About AmnioGraft®:
Cryopreserved amniotic membrane (AmnioGraft®) is the only amniotic membrane tissue that expedites recovery, reduces inflammation, promotes healing, and reduces pain.

When AmnioGraft® is used to correct dry eye caused by conjunctivochalasis, patients feel less pain and can return faster to a normal quality of life with a great-looking white eye.

Ask your physician today about using AmnioGraft® to treat your conjunctivochalasis.

What causes CCh?
As we age, our eye surface tissue loosens and wrinkles like the skin on our body.

How is CCh dry eye treated?
Prescription eye drops and lubricants that usually help eye irritation will not provide relief for the symptoms of CCh dry eye, so your doctor may recommend surgery to correct your CCh.

CCh surgery is performed in an outpatient setting under local or topical anesthesia. Your surgeon will remove the wrinkled, loose conjunctiva and the underlying tissue, called Tenon’s capsule, during surgery, and then cover the area with AmnioGraft® to help expedite your recovery, heal your eye, and prevent future wrinkles.
What can I expect after surgery?
After surgery, the eye will be patched overnight. Your doctor may prescribe topical drops and/or ointments to help your eye heal.

There may be some discomfort during the first few days after surgery, but you will be able to resume full activity within 48 hours. Full healing of your eye should be complete within two to three weeks.

What is AmnioGraft®?
AmnioGraft® is an amniotic membrane tissue graft. Amniotic membrane is the innermost lining of the placenta that has many regenerative properties. The natural, physical properties of AmnioGraft® are similar to the tissue that covers the white of your eye, the conjunctiva.

What are the benefits of AmnioGraft®?
AmnioGraft® can expedite your recovery by actively reducing inflammation, promoting regenerative healing, and suppressing pain to help you get back on your feet and return to your normal quality of life faster, with a great-looking white eye.

What is conjunctivochalasis (CCh)?
Conjunctivochalasis (CCh) (pronounced kun-junk-TI-voh-kal-a-sis) is caused by dissolved and degenerated Tenon's capsule which results in the wrinkling and sagging of the adjacent conjunctival tissue in the fornix. This wrinkled tissue occupies your tear reservoir and prevents your eye from holding tears, causing pain and irritation that feels similar to dry eye symptoms. Sometimes, the wrinkled conjunctival tissue can be seen in your tear meniscus, at the edge of your eyelids. The tissue you see is like the tip of an iceberg, which reflects only a portion of the underlying condition.

When you blink, this wrinkled conjunctiva can rub against your eye, causing further irritation and redness to an already inflamed and dry eye.

What are the symptoms of CCh?
How are they different from aqueous tear deficiency dry eye?
CCh causes constant eye irritation and redness. Blinking makes these symptoms worse. Reading, playing golf, knitting, or other activities that require looking down for a long time also make the irritation and redness worse. Unlike aqueous tear deficiency dry eye, CCh dry eye can be confusing to patients by causing excess tearing, which is in reality a result of your eye's occupied tear reservoir or fornix and blocked punctum and tear meniscus. Mucous formation in the morning may also be a symptom of CCh.

Are there any risks involved?
There are risks associated with all surgical procedures, and you should discuss the risks of CCh surgery for dry eye with your doctor.

Get the best results with:
AMNIOGRAFT®

A Surgical and Biological Approach to Dry Eye

CCh before treatment
CCh after AmnioGraft®
(flourescein used to show wrinkles)

Are there any risks associated with AmnioGraft®?
AmnioGraft® is a safe, effective treatment provided by a tissue bank regulated by the FDA. Each tissue has to pass rigorous quality control steps before being released for use. Ask your doctor if you have any questions about the risk of receiving a human tissue implant.