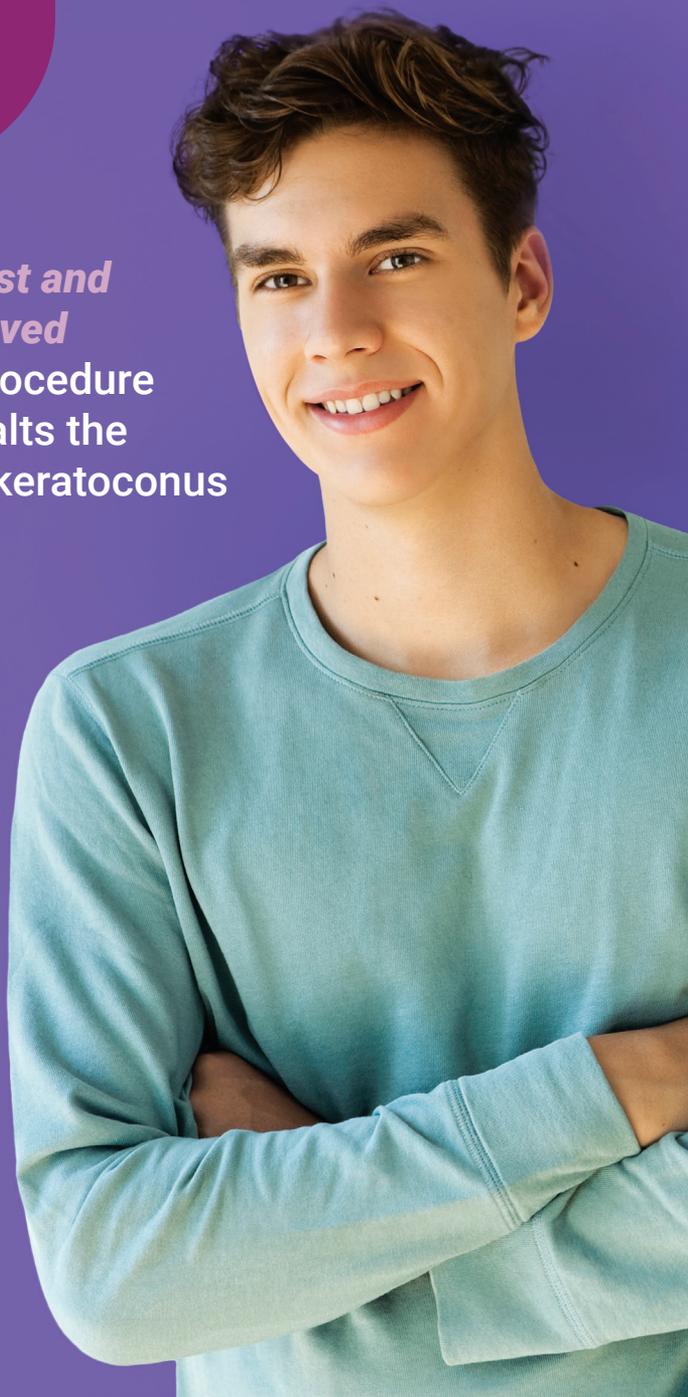


iLink[®]
CROSS-LINKING PROCEDURE

Discover the *first and only FDA-approved* cross-linking procedure that slows or halts the progression of keratoconus (KC)



Please see Important Safety Information on the back cover.

Understanding keratoconus

Keratoconus, or KC, is a sight-threatening and progressive eye disease in which the cornea weakens and thins over time. This causes the development of a cone-like bulge, which can lead to blurry or distorted vision.

Do you recognize these KC signs & symptoms?



A family history
of KC



Frequent
prescription
changes



Excessive eye
rubbing



Difficulty seeing
at night



Frequent
headaches



Vision that cannot
be fully corrected
with glasses or
contact lenses



Mildly blurred
vision

Without treatment, KC can worsen over time and result in significant vision loss. If the cornea becomes too thin or if acceptable vision is no longer achievable with corrective lenses, corneal transplant surgery may be the only option for treatment.

Slow or halt the progression of keratoconus. Learn about iLink® today

iLink may help to preserve vision

If your keratoconus is not effectively treated and continues to progress, you may lose vision that cannot be recovered. The goal of cross-linking is to slow or halt the progression of KC and prevent further vision loss.

During the iLink procedure, the combination of UV light and eyedrops helps to stiffen and strengthen the collagen fibers of the cornea that have been weakened by keratoconus.

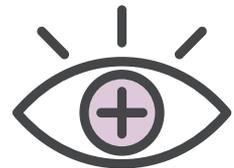


iLink is the first and only FDA-approved cross-linking treatment. This procedure has undergone tightly controlled, randomized clinical trials to establish safety and efficacy.

**Ask your doctor if they perform iLink,
the only FDA-approved cross-linking procedure**

Here's what to expect during the iLink procedure

- 1 You will be awake but given relaxing medication and numbing eyedrops. Most patients report feeling light pressure
- 2 The thin layer on the surface of your cornea will be gently removed. This helps prepare your eye so that the Photrexa[®] Viscous (riboflavin 5'-phosphate in 20% dextran ophthalmic solution) and Photrexa[®] (riboflavin 5'-phosphate ophthalmic solution) eyedrops can penetrate the tissue of the cornea
- 3 The cornea is then exposed to ultraviolet light while Photrexa Viscous drops are applied
- 4 A bandage contact lens will be placed on your eye once the procedure is complete



What happens immediately after the iLink procedure?

- Go home and rest, taking care not to rub your eyes
- Take any medications prescribed by your doctor
- You may experience light sensitivity as well as discomfort in the treated eye
- Contact your doctor if you experience severe pain or any sudden decrease in vision

If your bandage contact lens falls out or moves out of position, you should contact your eye doctor immediately. Do not try to replace it yourself.

The roles of your eye care providers in iLink® treatment

During diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up, your eye care providers will help you get the most out of iLink.

Optometrist (OD)

In many cases, keratoconus care starts with an optometrist. During your KC journey, your optometrist may:

- Evaluate the surface of your cornea with topography
- Detect and diagnose KC
- Refer you to an iLink expert for a confirmed diagnosis of progressive KC and treatment plan
- Provide ongoing visual correction and ocular health management

Ophthalmologist (MD)

An ophthalmologist is the doctor who will treat your progressive KC with iLink. Their role in your care is to:

- Help confirm a progressive KC diagnosis
- Educate you on and prepare you for iLink
- Perform the iLink procedure
- Provide next steps for recovery and refer you to your optometrist for ongoing vision care



Longer-term expectations after your iLink procedure

After the iLink procedure, your eye care providers will work with you to monitor your recovery and optimize vision health. Follow-up visits can vary. Generally, they might include:

Between Days 1 & 7

- Application of topical antibiotics and steroids
- Avoidance of eye rubbing
- Frequent use of eye lubricants
- Removal of bandage contact lens when the epithelium heals

During Month 1

- Evaluation and monitoring of eyes with imaging
- Referral to your optometrist to possibly start vision correction assessment, such as new contacts or glasses, and for ongoing health management

Months 3, 6, & 12

- Possible iLink procedure at 3 months to address the other eye
- Continued monitoring of eyes with imaging
- Ongoing vision assessments

Answers to your keratoconus questions

Knowledge is key to understanding how you can navigate your KC treatment plan. Gathered below are commonly asked questions and answers.

How do I know if iLink® is right for me?

Your doctor will know best if iLink is right for you. Timely treatment is the key to slowing or halting the progression of keratoconus before further vision loss may occur.

Does wearing glasses or lenses stop progression?

Corrective eyewear does not stop the progression of KC. iLink cross-linking is proven to slow or halt the progression of KC to preserve vision.

Is iLink covered by insurance?

Because iLink is approved by the FDA, the procedure is widely covered by most commercial insurance plans. Contact Glaukos Patient Services (GPS) at (833) 855-3031 or email GPS@glaukos.com to speak with a patient support specialist.

How can I prepare before the iLink procedure?

Have a friend or family member provide transportation and other assistance. Plan for taking time off from school/work, then consider lining up podcasts, music, and audiobooks to keep you occupied. Prepare a dark room for your recovery at home.

What happens if I wait to receive the iLink procedure?

Waiting to treat your KC can result in further progression of the disease, leading to significant vision loss that may require an invasive corneal transplant to treat. iLink is a procedure that slows or halts progression to help preserve your vision. Don't wait!



What patients are saying about iLink®



From a quiet career threat to relief: Emily's iLink journey

Emily, a first-grade teacher, was experiencing headaches, declining farsightedness, and difficulty driving at night.

Within five days of each of her iLink procedures, Emily was able to resume most of her regular activities. With both procedures behind her, Emily feels relieved and hopeful about her future.

Beyond just glasses: Vision problems meant KC for Ryan

As a fitness enthusiast, Ryan takes challenges head on. Thinking he simply needed glasses or LASIK surgery to address his worsening vision, Ryan made an appointment with his eye doctor. His doctor instead diagnosed him with progressive KC, and recommended treatment with iLink.

Post-procedure, Ryan enjoys his active lifestyle without having to worry about his condition continuing to progress. He also aims to help others living with progressive keratoconus **understand the importance of early treatment.**



Looking for more inspiration?
Visit iLinkstories.com for more.

The results described on these pages are based on data collected regarding short- and intermediate-term efficacy of treatment. Individual results are not guaranteed and may vary.



iLink® is the first and only
FDA-approved cross-linking
procedure proven to slow or halt
the progression of keratoconus



Scan the QR code or
visit glaukos-iLink.com
to find more information
and support for your KC
treatment plan

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Ulcerative keratitis, a potentially serious eye infection, can occur. Your doctor should monitor defects in the outermost corneal layer of the eye for resolution.

The most common ocular side effect is haze. Other ocular side effects include inflammation, fine white lines, dry eye, disruption of surface cells, eye pain, light sensitivity, reduced sharpness of vision, and blurred vision. The risk information provided here is not comprehensive. To learn more, talk to your healthcare provider.

Go to glaukos-iLink.com to obtain the FDA-approved product labeling.

You are encouraged to report all side effects to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/safety/medwatch-fda-safety-information-and-adverse-event-reporting-program, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

APPROVED USES

Photrexa® Viscous (riboflavin 5'-phosphate in 20% dextran ophthalmic solution) and Photrexa® (riboflavin 5'-phosphate ophthalmic solution) are used with the KXL® system in corneal cross-linking to treat eyes in which the cornea, the clear dome shaped surface that covers the front of the eye, has been weakened from the progression of the disease keratoconus or following refractive surgery, a method for correcting or improving your vision.

Tell your healthcare provider if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.