EF 9.5	CORNEAL ALLOGRAFT RESPONSE REPORT									
Ethnicity	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other	Age		Sex	М	F
CONDITION BEING TREATED WITH AMNIOTIC MEMBRANE THERAPY Anterior basement membrane Disruption of surgical wound dystrophy Dry eye syndrome Band-shaped keratopathy Entropion Blepharitis Herpes zoster / herpes simplex Chemical burn Hyperlacrimation Thermal burn Keratoconjunctivitis Conjunctivochalasis Peripheral degeneration Corneal abrasion Pterygium Corneal ulcer Stevens-Johnson Syndrome						ALLOGRAFT ID NUMBER Right Eye I STICKER I Left Eye I STICKER I STICKER				
 Date of placement procedure						POSTOPERATIVE MEDS One Artificial tears Unpreserved artificial tears Antibiotic eyedrops Steroid eyedrops Steroid/antibiotic combination NSAID eyedrops				
 Discontinuation of therapy session prior to demonstrable improvement Product or device events, including but not limited to: A patient death or serious disability associated with the use of a contaminated drug, device, or biologic provided by the office A patient death or serious disability associated with the use or function of a device in patient care in which the device is used or functions other than as intended 						RISK FACTORS FOR ALLOGRAFT RESPONSE			ns e ich	
 Care management events, including but not limited to: A Type II allergic reaction that involves the interaction of immunoglobulins with foreign substances or autoantigens closely associated with cell membranes and/or proteins, no loss of vision or serious visual disability after treatment A Type IV hypersensitivity reaction mediated by the adaptive immune system, no loss of vision or serious visual disability after treatment A loss of vision or serious visual disability associated with a cytotoxic hypersensitivity reaction and subsequent stromal cell lysis A loss of vision or serious disability by infectous means secondary to overnight wear of the amniotic membrane allograft and/or the retaining contact lens 							 Enhanced sensitization in diseased corneas secondary to chronic inflammation from ongoing ocular surface disease Diabetes and other inflammatory diseases Healing from previous surgeries or trauma Deep neovascularization of the recipient cornea Severe atopic dermatitis Limbal stem cell deficiency 			