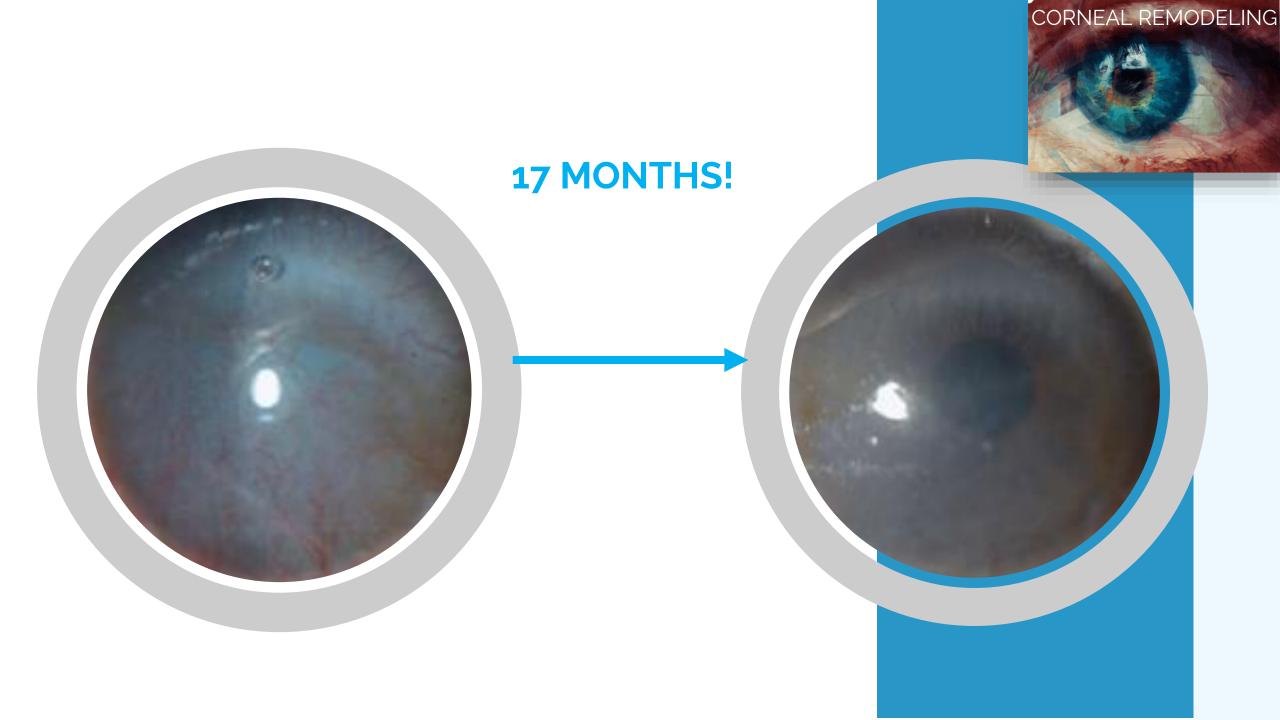


### LSCD Case 2 – TENS

Fitted in 19.0 mm lenses

Goal – avoid limbal touch and compression. Fit to avoid suction as much as possible





• Possible in LSCD. All cases? If not, which cases? Why?



• Exciting new area of research in the field of scleral lenses



• If we fit these lenses well, we have seen that it is possible to "Come out of the Dark" with scleral lenses and clear corneal opacities



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!