The lower than expected scores could be the result of a poorly designed survey, or a mismatch between what patients know about their condition and what their caregivers believe they know. In addition to answering the KC-related questions, interviewers collected data on the patients' habits, such as how often they rubbed their eyes. The survey was given to 167 patients, with a mean age of 39, at five different eye clinics. Last year, Swiss eye doctors were interested to learn how much their patients with keratoconus rubbed their eyes. They found that 98% of patients rubbed their eyes when they woke up in the morning, and 97% rubbed their eyes during the day, compared to 58% who did so at night. Another cost-related issue is that of a second set of contacts. Doctors recommend a certain type of lens for patients with keratoconus, but many patients end up trying a variety of lenses. We asked readers how many different types of contacts they tried and offered five possible answers. The most common answer was 'more than 10', with 34% of respondents choosing this option. The second most common answer was 'between 5 and 10', with 27% of respondents choosing this option. The NKCF does not condone the use of contact lenses for patients with keratoconus. However, we do recognize the importance of a personalized approach to care. Dr. Neda Nikpoor, MD, is a board-certified ophthalmologist in Houston, TX. She has been a key figure in the field of keratoconus research and treatment. Dr. Nikpoor is in private practice at Aloha Laser Vision in Anaheim, CA and her associates for putting their patients first. She partnered with Marshall Ketchum University's Dr. Sumitra Khandelwal, MD, to provide an update on cataract surgery for those with keratoconus. Dr. Khandelwal is an做者 and Associate Professor of Ophthalmology at the University of California, Irvine. She is also a member of the Hingston Society and a fellow of the American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery. Dr. Khandelwal is a leader in the field of cornea and external disease, with a focus on keratoconus. She has published extensively on the topic and has been a key figure in the development of new treatments for keratoconus. The NKCF has made significant contributions to the field of keratoconus research and treatment. In 2011, the NKCF funded a pilot study on the use of amniotic membrane for the treatment of keratoconus. The study was conducted by Dr. Neda Nikpoor and her team at Aloha Laser Vision in Anaheim, CA. The results of the study were published in the American Journal of Ophthalmology in 2013. The study showed that amniotic membrane transplantation was effective in stabilizing the cornea and improving vision in patients with keratoconus. The NKCF was also instrumental in the development of the NKCF Specialist List. The list includes 2500 eye doctors around the world who have expertise in keratoconus. The NKCF continues to support keratoconus research and treatment through its annual Research Grants Program. In addition, the NKCF has initiated a project to identify other risk factors for keratoconus. The project is funded by an unrestricted educational grant from Glaukos/Avedro and will be conducted in collaboration with the Cornea Society. The NKCF is committed to advancing the field of keratoconus research and treatment. The organization is dedicated to improving outcomes for patients with keratoconus and their families. The NKCF is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization. The organization is dedicated to improving outcomes for patients with keratoconus and their families. The NKCF is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization.