Patient information
CORNEAL TOPOGRAPHY

Computerised Videokeratography or ‘CVK’

Corneal topography or computerized videokeratography (CVK) is a non-invasive medical imaging technique for accurately measuring the thickness, contour and shape of the cornea. The cornea is the transparent, dome-shaped window at the front of the eye. CVK using the Pentacam device employs a rotating camera to take a full 360 degree image of the front of the eye.

CVK is used to diagnose and monitor the progression of corneal conditions such as Keratoconus and to take accurate measurements of corneal shape prior to and after refractive surgery and corneal transplantation. It is also used to improve the accuracy of intraocular lens calculations before cataract surgery (particularly when there has been previous refractive surgery) and to investigate unexplained visual symptoms.

Patients, who have been referred to Eye Surgery Associates for evaluation and treatment of Keratoconus, or for consideration of refractive surgery, can expect to have this test at their initial consultation. In some patients, CVK may need to be repeated at intervals of 3-12 months.

This test provides invaluable information about your cornea and allows us to better care for your eyes. It is important we test both eyes initially, even if you are only aware of a problem with one eye. The procedure is completely painless.

Fees

As yet, there is no Medicare or Private Insurance rebate available for this technology. For patients with Keratoconus who have had surgery, CVK is not part of routine post-operative and is not covered by the surgical fee.

Some patients may be eligible for the Australian Government medical expenses tax rebate. Please ask your receptionist for a financial estimate.

Contact Lenses

We ask that you remove your contact lenses at least 24 hours prior to each appointment to improve the accuracy of your corneal topography scan. Please note if you are attending for a refractive consultation you will be required to leave them out for a timeframe specified in your patient information pack.

*If you have any questions about this examination, please ask the Orthoptist or Ophthalmologist involved in your care.*