

How to treat floaters?

From vague ideas to placebo-controlled proof

Once dismissed as a harmless nuisance, emerging research now highlights the significant impact of eye floaters on visual function and quality of life.

Approximately 75% of people experience floaters, and 33% find them bothersome. According to a UK study, the average optometrist sees 14 patients per month complaining about floaters.

With such a high prevalence and a significant proportion of affected individuals reporting discomfort, should the conventional “watch and wait” approach be reconsidered? Is there a non-surgical way to alleviate this problem?

Robert Kuchling was convinced there was a solution. He partnered with eye doctors and scientists and embarked on a journey to uncover it.

Investigating vitreous degeneration

The team found that a well-balanced vitreous is rich in micronutrients such as **Vitamin C + Zinc + L-lysine**

In addition to these micronutrients, dihydroxyphenylacetic acid (DOPAC), a potent antioxidant and a metabolite of proanthocyanidin, has also been discovered in the healthy vitreous. This finding underscores the importance of combating oxidative stress in the eye.

The journey of VitroCap®N

The discovery of these vital micronutrients led Robert Kuchling to hypothesise that “The eye has its own antioxidative and antiglycative protective mechanism – one that depends on micronutrients.” This idea culminated in the development of VitroCap®N, a dietary supplement the team hoped could reactivate this mechanism, thereby minimising or even preventing collagen fibres from clumping.

Early evidence-based testing began in 2013 with a German eye doctor eager to explore VitroCap®N's potential for helping floater sufferers. In an observational study, he treated 24 patients aged 21 to 81 with VitroCap®N for three months. The results showed significant improvement:

87.5% of participants reported reduced visual disturbances.

The overall visual disturbance score dropped from 3.63 to 1.33.



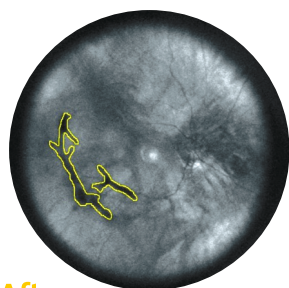
Robert Kuchling
Founder and CEO of ebiga-VISION

Further investigation

These promising results laid the foundation for further research, leading to larger studies. Subsequent investigations in 2015, 2018, and 2019, involving hundreds of participants, confirmed the supplement's positive effect on subjective disturbance and introduced advanced imaging techniques to objectively measure floater density.



Dr. Emmanuel Ankamah, main researcher and Prof. John Nolan, director of the Nutrition Research Centre Ireland (NRCI) and principal investigator of the FLIES study.



Before | After

6 months of supplementation with VitroCap®N



Would you like to learn more?

For comprehensive information on VitroCap®N, please scan the QR Code below. You will find details on:

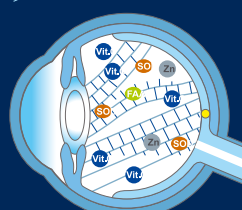
* Ankamah E, Green-Gomez M, Roche W, Ng E, Welge-Lüssen U, Kaercher Th, and Nolan JM. Dietary intervention with a targeted micronutrient formulation reduces the visual discomfort associated with vitreous degeneration, Translational Vision Science and Technology (TVST) 2021; 10(12):19, tvst.arvojournals.org

Images of a patient within the active group of the FLIES study * 2021

- Mechanism of action
- How to objectively prove the reduction of floaters
- Expert opinions and clinical feedback
- Complete study data on VitroCap®N
- How medical professionals can request samples and informational material
- How to stock VitroCap®N in practice shops
- Where patients can purchase VitroCap®N
- Ingredients and composition
- Contact information for distributors

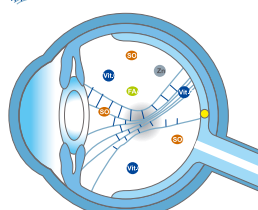


collagen fibres (normal)



Vit.C Vitamin C
FAA Free amino acids
Zn Zinc
SOD Superoxide dismutase 3

collagen fibres (clumped, floaters)



* Ankamah E, Sebag J, Ng E, Nolan JM. Vitreous Antioxidants, Degeneration, and Vitreo-Retinopathy: Exploring the Links, Antioxidants 2020, 9, 7

**Huang LC et al. Vitreous in Health and Disease (J. Sebag, ed.) New York: Springer; 2014. pg.780.

Double-blind, placebo-controlled proof – Quantifying floater areas and density

Published in 2021, the Floater Intervention Study (FLIES) employed double-blind, placebo-controlled methods to validate the effectiveness of VitroCap®N.

Using cutting-edge imaging, researchers quantified floater areas and density, finding significant reductions in the treatment group. This study cemented VitroCap®N's position as a ground-breaking alternative for floater sufferers.

Looking ahead

Now with this study done, one could believe the journey over. But no – ebiga-VISION is currently internally evaluating a self-testing initiative involving skeptical eye-care professionals from all over Europe who themselves suffer from floaters. Additionally, the Floater Intervention Data are being re-evaluated to focus not only on statistical significance – which measures the reproducibility of results (typically at a 95% confidence level) – but also on effect size, which determines the clinical relevance of an observed effect.

Lead Statistician Warren Roche has re-evaluated the data and will soon publish the findings.