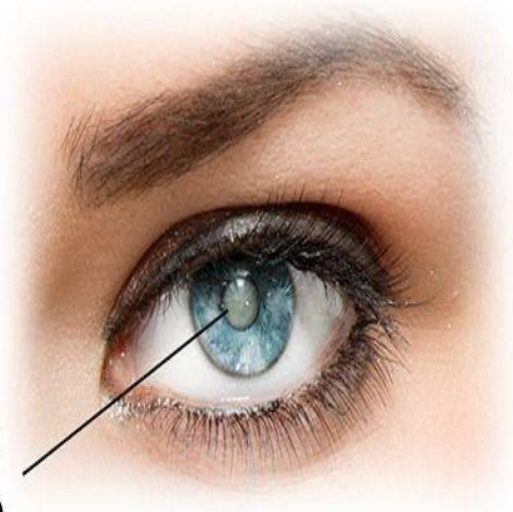


## **Cornea Transplant**

A cornea transplant (keratoplasty) is a surgical procedure to replace part of your cornea with corneal tissue from a donor. Your cornea is the transparent, dome-shaped surface of your eye that accounts for a large part of your eye's focusing power.

A cornea transplant can restore vision, reduce pain and improve the appearance of a damaged or diseased cornea.

Most cornea transplant procedures are successful.



# Cataract

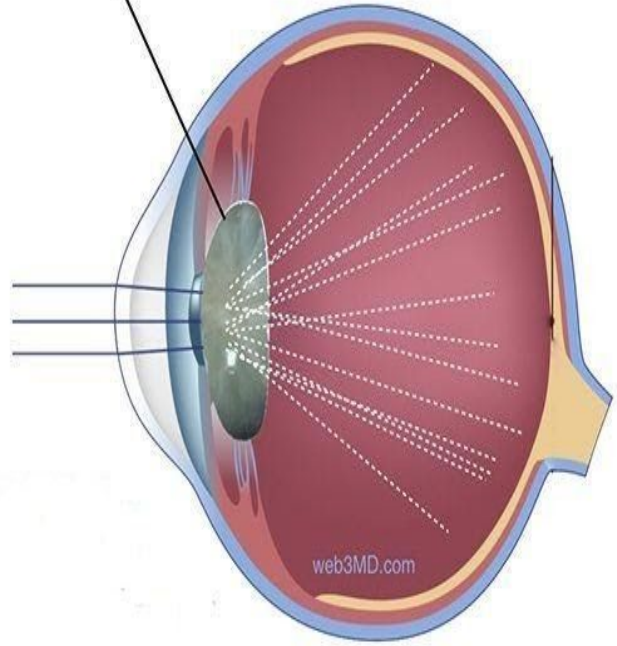
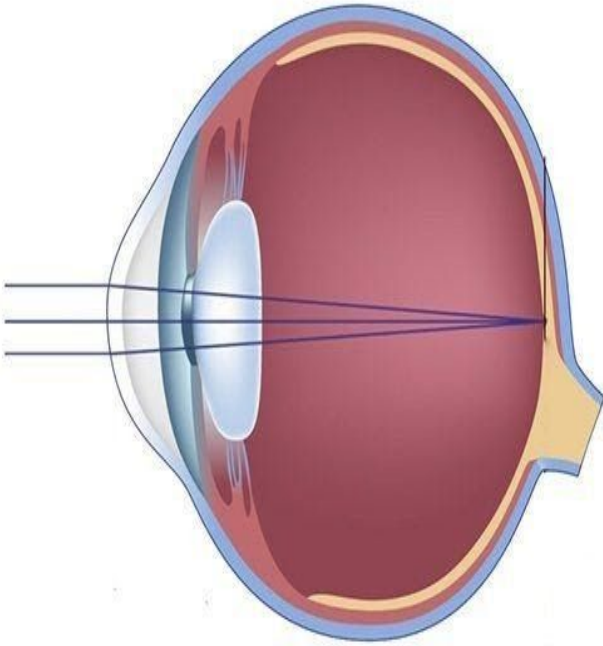
Clouding of the lens in the eye that affects vision



Normal Lens



Cloudy Lens



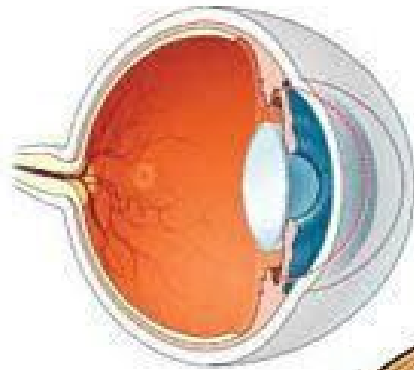
## Why it's done

A cornea transplant is most often used to restore vision to a person who has a damaged cornea. A cornea transplant may also relieve pain or other signs and symptoms associated with diseases of the cornea.

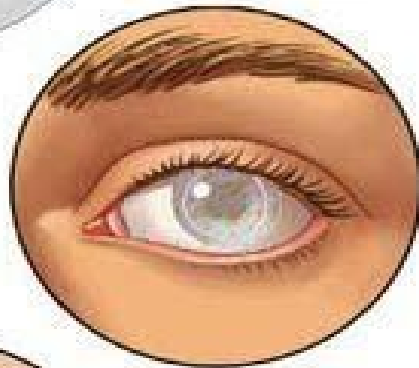
A number of conditions can be treated with a cornea transplant, including:

- A cornea that bulges outward (keratoconus)
- Fuchs' dystrophy
- Thinning of the cornea
- Cornea scarring, caused by infection or injury
- Clouding of the cornea
- Swelling of the cornea
- Corneal ulcers, including those caused by infection

# CORNEAL TRANSPLANT



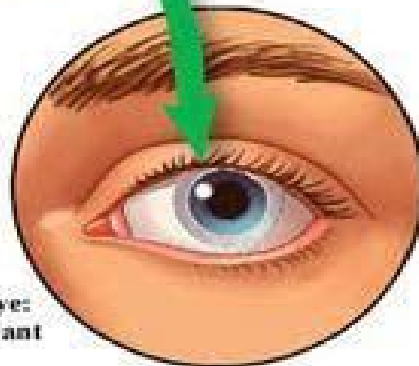
**Recipient eye:  
before transplant**



**Donor eye:  
cornea removed**



**Cornea removed from  
donor is exactly the  
same size as cornea  
removed from recipient**



**Recipient eye:  
after transplant**