LOTUS VISION

PATIENT EDUCATION

PRP EYE DROPS

ABOUT YOUR DIAGNOSIS

Dry eye syndrome is caused by a combination of decreased tear production (aqueous tear deficiency) and meibomian gland dysfunction (evaporative dry eye). Symptoms of dry eye syndrome include: redness, irritation and/or foreign body sensation, redness, itching, tearing, light sensitivity and blurry vision.

Approximately 86% of dry eye symptoms are caused by meibomian gland dysfunction, where the oil glands next to the eyelashes become clogged, producing a thickened, toothpaste-like secretion. This contributes to an unstable outer layer of the tear film, causing tears to evaporate more quickly and leading to the typical symptoms of dry eye syndrome.

Dry eye disease, or when the eyes are unable to produce and retain the lubrication necessary for ocular health can be caused by a variety of factors that can lead to a decreased production of tears, including:

- Aging
- Autoimmune disease
- Allergic eye disease
- Vitamin A deficiency
- Medications: including antihistamines; decongestants; antidepressants; and medications for Parkinson's disease, birth control, acne and high blood pressure
- Sensitivity of the corneal nerve, which can be caused by contact lens use, laser eye surgery or nerve damage

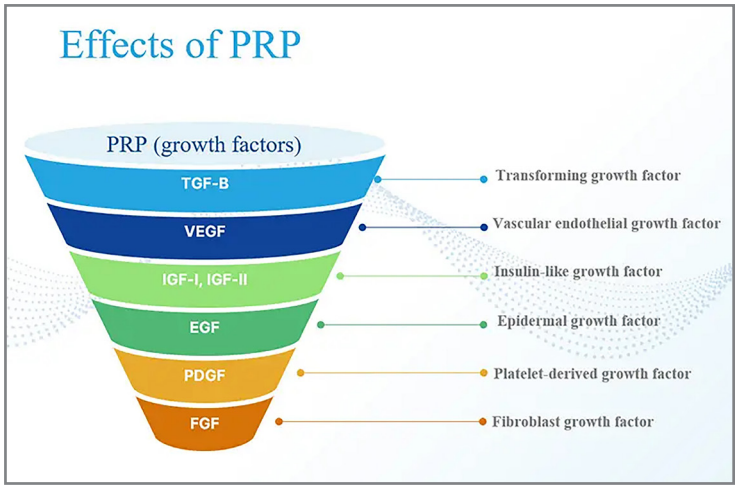
ABOUT THE PRP PROCESS AND FORMULATION

Platelet-Rich Plasma (PRP) is a blood-derived product prepared by drawing a small sample of the patient's own blood. The blood is then processed using a centrifuge to separate red blood cells from the plasma components. The PRP portion, which is rich in platelets and growth factors, is collected and used to produce sterile eye drops.



PRP eye drops are applied topically to the eyes to support healing, reduce inflammation and improve symptoms in various ocular surface diseases. These may include dry eye syndrome, corneal epithelial defects, post-surgical healing or other conditions involving damage or irritation to the ocular surface.

The formulation contains no additives or preservatives and is prepared from your own blood, minimizing the risk of allergic reactions.



The drops are intended for topical ophthalmic use only and are not injected.

Platelet-rich plasma, or PRP, is being used in ophthalmic settings to help heal the delicate tissues in the eyes. Rather than artificially suppressing inflammation or increasing tear production, PRP uses the body's own natural healing process to regenerate damaged cells and tissue within the eyes.

But how does it work? PRP stimulates the body's innate healing cascade. When we experience an injury, our body responds by delivering a rush of platelet cells. When these platelets are activated, they release several types of growth factors, proteins and cytokines that play a fundamental role in cell regeneration and tissue healing.

Yet, PRP takes the natural healing response one step further by separating platelets from other blood components and concentrating them. This specially prepared, platelet-rich plasma contains 5 to 10 times the concentration of platelets found in whole blood. The concentrated PRP is then delivered topically to the eyes as eye drops, stimulating and significantly strengthening the body's healing response.

Since PRP is an autologous therapy, using the patient's own blood product, there is no risk of cross reactivity, disease transmission or immune reaction.

BENEFITS OF PRP EYE DROPS

- Promote natural healing of the ocular surface
- Improve symptoms of dry eye or corneal damage
- Reduce inflammation and discomfort
- Enhance post-surgical recovery in certain eye procedures
- Use of the patient's own blood minimizes allergy or rejection risks

CONTRAINDICATIONS

You should not undergo PRP eye drop therapy if you have:

- An active eye infection (viral, bacterial and/or fungal)
- Blood-borne infections (e.g., Hepatitis B or C, HIV)
- Severe anemia or low platelet count
- Ongoing chemotherapy or radiation therapy
- Uncontrolled systemic illness or immune disorders
- Allergy to blood products or history of adverse reactions during blood draws

RISKS & SIDE EFFECTS

PRP eye drops are generally well-tolerated. However, as with any treatment, there may be potential risks or side effects, including:

- Temporary blurred vision following application
- Mild burning, stinging or irritation at time of use
- Sensitivity or intolerance in rare cases
- Contamination risk if drops are not handled or stored properly
- No or minimal response to treatment



ALTERNATIVES TO PRP EYE DROPS:

- Over-the-counter or prescription artificial tears
- Anti-inflammatory eye drops (e.g., corticosteroids, cyclosporine)
- Punctal plugs
- Autologous serum eye drops
- Other treatments or surgical interventions as advised by your eye doctor

USE & STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS:

You will be given detailed written and verbal instructions for the storage and use of your PRP eye drops. Proper hygiene and refrigeration are required. PRP drops must be discarded after a designated period—usually 7–10 days once opened—and unused vials should be stored frozen as instructed.

RESULTS:

Individual response to PRP eye drops may vary. Some patients notice improvement in symptoms within days, while others may require several weeks of regular use. The number of treatment cycles depends on your condition and the recommendation of your provider. There is no guarantee of success, and results are not immediate in all cases.

ADDITIONAL NOTES: