Acute external ocular allergic reaction to collagen or bovine products

Intraocular Infection

is approximately 75%.

The shield is designed to be placed over the cornea. It has a nominal diameter of 14mm and a compound base curve which approximates 9mm when hydrated. The shield is thicker in the center and thins out towards the edge. When hydrated, the water content of the shield is approximately 75%. The shield is designed to be inverted before being placed on the eye. If the shield is not inverted, the eyelids may initially rub the edge of the shield which may lead to premature dislocation of the shield. Invert the hydrated shield as if it were a contact lens. THE EDGE OF THE SHIELD SHOULD NOT POINT OUTWARDS.

It is recommended that collagen corneal shields be hydrated in a sterile balanced salt solution (BSS) for ophthalmic use, or similar solution. Use care when hydrating the shield using viscous solutions as viscous fluids which contain collagenases and proteases. These enzymes cause the shield to slowly lose shape and eventually dissolve. The collagen corneal shields will begin to move around on the eye as they start to lose shape and will eventually be pushed off the eye by the eyelids in approximately 72 hours. This time can be highly variable based on the volume of ocular fluids and the concentration of enzymes in these fluids. For animals with dry eyes, these shields will generally take longer to lose shape due to lower tear volumes. For animals with diseased eyes, these shields lose shape much faster due to the higher levels of enzymes in their tears.

The VET SHIELD™ 72-Hour collagen corneal shield allows ocular healing to take place by providing a protective barrier over the surface of the eye. As the shield gradually dissolves, a thin layer of collagen is released which helps lubricate the eye.

INDICATIONS FOR USE:
The VET SHIELD™ corneal shield is indicated for ocular surface protection following surgery, traumatic, and non-traumatic corneal disorders.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:
Professional judgement must be used by the veterinarian in using VET SHIELD™ collagen corneal shields on animals with infected, diseased, or contaminated corneas, or animals presenting with the following conditions:
- Acute external ocular infection
- Intraocular infection
- Blepharitis
- Allergic reaction to collagen or bovine products

PRECAUTIONS:
- Do not resterilize. Discard all opened and unused product

Veterinarians should use care in screening their patients for any known allergies to collagen or bovine derived products. In addition, animals should be monitored for reaction to the shield (i.e. conjunctival hyperemia and edema, erythema, lacrimation, and pruritus).

The collagen corneal shields should only be applied by a qualified veterinarian experienced with contact lenses for prolonged wearing times. Collagen corneal shields should be removed from the animal’s eye after 3 days, as prolonged wearing can induce serious injury resulting from bacterial or fungal infection.

It is recommended that the eye be anesthetised prior to placing a collagen shield on the eye. The pH of collagen shields is low and can cause a temporary stinging sensation to the cornea until the surface pH of the shield is neutralized by ocular fluids. Alternatively, the surface of the shield can be neutralized by soaking the shield several times in fresh hydrating solution (BSS).

The collagen shield is not a corrected optical element and vision will be impaired through the shield. The animal may need closer supervision.

Substantial literature has been published on the use of collagen corneal shields to dose various drugs to the eye in humans. However, controlled clinical studies on the use of collagen corneal shields with drugs have not been conducted and therefore the following CANNOT be recommended: treatment of collagen corneal shields with drugs or hydration of shields in ophthalmic pharmaceuticals.