Ampho B

Extra protection against fungal infections

CorneaGen was the first U.S. eye bank to offer Amphotericin B antifungal additive to corneal storage media. We did this with one goal in mind: patient safety.

Adding Ampho B to the medium is just one more way I know CorneaGen has the patient's best interest in mind.

MICHAEL BANNITT, M.D.

Peace of Mind

Investigations sponsored by the Eye Bank Association of America have reported an increase in the incidents of graft transmitted fungal infections from its member eye banks than observed in previous years. The Candida species of fungus has been shown in serval studies to be the most common fungal species isolated from these infections. Amphotericin B has shown to be highly efficacious and long-lasting when compared to other antifungals. For 40 years Ampho B has been known as the "gold standard" for treating invasive fungal infections by physicians.

- 40% of European eye banks use a storage media that contains Ampho B at a 0.255 µg/ml concentration.
- In August of 2019, CorneaGen increased the concentration from 0.255 µg/ml to 2.50 µg/ml.
- Evidence supports that a concentration of 2.5 µg/ml of Ampho B in corneal storage media to be the validated balance between safety and efficacy.*
- Introduced in 2018, CorneaGen became the first tissue provider to offer Ampho B. Today, the majority of CorneaGen's customers opt for the additional protection of Ampho B with their tissue requests.



Learn More

To place an order or learn more, please scan or call 844-526-7632.



Ampho B

Key Data

Our work, along with recent published work, discovered that corneas can be safely stored in corneal storage media containing Amphotericin B for up to two weeks at a dose of 4 μ g/ml or lower. Evidence supports that a concentration of 2.5 μ g/ml of Amphotericin B in corneal storage media to be the best balance between safety and efficacy.

29 Scientific Publications Referenced

19 peer-reviewed scientific publications were primary references for:

- Efficacy
- Safety
- Shelf life
- Case studies
- Infection treatment profiles

10 peer-reviewed scientific publications were secondary references for:

- Toxicity of topical antifungal agents
- Empirical therapy for invasive fungal infections
- Warm versus cold storage
- Safety of Moxifloxacin and Voriconazole in corneal storage media
- Test conditions on antifungal time-kill curve results

Published References on Ampho B Safety and Efficacy (Partial List)

M. Terry MD, M. Greiner MD, Efficacy and Safety of Various Amphotericin B Concentrations on Candida albicans in Cold Storage Conditions [published online ahead of print June 10, 2019]. Cornea. doi: 10.1097/ICO.0000000000002019

N. Layer, V. Cevallos, A. Maxwell, B. Jeng MD, Efficacy and Safety of Antifungal Additives in Optisol-GS Corneal Storage Medium. Article, May 2014, JAMA Ophthalmology.

K. Duncan, J. Parker, C. Hoover, B. Jeng, MD, The Effect of Light Exposure on the Efficacy and Safety of Amphotericin B in Corneal Storage Media. Article, April 2016, JAMA Ophthalmology.

J. Deswal, S. K. Arya, **Intracorneal Amphotericin B Injection in a Case of Indolent Candidal Keratitis.** Article, May 2017, Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research.

E. Garcia-Valenzuela, C. Diane Song, Intracorneal Injection of Amphotericin B for Recurrent Fungal Keratitis. Article, December 2005, Arch Ophthalmol.

*Data on File

Contact us for more information or assistance.

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