

## OCULAR LASER SHIELDS

(PATENT PENDING)

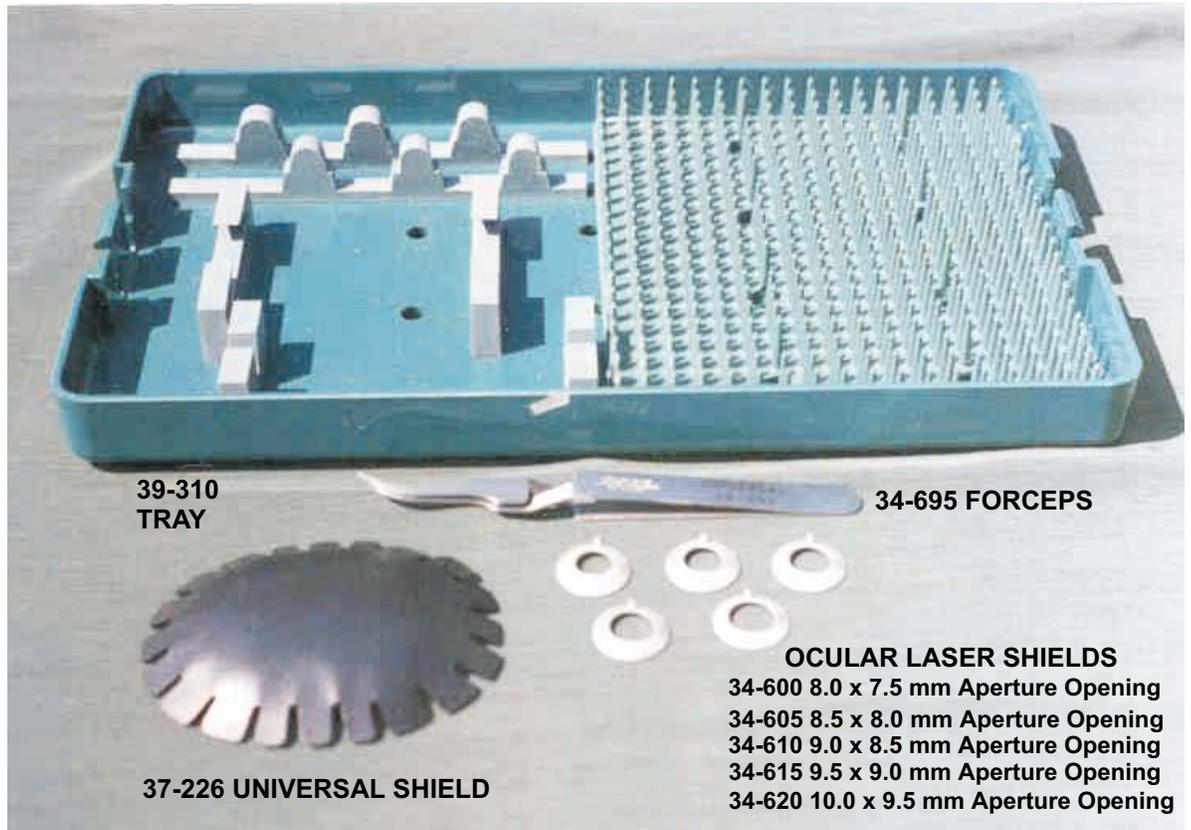
Designed in conjunction with David J. Schanzlin, MD

### FOR LASER ABLATIONS ON THE EYE: HYPEROPIA, MYOPIA, AND ENHANCEMENTS



David J. Schanzlin, MD

By using the ocular shield, surgeons can “concentrate on keeping their centration perfect, so that laser patterns are delivered exactly where they should be.” Further, “I think complications will be avoided,” such as irregular astigmatism and damaging the epithelial surface adjacent to the flap, which can lead to epithelial ingrowth.”



***Precision, Quality, Consistency and Performance***

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**B. Graczyk, Inc. - Universal™ / Surgical Eye Care Products**

61 Brookside Drive - Glendale Heights, IL 60139

Phone: (630) 871-2440 - Fax: (630) 871-7620

Email: [graczykinc@aol.com](mailto:graczykinc@aol.com) Web Site: [www.keratomeblades.com](http://www.keratomeblades.com)



# Schanzlin Ocular Laser Shields

The Schanzlin Ocular Laser Shields are designed for the maximum protection of the corneal tissue during laser ablations of the eye. The shields provide "Superior Protection" to the Corneal Epithelium beyond the flap and to the flap hinge area. The shields also provide "Added Protection" in cases where small diameter flaps require large diameter treatment zones.

<p><b>34-600</b></p>  <p>Universal Patent Pending</p> <p><b>Patent Pending</b></p>	<p>Schanzlin Ocular Laser Shields, Aperture opening in center of shield to match the Ablation Pattern, Non-Reflective Finish on the Anterior Surface, Mirror Finish on Posterior Surface. Patent Pending</p> <p>34-600 8.0 x 7.5mm Aperture Opening, Stainless Steel          34-605 8.5 x 8.0mm Aperture Opening, Stainless Steel          34-610 9.0 x 8.5mm Aperture Opening, Stainless Steel          34-615 9.5 x 9.0mm Aperture Opening, Stainless Steel          34-620 10.0 x 9.5mm Aperture Opening, Stainless Steel          39-310 Sterilization Tray 6" x 10.0" x 0.75" (not illustrated)          * 34-600H Series "Clear View Hydrophilic" Shields Not Illustrated</p>
<p><b>34-695</b></p>  <p><b>Patent Pending</b></p>	<p>Schanzlin "Ocular Laser Shield" Cross-Action Pickup Forceps, with Curved Tips. Calibrated Millimeter Scale on the Anterior Surface of Forceps Blades for taking "Real Time, Intra-Operative" measurements of the LASIK Flap, and the Microkeratome Cut.</p> <p><b>34-695 Schanzlin, Cross Action Pickup Forceps, Curved Tips</b></p> 
<p><b>37-226</b></p>  <p>Universal</p>	<p>Universal "Vaulted / No-Hole" Laser Eye Shield. . Non-Reflective Anterior Surface, Smooth / Non-Abrasive Posterior Surface.</p> <p>Designed to allow the Patient to keep the No-Operative Eye open during Laser Ablation</p> <p><b>37-226 Universal No-Hole Laser Eye Shield</b></p> <p>Use with Eye Loop #37-240 and Softabs Adhesive Strips #37-260</p>
<p><b>34-690</b></p>  <p><b>Patent Pending</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Support Instruments</b></p> <p>Schanzlin LASIK Irrigating Cannula / Flap Manipulator, Flattened Tip, Angled 11mm with Calibrating Scale. (Patent Pending)</p> <p><b>34-685 25 Gauge</b></p> <p><b>34-690 26 Gauge</b></p> 
<p><b>34-7100</b></p>  <p><b>Patent Pending</b></p>	<p><b>Caro (LASIK) Flap Elevator / Manipulator, Curved Spatula Tip with Calibrating Scale (Patent Pending)</b></p> <p><b>34-7100 Caro LASIK Spatula, Calibrated</b></p> 

Schanzlin Ocular Laser Shields

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**Universal™ / Surgical Eye Care Products**

**Patent Pending**



**Indications for use of the Schanzlin Ocular Laser Shields**  
**Part Numbers: 34-600 / 34-605 / 34-610 / 34-615 / 34-620**

**David J. Schanzlin, M.D.**  
**La Jolla, CA**

**Surgical Technique:**

The Schanzlin Ocular (Laser) Shield(s) was designed to protect the anterior surface of the eye during laser refractive surgery. The instrument when used properly provides protection to the corneal epithelium beyond the flap and to the flap hinge in LASIK cases. The instrument is especially useful in cases with small diameter flaps where large diameter treatment zones are necessary, such as with the treatment of consecutive hyperopia after a LASIK for myopia.

The instruments consist of large diameter stainless steel domes that have been formed to match the shape of the anterior surface of the eye. The surface of the shield that comes in contact with the eye has been coated and polished to a mirror surface to avoid any abrasion to the cornea or conjunctiva. The interiors of the shields are cut out with diameters of 8.0, 8.5, 9.0, 9.5, and 10.0 mm and along one edge there is a flattened area to protect the flap. There is a small nub at the opposite end to provide a surface for grasping the shield with a forceps. As with all new stainless steel surgical instruments, the Schanzlin Ocular (Laser) Shield(s) should be thoroughly cleaned and sterilized prior to use.

In cases of LASIK enhancement or hyperopic lasik the flap is reflected back and the diameter of the corneal flap is measured with a caliper. A shield is selected with an inner diameter to match the flap diameter. The shield is positioned over the reflected flap and aligned to match the outer flap diameter. If the shield is positioned in this manner, then the corneal epithelial surface outside the area of the flap and the flap hinge will be shielded from any laser energy that goes beyond the flap diameter.

I have used these shields in cases where I needed to do a hyperopic pattern to treat a consecutive hyperopia after myopic lasik. In these cases the hyperopic pattern had an outer diameter of 9.0 mm and the previous flap diameter was 8.5 mm. By using the corneal shield in the manner described above I was able to deliver the hyperopic pattern without causing any epithelial erosion along the edge of the flap. Similarly, the hinge of the flap was protected.

I have also routinely use the shield during cases of hyperopic lasik to protect the hinge of the flap. In these cases generally a larger corneal shield is utilized. Again the shield size is chosen based on the measured diameter of the flap.

The corneal shield is easy to use and to date I have not had any problems with movement of the shield during the delivery of the laser pattern. Care should be exercised, however, to insure that the shield is not contacting the upper or lower lid since movement of the eye could cause the shield to make contact resulting in dislodging of the shield.