

Patient Instructions

This Patient Instruction is for Daily Wear Soft Contact Lens.

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INTRODUCTION :

Type: VISCO Multifocal Monthly Silicone Hydrogel Soft Contact Lens

Material: NVP, Siloxane macromer

Water Content: 47%

Base Curve (mm): 8.20~9.00mm

Diameter (mm): 13.80~14.40mm

Power: +8.00 ~ -12.00

UV blocking: Class II

The Soft Contact Lens for is daily wear contact lenses prescribed for frequent replacement. They are different from the rigid contact as they are more soft and flexible. The light blue color will make it more visible. The Soft Contact Lens with UV blocking may block UV light a little bit but cannot protect eyes as the UV protection Equipment.

When used for frequent replacement, your prescriber should recommend a care system that is appropriate for your lens. Carefully read and follow specific directions for use and important safety information for each lens care product. Discard the lens if the lens becomes damaged or you reach the prescribed wearing period recommended by your eye care professional. You should always have replacement lenses or glasses available.

The information and instructions apply only to **Daily Wear** Soft Contact Lens. For your eye health, it is important to wear your lenses as prescribed by your eye care professional. It is also important to keep your eye care professional fully aware of your medical history. Your eye care professional will tailor a total program of care based on your specific needs.

He or she will review with you all instructions for lens handling, including how to safely and easily open the package. You will receive instruction how to properly insert and remove lenses. This booklet will emphasize those instructions. Discard and replace your contact lenses with a new sterile pair, as prescribed by your eye care professional.

The safe and effectiveness of contact lenses depends on proper use.

WEARING RESTRICTIONS AND INDICATIONS :

The **Daily Wear** Soft Contact Lens is indicated for daily wear for the correction of refractive ametropia (myopia and hyperopia) in phakic or aphakic persons with non-diseased eyes. The lens may be disinfected using a chemical disinfection system only.

The **Daily Wear** Soft Contact Lenses described in this booklet should be removed from your eyes for routine cleaning and disinfecting as prescribed by your eye care professional.

DO NOT WEAR YOUR SOFT CONTACT LENSES FOR DAILY WEAR WHILE SLEEPING.

CONTRAINDICATIONS (REASONS NOT TO USE)

DO NOT USE Daily Wear Soft Contact Lenses when any of the following conditions exists:

- Acute or sub-acute inflammation or infection of the anterior chamber of the eye
- Any eye disease, injury or abnormality that affect the cornea, conjunctiva, or eyelids
- Severe insufficiency of lacrimal secretion (dry eye)
- Corneal hypoesthesia (reduced corneal sensitivity), if not-aphakic
- Any systemic disease that may affect the eye or exacerbated by wearing contact lens
- Allergic reactions of ocular surface or adnexa that may be induced or exaggerated by the wearing of contact lenses or use of contact lens solutions
- Allergy to any ingredient, such as mercury or Thimerosal, in a solution which is be used to care for the **Daily Wear** Soft Contact Lens
- Any active corneal infection (bacterial, fungal, or viral)
- If eye become red or irritated

WARNINGS

INFECTION WITH POSSIBLE PERMANENT DAMAGE TO VISION COULD RESULT FROM THE FAILURE TO STRICTLY FOLLOW RECOMMENDED DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND LENS CARE PROCEDURES.

PROBLEMS WITH CONTACT LENSES AND LENS CARE PRODUCTS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY TO THE EYE.

It is essential that you follow the directions of the eye care professional and all labeling instructions for proper use of contact lenses and lens care products, including the lens case.

You should be advised of the following instructions for use and warnings pertaining to contact lens wear:

a. Soaking and Storing Your Lenses

Instruction for Use:

- Use only fresh multi-purpose (contact lens disinfecting) solution each time you soak (store) your lenses.

WARNING:

- Do not reuse or “top off” old solution left in your lens case since solution reuse reduces effective lens disinfection and could lead to severe infection, vision loss or blindness.

- “Topping-Off” is the addition of fresh solution to solution that has been sitting your case.

b. Rub and Rinse Time

Instruction for Use:

- Rub and rinse your lenses according to the recommended lens rubbing and rinsing times in the labeling of your multi-purpose solution to adequately disinfect your lenses.

WARNING:

- Rub and rinse your lenses for the recommended amount of time to help prevent serious eye infections.
- Never use water, saline solution, or rewetting drops to disinfect your lenses. These solutions will not disinfect your lenses. Not using the recommended disinfectant can lead to severe infection, vision loss or blindness.

c. Lens Case Care

Instruction for Use:

- Empty and clean contact lens cases with digital rubbing using fresh, sterile disinfecting solutions/contact lens cleaner. Never use water. Cleaning should be followed by rinsing with fresh, sterile disinfecting solutions (never use water) and wiping the lens cases with fresh, clean tissue is recommended. Never air-dry or recap the lens case lids after use without any additional cleaning methods. If air drying, be sure that no residual solution remains in the case before allowing it to air dry.
- Replace your lens case according to the directions given you by your eye care professional or the labeling that came with your case.
- Contact lens cases can be a source of bacterial growth.

WARNING:

Do not store your lenses or rinse your lens case with water or any non-sterile solution. Only use fresh multi-purpose solution so you do not contaminate your lenses or lens case. Use of non-sterile solution can lead to severe infection, vision loss or blindness.

d. Water Activity

Instruction for Use:

- Do not expose your contact lenses to water while you are wearing them.

WARNING:

Water can harbor microorganisms that can lead to severe infection, vision loss or blindness. If your lenses have been submersed in water when swimming in pools, lakes or oceans, you should discard them and replace them

with a new pair. Ask your eye care professional for recommendations about wearing your lenses during any activity involving water.

e. Discard Date on Multipurpose Solution Bottle

Instruction for Use:

- Discard any remaining solution after the recommended time period indicated on the bottle of multipurpose solution used for disinfecting and soaking your contact lenses.
- The Discard date refers to the time you can safely use contact lens care product after the bottle has been opened. It is not the same as the expiration date, which is the last date that the product is still effective before it is opened.

WARNING:

Using your multi-purpose solution beyond the discard date could result in contamination of the solution and can lead to severe infection, vision loss or blindness.

- To avoid contamination, DO NOT touch tip of container to any surface. Replace cap after using.
- To avoid contaminating your solution, DO NOT transfer to other bottles or containers.

EYE PROBLEMS, INCLUDING CORNEAL ULCERS, CAN DEVELOP RAPIDLY AND LEAD TO LOSS OF VISION; IF YOU EXPERIENCE:

- **Eye Discomfort,**
- **Excessive Tearing,**
- **Vision Changes,**
- **Loss of Vision,**
- **Eye Redness,**
- **Or Other Eye Problems**

YOU SHOULD BE INSTRUCTED TO IMMEDIATELY REMOVE THE LENSES, AND PROMPTLY CONTACT YOUR EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL.

- Daily wear lenses are not indicated for overnight wear, and you should be instructed not to wear lenses while sleeping. Clinical studies have shown that the risk of serious adverse reactions is increased when these lenses are worn overnight.
- Please don't not wear the contact lens continuously more than 12 hours
- It is recommended that the contact lens should be left out of the eye more than 3 hours before next re-insertion.
- The recommended number of times contact lens can be cleaned is 30 times. Please discard the lens and change a new pair of contact lens after that.

- Consult the eye care professional regarding the use of contact lens in certain atmospheric or environmental conditions that can cause irritation to the eye.
- Studies have shown that contact lens wearers who are smokers have a higher incidence of adverse reactions than nonsmokers.
- Problems with contact lenses and lens care products could result in serious injury to the eye. It is essential that you follow their eye care professional's direction and all labeling instructions for proper use of lenses and lens care products, including the lens case. Eye problems, including corneal ulcers, can develop rapidly and lead to loss of vision.
- If you experiences eye discomforts, excessive tearing, vision changes, or redness of the eye, you should be instructed to immediately remove lenses and promptly contact his or her eye care professional.
- Consult the eye care professional or doctor if you are pregnant. According to personal physical condition, the dimension of cornea might have some change during pregnancy.
- The lens is immersed in the packaging solution contents boric acid, to prevent microbiological contamination. If you might be pregnant, please talk to your doctor before wearing the contact lens as it contains boric acid. *. Please flush it with clean saline solution before wearing the contact lens.
* If the boric acid absorbed by body exceeds 39.9 mg per day, it may impair fertility or damage the unborn child. The maximum amount of boric acid absorb by average body while wearing this contact lens (pair) is less than 0.3 mg per day.

PRECAUTIONS

Eye care professionals should carefully instruct you about the following care regimen and safety precautions:

- Different solutions cannot always be used together, and not all solutions are safe for use with all lenses. Use only recommended solutions.
 - Never use solutions recommended for conventional hard contact lenses only.
 - It is recommended to use chemical disinfection solutions for **Daily Wear** Soft Contact Lens . **Heat disinfection should not be used.**
 - Always use **fresh, unexpired** lens care solutions.
 - Always follow directions in the package inserts for the use of contact lens solutions.
 - Do not use saliva or anything other than the recommended solutions for lubricating or wetting lenses.
 - Always keep the lenses completely immersed in the recommended storage solution when the lenses are not being worn (stored). Prolonged period of drying may damage the lenses. Follow the lens care directions for care for a dried out (dehydrated) lens if the lens surface does become dried out.
- If the lens sticks (stops moving) on the eye, you should be instructed to **immediately** consult your eye care professional.
- Always wash and rinse hands before handling lenses. Do not get cosmetics, lotions, soaps, creams, deodorants, or sprays in the eyes or on the lenses. It is best to put on lenses before putting on makeup. Water-base cosmetics are less likely to damage lenses than oil-base products.

- Do not touch contact lenses with the fingers or hands if the hands are not free of foreign materials, as microscopic scratches of the lenses may occur, causing distorted vision and/or injury to the eye.
- Carefully follow the handling, insertion, removal, cleaning disinfecting, storing and wearing instructions in you Instructions for the **Daily Wear** Soft Contact Lens and those prescribed by the eye care professional.
- Never wear lenses beyond the period recommended by the eye care professional.
- If aerosol products such as hair spray are used while wearing lenses, exercise caution and keep eyes closed until the spray has settled.
- Always handle lenses carefully and avoid dropping them.
- Avoid all harmful or irritating vapors and fumes while wearing lenses.
- Ask the eye care professional about wearing lenses during sporting activities.
- Never use tweezers or other tools to remove lenses from the lens container unless specifically indicated for that use. Pour the lens into the hand.
- Do not touch the lens with fingernails.
- Always discard lenses worn on a frequent replacement schedule after the recommend wearing schedule prescribed by the eye care professional.
- Inform the doctor (health care practitioner) about being a contact lens wearer.
- Always contact the eye care professional before using any medicine in the eyes.
- Always inform the employer of being a contact lens wearer. Some jobs may require use of eye protection equipment or may require that you not wear contact lenses.
- As with any contact lens, follow-up visits are necessary to assure the continuing health of your eyes. You should be instructed as to a recommend follow-up schedule.
- Never to share the lens with other users.

ADVERSE REACTIONS (PROBLEM AND WHAT TO DO)

You should be informed that the following problems may occur:

- Eyes staining, burning, itching (irritation), or other eye pain
- Comfort is less than when lens was first placed on eye
- Feeling that something is in the eye such as a foreign body or scratched area
- Excessive watering (tearing) of the eyes
- Unusual eye secretions
- Redness of the eyes
- Reduced sharpness of vision (poor visual acuity)
- Blurred vision, rainbows, halos around objects
- Sensitivity to light (photophobia)
- Dry eyes

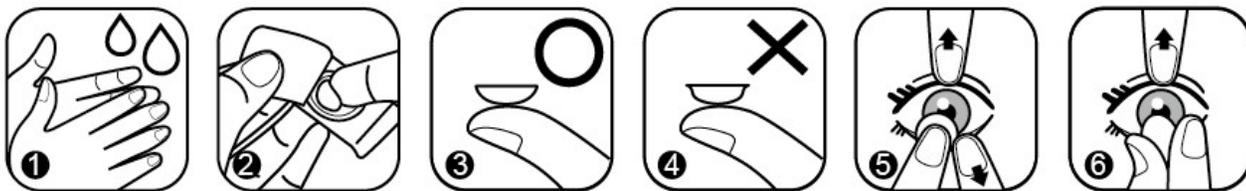
If you notice any of above, he or she should be instructed to:

- **Immediately remove lenses.**

- If the discomfort or problem stops, then look closely at the lens. If the lens is in any way damaged, DO NOT put the lens back on the eye. Discard damaged lens. Place the lens in the storage case and contact the eye care professional. If your lens has dirt, an eyelash, or foreign body on it, or the problem stops and the lens appears undamaged, you should thoroughly clean, rinse, and disinfect the lenses; then reinsert them. After reinsertion, if the problem continues, you should immediately remove the lenses and consult the eye care professional.

When any of the above problems occur, a serious condition such as infection, corneal ulcer, neovascularization, or iritis may be present. You should be instructed to **keep lens off the eye and seek immediate** professional identification of the problem and prompt treatment to avoid serious eye damage.

PERSONAL CLEANING FOR LENS HANDLING



1. Preparing the Lens for Wearing

It is essential that you learn and use good hygienic methods in the care and handling of your new lenses. Cleanliness is the first and most important aspect of proper contact lens care. In particular, your hands should be clean and free of any foreign substances when you handle your lenses. The procedures are:

- Always wash your hands thoroughly with a mild soap, rinse completely, and dry with a lint-free towel before touching your lenses.
- Avoid the use of soaps containing cold cream, lotion, or oily cosmetics before handling your lenses, since these substances may come into contact with the lenses and interfere with successful wearing.
- Handle your lenses with your fingertips, and be careful to avoid touching the lens with fingernails. It is helpful to keep your fingernails short and smooth.

Start off correctly by getting into the habit of always use proper hygienic procedures so that they become automatic.

2. Opening the lens package

The lens packages are individual and maintains sterilely.

- Shake the lens package first and confirm that the lens is floating in the solution.
- Tear off the foil closure. To avoid splash, you can stabilize the package on the table then tear off.

A lens may adhere to the inside surface of the foil, or to the plastic package sometimes. There is no effect about the sterility of the lens and still safe to use. Follow the handling instructions removing and inspecting

the lens carefully.

3. Handling the Lenses

- Develop the habit of always working with the same lens first to avoid mixups.
- Remove the lens from its storage cases and examine it to be sure that it is moist, clean, and free of any nicks or tears.

Verify that the lens is not turned inside out by placing it on your forefinger and checking its profile. The lens should appear a natural, curved, bowl-like shape. If the lens edges tend to point outward, the lens is inside out. Another method is to squeeze the lens between the thumb and forefinger gently. The lens will turn to the correct orientation.

4. Placing the Lens on the Eye

Start with your right eye.

Once you have opened the lens package, removed and examined the lens, apply the lens to your eye as following steps:

- A. Clean your hands throughout.
- B. Place the lens on the tip of your forefinger. **Make sure the lens is correctly oriented.**
- C. Place the middle finger of the same hand and pull down the lower lid.
- D. Use the forefinger or middle finger of the other hand to lift the upper lid.
- E. Place the lens on the eye.
- F. Release the lids gently and blink. The lens will center automatically.
- G. Place the lens on your left eye by the same technique.

There are some other methods of lens wearing. If the above method is difficult for you, please consult your eye care professional for alternative methods.

Note: If after placement of the lens, your vision is blurred, check for the following:

- The lens is not centered on the eye (see “centering the Lens” next in this booklet).
- If the lens is centered, remove the lens (see “Removing the Lens” section) and check for the following:
 - a. Cosmetics or oils on the lens. Discard the lens and replace a new one.
 - b. The lens is on the wrong eye.
 - c. The lens is inside out (it would also not be as comfortable as normal).

If your vision is still blurred after checking the above possibilities, remove both lenses and consult your eye care professional.

After applied your lenses successfully, you should ask yourself:

- How do the lenses feel in my eye?

- How do my eyes look?
- Do I see well?

If any problems discover, remove your lenses immediately and contact your eye care professional.

5. Centering the Lens

Very rarely, a lens that is on the cornea will be displaced onto the white part of the eye during wear. This can also occur during placement and removal of the lens if the correct techniques are not performed properly. To center a lens as follow one of the procedures below.

- Close your eyelids and gently massage the lens into place through the closed lids.
- Use finger pressure on the edge of the upper lid or lower lid and gently manipulate the off-centered lens onto the cornea while the eye is open.

6. Removing the Lens

Caution: Always be sure the lens is on the cornea before attempting to remove it. This could be determined by covering the other eye. If vision is blurred, the lens is either on the white part of the eye or not on the eye at all. To locate the lens, inspect the upper area of the eye by looking down into a mirror while pulling the upper lid up. Then, inspect the lower area by pulling the lower lid down.

- Always work with the same side lens first.
- Wash, rinse, and dry your hands thoroughly.

There are two techniques for removing lens: Pinch Method or Forefinger and Thumb Method. Simply follow the procedures recommended by the eye care professional.

•Pinch Method

- Look up; slide the lens to the lower part of the eye using the forefinger.
- Pinch the lens between the thumb and forefinger gently.
- Remove the lens.

•Thumb Method

- Place your hand or a towel under your eye to catch the lens.
- Place your forefinger on the center of the upper lid and your thumb on the center of the lower lid.
- Press in and force a blink. The lens should fall onto your hand or a towel.
- Once you remove the lens, follow the lens care directions recommended by the eye care professional immediately.

- Remove the other lens by following the same procedure.
- Follow the require lens care procedures described under the handling, CARING FOR YOUR LENS (CLEANING, RINSING, DISINFECTING, STORAGE AND REWETTING/LUBRICATING)

Note: If these methods described above are difficult for you, please consult your eye care professional will provide you with an alternative method.

- The proper method for disposing of used contact lenses is to throw the lenses in the trash bin.

CARING FOR YOUR LENS (CLEANING, RINSING, STORAGE AND REWETTING / LUBRICATING)

This section is not applicable for lenses that are prescribed as daily disposable lenses. You who is prescribed daily disposable lenses should have a spare pair of lenses with him or her at all times.

1. Basic Instructions:

For continued safe and comfortable wearing of your lenses, it is important that you clean and rinse, then disinfect your lenses after each removal, using the care regimen recommended by your eye care professional. Cleaning and rinsing are necessary to remove mucus, secretions, films, or deposits which may have accumulated during wearing. The ideal time to clean your lenses is immediately after removing them. Disinfecting is necessary to destroy harmful germs.

You should adhere to a recommended care regimen. Failure to follow the regimen may result in development of serious ocular complications, as discussed in WARNINGS section above.

If you require only vision correction, but will not or cannot adhere to a recommended care regimen for your lenses, or are unable to place and remove lenses or have someone available to place and remove them, you should not attempt to get and wear contact lenses.

When you first get your lenses, be sure you have to put the lenses on and remove them while you are in your eye care professional's office. At that time you will be provided with a recommended cleaning and disinfection regimen and instructions and warnings for lens care, handling, cleaning, and disinfection. Your eye care professional should instruct you about appropriate procedures and products for your use, and provide you with a copy of you Instructions for the **Daily Wear** Soft Contact Lens .

For safe contact lens wear, you should know and always practice your lens care routine:

- Always wash, rinse, and dry hands before handling contact lens.
- Always use **fresh unexpired** lens care solutions.
- Use the recommended system of lens care and carefully follow instructions on solutions on solution labeling. Different solutions cannot always be used together, and not all solutions are safe for use with all lenses. Do not alternate or mix lens care systems **unless indicated on solution labeling**.
- Always remove, clean, rinse, enzyme (as recommended by the eye care professional) and disinfect lenses according to the schedule prescribed by the eye care professional. The use of an enzyme or any cleaning solution does not substitute for disinfection.
- Do not use saliva or anything other than the recommended solutions for lubricating or rewetting lenses. Do not put lenses in the mouth.
- Disposable and lenses prescribed in a frequent replacement program should be thrown away after the recommended wearing period prescribed by the eye care professional.

- Never rinse your lenses in water from the tap. There are two reasons for this:
 - a. Tap water contains many impurities that can contaminate or damage your lenses and may lead to eye infection or injury.
 - b. You might lose the lens down the drain.
- Your eye care professional should recommend a care system that is appropriate for the **Daily Wear Soft Contact Lens**. Each lens care product contains specific directions for use and important safety information, which should be read and carefully followed. If the eye care professional didn't recommend the appropriate care system. You can choose to use Bausch + Lomb Renu Multi-purpose solution and Ciba Vision Aqua SOLOCAREAQUA® Multi-Purpose Solution.

Note : Some solutions may have more than one function, which will be indicated on the label. Read the label on the solution bottle, and follow instructions.

- **Clean** one lens first (always the same lens first to avoid mixups), rinse the lens thoroughly with recommended saline or disinfecting solution to remove the cleaning solution, mucus, and film the lens surface, and put that into the correct chamber of the lens storage case. Then repeat the procedure for the second lens.
- After cleaning, disinfect lenses using the system recommended by your eye care professional. Follow the instructions provided in the disinfection solution labeling.
- To store lenses, disinfect and leave them in the closed/unopened case until ready to wear. If lenses are not to be used immediately following disinfection, you should be instructed to consult the package insert or the eye care professional for information on storage of lenses.
- Prolonged period of drying may damage the lenses. Follow the lens care directions for care for a dried out (dehydrated) lens if the lens surface does become dried out.
- After removing your lenses from the lens case, empty and rinse the lens storage case with solution(s) recommended by the lens case manufacture; then allow the lens case to air dry. When the case is used again, refill it with storage solution. Replace lens case at regular intervals.
- Your eye care professionals may recommend a lubricating/rewetting solution for your use. Lubricating/rewetting solutions can be used to wet (lubricate) your lenses while you are wearing them to make them more comfortable.

2. Chemical disinfection :

- Clean the contact lenses with a recommended cleaning solution and thoroughly rinse them with a recommended rinsing solution.
- **After cleaning**, to disinfect, carefully follow the instructions accompanying the disinfecting solution in the care regimen recommended by the lens manufacturer or your eye care professional.
- When using hydrogen peroxide lens care systems, lenses **must be neutralized** before wearing. Follow the recommendations on the hydrogen peroxide system labeling.
- Thoroughly rinse lenses with a fresh solution recommended for rinsing before inserting and wearing, or

follow the instructions on the disinfection solution labeling.

- **Do not heat the disinfection solution and lenses.**
- Leave the lenses in the unopened storage case until ready to put on your eyes.

Caution : Lenses that are chemically disinfected may absorb ingredients from the disinfecting solution which may be irritating to your eyes. A thorough rinse in fresh sterile saline solution prior to placement on your eye should reduce the potential for irritation.

3. Lens case cleaning and maintenance

Contact lens cases can be a source of bacteria growth. Lens cases should be emptied, cleaned, rinsed with solutions recommended by the lens case manufacturer, and allowed to air dry. Lens cases should be replaced at regular intervals as recommended by the lens case manufacturer or your eye care professional.

4. Care for a dried out (dehydrated) lens

If any **Daily Wear** Soft Contact Lens is exposed to air for 15 minutes while off your eye, it may become dry and brittle. Please discard the dehydrated lens and use a fresh new one. If the lens is adhering to a surface, apply sterile saline before handling.

To rehydrate the lens:

- Handle the lens carefully
- Place the lens in its storage case and soak the lens in a recommended rinsing and storing solution for at least 1 hour until it returns to a soft state.
- Clean lens first, then disinfect the rehydrated lens using a recommended lens care system.
- If after soaking, the lens does not become soft, if the surface remains dry, **do not use the lens unless it has been examined by your eye care professional.**

5. Emergencies

If chemicals of any kind (household products, gardening solution, laboratory chemicals, etc.) are splashed into your eyes, you should: **Flush eyes with tap water and immediately contact your eye care professional or visit a hospital emergency room without delay.**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MONOVISION WEARER

- You should be aware that as with any type of lens correction, there are advantages and compromises to mono-vision contact lens therapy. The benefit of clear near vision in straight ahead and upward gaze that is available with mono-vision may be accompanied by a vision compromises that may reduce your visual acuity and depth perception for distance and near tasks. Some you have experienced difficulty adapting to it. Symptoms, such as mild blurred vision, dizziness, headaches and a feeling of slight imbalance, may last for a brief minute or for several weeks as adaptation takes place. The longer these symptoms persists, the poorer your prognosis for successful adaptation. You should avoid visually

demanding situations during the initial adaptation period. It is recommended that you first wear these contact lenses in familiar situations, which are not visually demanding. For example, it might be better to be a passenger rather than a driver of an automobile during the first few days of lens wear. It is recommended that you only drive with mono-vision correction if you pass your state drivers licenses requirements with mono-vision correction.

- Some mono-vision you will never be fully comfortable functioning under low levels of illumination, such as driving at night. If this happens, you may want to discuss with your eye care professional having additional contact lenses prescribed so that both eyes are corrected for distance when sharp distance binocular vision is required.

If you require very sharp near vision during prolonged close work, you may want to have additional contact lens prescribed so that both eyes are corrected for near when sharp near binocular vision is required.

- Some mono-vision you require supplemental spectacles to wear over the mono-vision correction to provide the clearest vision for critical tasks. You should discuss this with your eye care professional.
- It is important that you follow your eye care professional’s suggestions for adaptation to mono-vision contact lens therapy. You should discuss any concerns that you may have during and after the adaptation period.
- The decision to be fit with mono-vision correction is most appropriately left to the eye care professional in conjunction with you, after carefully considering and discussing your needs.

REPORTING OF ADVERSE REACTIONS (Side Effects)

Any incident experienced whilst wearing VISCO Brand Contact Lenses should be reported to the manufacturer and/or its authorized representative and/or to your national authority.

WEARING AND APPOINTMENT SCHEDULES

Record here the number of hours your eye care professional recommends you wear the lenses each day during the adaption period.

It is essential that you follow your eye care professional’s directions regarding this important step of building up your wear time.

Prescribed Wearing Schedule

| Day | Wearing Time (Hours) |
|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |

5

6

7

8

9

10

Appointment Schedule

Your appointments are on

| Mouth | Year | Time | Minimum number of hours lenses to be worn at time of appointment | Day |
|-------|------|------|---|-----|
|-------|------|------|---|-----|

PATIENT/EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION

Patient/Eye care professional Information Record

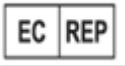
Dr. : _____
Address : _____
Phone No. : _____
Note : _____

IMPORTANT: In the event that you experience any difficulty wearing your lenses or you do not understand the instructions given to you, **do not wait** for your next appointment. **Telephone your eye care professional immediately.**

Australian Sponsor

Name Emergo Australia

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Emergo Europe

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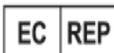
Version: 4.0 Date: Sep., 2021

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

| Term | Definition |
|------------------------|--|
| Adnexa | Tissues surrounding the eyeball. |
| Ametropia | Abnormal vision requiring correction for proper focus. |
| Anterior chamber | Fluid-filled portion of the eye between the iris and innermost corneal surface. |
| Aphakic | An eye that does not have its natural lens (example: after cataract surgery). |
| Astigmatism | A condition where the cornea is not equally curved in all parts of its surface. It is somewhat oval in shape, causing the visual image to be out of focus (blurred). |
| Conjunctiva | Transparent membrane that lines the eyelids and the white part of the eye. |
| Conjunctivitis | Inflammation of the conjunctiva. |
| Continuous Wear | Extended wear for multiple nights in a row. |
| Cornea | Clear front part of the eye that covers the iris, pupil and anterior chamber. |
| Corneal erosion | Wearing away of the surface of the cornea. |
| Corneal ulcer | A sore or lesion on the cornea |
| Disinfection | A process that kills harmful microorganisms (germs) which can cause serious eye infections |
| Hydrophilic material | “water loving” or water absorbing substance |
| Hyperopia | Farsightedness |
| Hypoesthesia | Reduced corneal sensitivity to touch |
| Iritis | Inflammation of the interior portion of the eye that includes the iris, and results in redness, pain, blurred vision and sensitivity to light. |
| Inflammation | Swelling, redness and pain |
| Myopia | Nearsightedness |
| Neovascularization | Blood vessels growing into the cornea |
| Phakic | An eye that has its natural lens |
| Spherical contact lens | A lens with a continuously rounded curve |
| Ulcerative keratitis | An infected corneal ulcer |

SYMBOLS KEY

The following symbols may appear on the label or packaging.

| Symbol | Definition | Symbol | Definition |
|---|---|---|---|
|  | Consult Instructions for Use |  | Temperature limit |
|  | Caution |  | Do not use if package is damaged |
|  | Manufacturer |  | CAUTION: U.S. Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed practitioner |
|  /EXP | Use-By date (expiration date) |  | CE-mark and Identification Number of Notified Body |
|  | Batch code |  | Authorized representative in the European Community |
|  | Sterilized using steam |  | Medical device |
| DIA (mm) | Diameter (the unit is millimeter) |  | Unique device identifier |
| BC (mm) | Base curve (the unit is millimeter) |  | Contains hazardous substances |
| D/PWR | Diopter (lens power) |  | Catalogue number |
| CYL | Cylinder |  | Date of manufacture |
| AXIS | Axis |  | Single sterile barrier system |
| MAX ADD | Highest near addition that can be corrected |  | Importer |
| LO | “low” near ADD lens (up to +1.25D) | | |
| MID | “medium” near ADD lens (up to +2.00D) | | |
| HI | “high” near ADD lens (above +2.00D) | | |