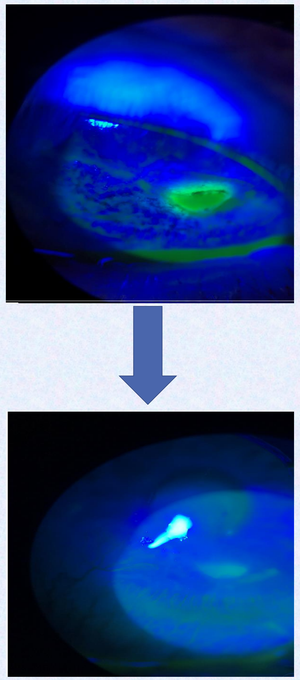
# Managing Corneal Epithelial Defects Using High Molecular Weight Fluorescein to Prevent Contact Lens Staining and Removal of Bandage Contact Lenses

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## Methods :

small group of patients with epithelial defects requiring bandage contact lenses were identified at Colchester University Hospital.

Both Purevision lenses and Biofinity contact lenses were utilized. The lead researcher took anterior segment photography initially devoid of fluorescein. After Fluorosoft was introduced, the process was repeated where anterior section photograph was acquired after 30 seconds to guarantee Fluorosoft was fitted under the lens. Subsequently, removal of the bandage contact lens followed. Later, pictures of the bandage contact lens were taken to evaluate the staining. A second photography was obtained on the anterior segment photograph in order to compare the epithelial defect visibility with normal fluorescein relative to Fluorosoft.



## Conclusion :

•Main aim for this exercise is find a way of not replacing BCL on each examination without compromising the assessment of corneal epithelial defects hence reducing the chance of infection.

•The research demonstrates that the fluorosoft (high molecular weight fluorescein) can successfully detect epithelial deficiencies in patients having a series of bandage contact lenses devoid of lens' staining.

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