



Glaucoma DURYSTA™ Consent

INTRODUCTION

Glaucoma is a complicated disease in which damage to the optic nerve leads to progressive, irreversible vision loss and can lead to blindness. Glaucoma is treated by lowering the pressure in the eye to levels that slow or stop the damage being caused to the optic nerve. Glaucoma can be treated with eye drops, oral medicines, injectable medications, lasers and surgery.

ALTERNATIVES (CHOICES/OPTIONS)

The best choices for glaucoma treatment are those that lower the eye pressure with the fewest risks to the patient's eyesight and overall health.

- Usually, eye drop medications or laser therapy are used first. Often, multiple medications are needed to get the desired pressure level.
- If eye drops and laser treatment do not work well enough, or if patients have trouble using eye drops because of cost, side effects, and other difficulties, then medication injected into the eye (Durysta) or glaucoma surgery are next steps
- You can decide to have no treatment. Without treatment, your glaucoma will get worse and you will lose more vision. You may even go blind.

THE PROCEDURE AND BENEFITS

DURYSTA™ is a prescription medicine injected inside the eye to reduce eye pressure in patients with open angle glaucoma. DURYSTA™ is administered by your ophthalmologist. You should remain upright (do not recline or lie down) for at least 1 hour following the procedure to allow the implant to settle properly.

CONTRAINDICATIONS / RISKS

As with any procedure, there are risks with **DURYSTA™**. In some cases, the procedure may not lower your eye pressure or control your glaucoma even when it is properly performed. Your ophthalmologist cannot tell you about every risk. Here are some of the most common and serious risks:

- Failure to control eye pressure, with the need for further intervention (medications, surgery)
- Abnormal collection of fluid in the eye, with the need for another operation
- Damage to the eyeball
- Bleeding in the eye
- Inflammation
- Brown discoloration or darkening of the iris which can be permanent
- Dry eye
- Headache
- Pain, redness, irritation, or discomfort in the eye or surrounding tissues that may last
- Infection
- Loss of vision
- Loss of the eye

If your eye becomes progressively red, sensitive to light, painful, or develops a change in vision, immediately call your doctor.

By signing below, you consent (agree) that:

- You read this informed consent form or had it read to you.
- You were told you have glaucoma.
- Your questions about the procedure were answered.
- You consent to have the ophthalmologist perform DURYSTA™ surgery on your _____RIGHT _____LEFT eye.
- You understand that this is a covered procedure and will be billed through your insurance company(ies), however, any remaining balance will be your responsibility.

_____DOB_____

Patient name (Print)

Patient Signature (or person authorized to sign for patient) Date