

PATIENT INSTRUCTION/ WEARER'S GUIDE



Patient Instruction/ Wearer's Guide

**eyedia® soft58 (ETAFILCON A) DAILY WEAR SOFT CONTACT LENS
(VISIBILITY TINT WITH UV BLOCKER)**

eyedia® **soft58**

***CAUTION: FEDERAL LAW RESTRICTS THIS DEVICE TO SALE BY OR ON
THE ORDER OF A LICENSED PRACTITIONER.***

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CONGRATULATIONS:

You have just received your new **eyedia® soft58 (Etafilcon A) Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lens**. This booklet has been prepared to help you care for it. Please read it carefully and follow the instructions so that you receive full satisfaction from your lens.

PRACTITIONER : _____

ADDRESS : _____

TELEPHONE : _____

Lubricant/Rewetting Drops : _____

Rewetting Solution : _____

WEARING AND APPOINTMENT SCHEDULE

Prescribed Wearing Schedule

Day	Wearing Time (Hours)	Day	Wearing Time (Hours)
1	_____	8	_____
2	_____	9	_____
3	_____	10	_____
4	_____	11	_____
5	_____	12	_____
6	_____	13	_____
7	_____	14	_____

IMPORTANT:

In the event that you experience any difficulty wearing your lens or you do not understand the instructions given to you, **DO NOT WAIT** for your next appointment. **TELEPHONE YOUR EYECARE PRACTITIONER IMMEDIATELY.**

APPOINTMENT SCHEDULE

Your appointments are on:

Minimum number of hours lenses to be worn at time of appointment:

Month: _____	Year: _____
Time: _____	Day: _____
Month: _____	Year: _____
Time: _____	Day: _____

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INTRODUCTION:

With your decision to wear soft (hydrophilic) contact lens, you have joined a growing number of people who are discovering new pleasures from this important advance in vision correction.

Your **eyedia® soft58 (Etafilcon A) Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lens** is made of a stable, inert, highly purified, hydrophilic (water absorbing) polymer with properties different from conventional rigid lens. Fully cast-molded to optical precision in the dry state, your lenses hold these qualities in the soft, moist state in which they are suited for your use. Kept moist by the tears in your eyes, the lens is soft and comfort can be immediate. You are cautioned, however, to follow the initial wearing time schedule prescribed by your Eyecare Practitioner and not to overwear the lens simply because they remain comfortable. Your Eyecare Practitioner will determine your appropriate wearing schedule.

Although soft and pliable, your lens is strong and durable. The life of your **eyedia® soft58 (Etafilcon A) Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lens** will depend to a large extent on how you handle and care for them. As with all precision devices, proper use will assure you the benefits of convenience, comfort, and confidence in your lens.

Read this Wearer's Guide carefully. It contains the information you need to know to wear, handle, and care for your **eyedia® soft58 (Etafilcon A) Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lens**. If you are in doubt about any instructions, request clarification from your Eyecare Practitioner.

WEARING RESTRICTIONS AND INDICATIONS:

The **eyedia® soft58 (Etafilcon A) Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lens** for daily wear are indicated for the correction of visual acuity in aphakic and not aphakic persons with non-diseased eyes with myopia or hyperopia. The lens may be worn by persons who exhibit refractive astigmatism of 0.75 diopters or less where the astigmatism does not interfere with visual acuity. The lens may be cleaned and disinfected using a chemical (not heat) lens care system.

Eyecare Practitioners may prescribe the lenses for frequent/ planned replacement wear, with cleaning, disinfection and scheduled replacement. When prescribed for frequent/ planned replacement wear, the lens may be cleaned and disinfected using a chemical (not heat) lens care system.

The **eyedia® soft58 (Etafilcon A) Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lens** described in this booklet should be removed from your eyes for routine cleaning and disinfecting daily as prescribed by your Eyecare Practitioner.

DO NOT WEAR YOUR eyedia® soft58 (Etafilcon A) Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lens WHILE SLEEPING.

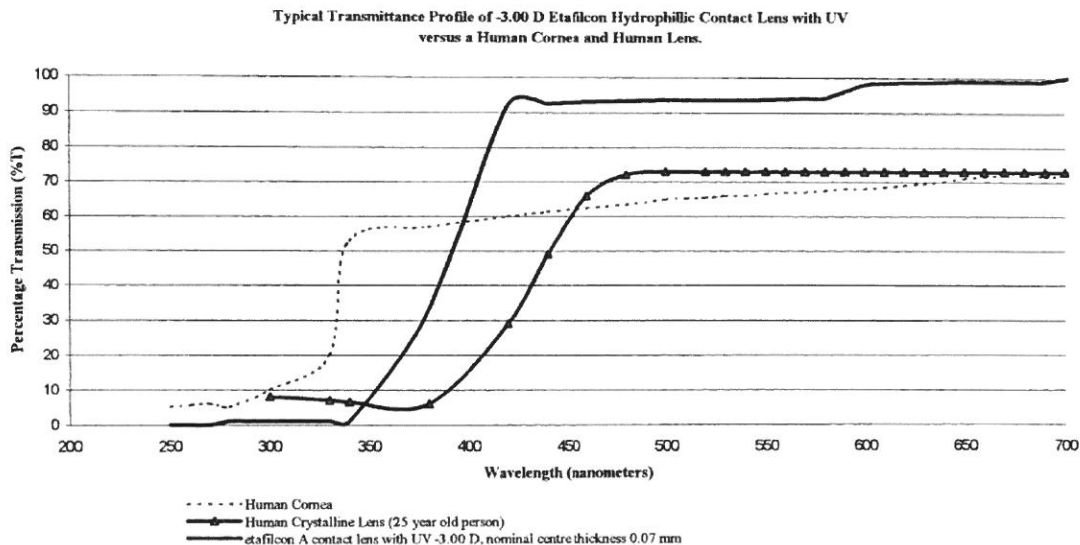
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WARNING:

UV-absorbing contact lenses are NOT substitutes for protective UV-absorbing eyewear such as UV-absorbing goggles or sunglasses because they do not completely cover the eye and surrounding area. You should continue to use UV-absorbing eyewear as directed.

The following graph compares the UV transmittance curve of the **eyedia® soft58 (Etafilcon A) Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lens, -3.00 D** to that of the human cornea of a 24 year old person and that of the human crystalline lens from a 25-year-old. Person as described in Lerman, S., *Radiant Energy and the Eye*, MacMillan, New York, 1980, p.58. **Crystalline Lens** – Human Crystalline lens from a 25-year old person as described in Waxler, M., Hitchins, V.M., *Optical Radiation and Visual Health*, CRC Press, Boca Raton Florida, 1986, p.19, figure 5.



NOTE: Long-term exposure to UV radiation is one of the risk factor associated with cataracts. Exposure is based on a number of factors such as environmental conditions (altitude, geography, cloud cover) and personal factors (extent and nature of outdoor activities). UV-absorbing contact lenses help provide protection against harmful UV radiation. However, clinical studies have not been done to demonstrate that wearing UV-absorbing contact lenses reduces the risk of developing cataracts or other eye disorder. Consult your Eyecare Practitioner for more information.

CONTRAINDICATIONS (REASONS NOT TO USE):

DO NOT USE the **eyedia® soft58 (Etafilcon A) Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lens** when any of the following conditions are present:

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- Acute and subacute inflammation or infection of the anterior chamber of the eye.
- Any eye disease, injury, or abnormality that affects the cornea, conjunctiva, or eyelids.
- Severe insufficiency of lacrimal secretion (dry eyes).
- Corneal hypoesthesia (reduced corneal sensitivity), if not-aphakic.
- Any systemic disease that may affect the eye or be exaggerated by wearing contact lenses.
- Allergic reactions of ocular surfaces or adnexa that may be induced or exaggerated by wearing contact lenses or use of contact lens solutions.
- Allergy to any ingredient, such as mercury or thimerosal in a solution which is to be used to care for the **eyedia® soft58 (Etafilcon A) Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lens**.
- Any active corneal infection (bacterial, fungal, or viral).
- If the eyes become red or irritated.
- Patients unable to follow lens care regimen or unable to obtain assistance to do so.

WARNINGS:

- PROBLEMS WITH THE CONTACT LENSES AND LENS CARE PRODUCTS COULD RESULT IN **SERIOUS** INJURY TO THE EYE. It is essential that patients follow their Eyecare Practitioner'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**.
- All contact lens wearers must see their eyecare practitioner as directed.
- Daily wear lenses are not indicated for overnight wear and patients should be instructed not to wear lenses while sleeping. Clinical studies have shown that the risk of serious adverse reactions is increased when this lens is worn overnight.
- Studies have shown that contact lens wearers who are smokers have a higher incidence of adverse reactions than nonsmokers do.
- IF YOU EXPERIENCE EYE DISCOMFORT, EXCESSIVE TEARING, VISION CHANGES, OR REDNESS OF THE EYE, **IMMEDIATELY REMOVE YOUR LENS** AND PROMPTLY CONTACT YOUR EYECARE PRACTITIONER.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Before leaving the eyecare practitioner's office, you should be able to promptly remove the lens or you should have someone else available who can remove the lens for you.
- Remove your lens immediately if your eyes become red or irritated.
- Different solutions cannot always be used together, and not all solutions are safe for use with all lenses. Use only recommended solutions that are fresh and sterile.
 - Never use solutions recommended for conventional hard contact lens only.

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- Chemical disinfection solutions should not be used with heat unless specifically indicated on product labeling for use in both heat and chemical disinfection.
 - Always use **FRESH STERILE UNEXPIRED** lens care solutions.
 - Always follow directions in the package inserts for the use of contact lens solutions.
 - Use only a chemical (not heat) lens care system. Use of a heat (thermal) care system can discolor the **eyedia® soft58 (Etafilcon A) Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lens**.
 - Sterile unpreserved solutions, when used, should be discarded after the time specified in the labeling directions.
 - Do not use saliva or anything other than the recommended solution for lubricating or rewetting lens.
-
- Always keep your lens completely immersed in the recommended storage solution when your lens is not being worn (stored). Prolonged periods of drying will damage the lens. Follow the lens care directions for care for a dried out (dehydrated) dry lens if your lens surface does become dried out.
 - If the lens sticks (stops moving) on your eye, follow the recommended directions on (care for sticking non-moving lens). The lens should move freely on the eye for the continued health of your eye. If non-movement of the lens continues, you should be instructed to **IMMEDIATELY** consult your eyecare practitioner.
 - Always wash and rinse your hands before handling your lens. Do not get cosmetics, lotions, soaps, creams, deodorant, or sprays in your eyes or on the lenses. It is best to put on your lens before putting on makeup. Water-base cosmetics are less likely to damage lenses than oil-base products.
 - Do not touch your contact lens with the your fingers or hands if the hands are not free of foreign materials, as microscopic scratches of the lenses may occurs causing distorted vision and/ or injury to your eye.
 - Carefully follow the handling, insertion, removal, cleaning, disinfecting, storing and wearing instructions in the Patient Instruction/ Wearer's Guide for the **eyedia® soft58 (Etafilcon A) Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lens** and those prescribed by your eyecare practitioner.
 - Never wear your lens beyond the period recommended by your eyecare practitioner.
 - If aerosol products such as hair spray are used while wearing lenses, exercise caution and keep your eyes closed until the spray has settled.
 - Always handle your lens gently and avoid dropping them.
 - Avoid all harmful or irritating vapors and fumes while wearing your lens.
 - Ask your eyecare practitioner about wearing lenses during sports activities.
 - Inform your doctor (health care practitioner) about being a contact lens wearer.
 - Never use tweezers or other tools to remove your lens from the lens container unless specifically indicated for that use. Pour the lens into your hand.
 - Do not touch your lens with fingernails.

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- Always discard disposable lens and lens worn on a frequent replacement schedule after the recommended wearing schedule prescribed by your eyecare practitioner.
- Always contact your eyecare practitioner before using any medicine or medications in your eyes.
- Always inform your employer of being a contact lens wearer. Some jobs may require use of eye protection equipment or may require that the patient not wear contact lenses.
- As with any contact lens, follow-up visits are necessary to assure the continuing health of the patient's eyes. You should be instructed as to a recommended follow-up schedule.

ADVERSE REACTIONS (PROBLEMS AND WHAT TO DO):

Be aware that the following problems may occur when wearing contact lenses:

- Your eyes may sting, burn, itch (irritation), or other eye pain.
- There may be less comfort than when lens was first placed on your eye.
- There may be a feeling of something in your eye (foreign body or scratched area).
- They may be excessive watering (tearing of your eye), unusual eye secretions or redness of your eye.
- Reduced sharpness of vision (poor visual acuity), blurred vision, rainbows, or halos around objects, sensitivity to light (photophobia) or dry eyes may also occur if your lenses are worn continuously or for too long a time.

If you notice any of the above, you should **IMMEDIATELY REMOVE YOUR LENS**.

If the discomfort or problem stops, you should look closely at the lens.

If the lens is in any way damaged, you **SHOULD NOT PUT THE LENS BACK ON YOUR EYE**. Place your lens in the storage case and contact your eyecare practitioner. If the lens has dirt, an eyelash, or other 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 YOUR LENSES AND CONSULT YOUR EYECARE PRACTITIONER**.

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 YOUR EYE AND SEEK IMMEDIATE PROFESSIONAL IDENTIFICATION** of the problem and prompt treatment to avoid serious eye damage.

PERSONAL CLEANLINESS AND LENS HANDLING

1. Preparing the Lens for Wearing:

It is essential that you learn and use of good hygienic methods in the care and handling of your new lenses. *Cleanliness is the first and most important aspect of*

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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:

- Before handling your lens, always wash and rinse your hands thoroughly and dry them with a lint-free towel.
- Do not use soaps, lotions, cold creams, or perfumes which leave a residue on your hands, since these substances may come into contact with the lenses and interfere with successful wearing.
- Avoid using medications, creams, deodorants, make-up, after shave lotions, or similar items prior to touching your lens.
- When hair spray is used, the eye must be kept closed until the spray has settled.
- Take care in handling your lens. Always avoid touching your lens with your fingernails or other sharp objects. It is helpful to keep your fingernails short and smooth.
- NEVER WORK DIRECTLY OVER A SINK WITH THE DRAIN OPEN, AS THE LENS MAY BE LOST.

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

2. Handling the Lenses:

- To avoid the possibility of lens mix-ups, always start with the same lens first.
- Remove the lens from its storage case and examine it to be sure that it is moist, clean, clear, and free of any nicks or tears.
- Before inserting the lens, rinse well with fresh, sterile rinsing solution.

3. Placing the Lens on the Eyes:

- Place the lens on the tip of the index finger of your dominant hand.
- While positioned on your index finger, check to ensure the lens has not turned inside out. To check this, look at the profile of the lens against a light background. If the edge profile appears convex and bowl-shaped, then it is correct. If the lens is inverted, it will flare out at the edge. If the lens is inverted, simply reverse it by using light fingertip pressure. Be sure to avoid damaging the lens with your fingernails.
- Look straight ahead and raise the upper lid with your other index finger.
- Then look down, keep both eyes open and place the lens on the upper white part of the eye.
- Slowly release upper lid, and gently close your eye.
- The lens should center automatically, or it can be moved on center by gentle fingertip pressure through the lids.
- Repeat the above procedure for the second lens.

- If the lens appears to be stuck on your eye, apply a few drops of a recommended lubricating or rewetting solution to the eye and blink a few times. If the lens does not move freely on your eye, contact your Eyecare Practitioner for further instructions.

There is no single "right way" of putting on lens. If you find this method of lens placement difficult, your Eyecare Practitioner will suggest another method or provide additional information.

4. Centering the Lens:

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

Using your index finger, gently apply pressure to the lens and slide it back into cornea. If the lens gets under the upper lid, gently massage the upper lid while looking down and move the lens towards cornea.

5. Removing the Lens:

Always remove the same lens first.

Preparation:

- 1) Wash and rinse your hands thoroughly.
- 2) Dry hands with a lint-free towel.
- 3) Check that the lens is centered on the cornea before attempting to remove the lens. Check your vision by covering one eye. If vision is blurry, the lens is off-center. Re-center the lens before attempting to remove it.

Removal:

- 1) To avoid the possibility of lens mix-ups, always begin with the same lens.
- 2) Look up and keep both eyes open.
- 3) Using the middle finger of your dominant hand, gently pull down the lower lid of the first eye. Using the tip of your index finger of the same hand, touch the lens and slide it onto the white of the eye.
- 4) Gently "pinch" the lens between the index finger and the thumb and remove.
- 5) Repeat the procedure for the second eye.
- 6) If the lens cannot be easily moved, apply a few drops of lubricating or rewetting solution to the eye, blink a few times, and when the lens moves freely on the eye, remove in the manner described above. If the lens still cannot be moved, contact your Eyecare Practitioner for further instruction.
- 7) Upon removal, clean each lens with a contact lens cleaner per the procedures described under the heading, **CARING FOR YOUR LENS (CLEANING, RINSING, DISINFECTING, ENZYMING, STORAGE AND**

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REWETTING/LUBRICATING). Rinse well with rinsing solution and place in the lens storage case filled with fresh storage solution.

IMPORTANT: Always avoid touching your lens with your fingernails. Use only your fingertips.

NOTE: If you find this method difficult, your eyecare practitioner will suggest another method or provide additional instruction.

If the lens is chipped or torn, do not put the lens back on your eye. Return the lens to the storage case with fresh solution and contact your Eyecare Practitioner.

CARING FOR YOUR LENS (CLEANING, RINSING, DISINFECTING, ENZYMING, STORAGE AND REWETTING/LUBRICATING:

1. Basic Instructions:

For continued safe and comfortable wearing of your lens, it is important that you first clean and rinse, then disinfect [(and neutralized (for hydrogen peroxide systems)] your lens after each removal, using the care regimen recommended by your Eyecare Practitioner. Cleaning and rinsing are necessary to remove mucus, secretions, films, or deposits, which may have accumulated after removing them. The ideal time to clean your lens 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 the WARNINGS section above. Follow instruction and timings recommended by the solution manufacturer.

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

When you first get your lens, be sure you have to put the lens on and remove them while you are in your Eyecare Practitioner'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 Eyecare Practitioner should instruct you about appropriate and adequate procedures and products for your use, and provide you with a copy of the Patient Instruction/ Wearer's Guide for the **eyedia® soft58 (Etafilcon A) Soft (hydrophilic) 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, sterile unexpired lens care solutions.

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- Use recommended system of lens care and carefully follow instructions on solution labeling. Different solutions cannot always be used together, and not all solutions are safe for use with all lens. **DO NOT ALTERNATE OR MIX LENS CARE SYSTEMS UNLESS INDICATED ON SOLUTION LABELING.**
- Always remove, clean, rinse, enzyme and disinfect your lenses according to the schedule prescribed by your eyecare practitioner. 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 lens. Do not put lens in the mouth.
- Disposable and lenses prescribed in a frequent replacement program should be thrown away after the recommended wearing period prescribed by your eyecare practitioner.
- Never rinse your lens in water from the tap. There are two reasons for this:
 - a. Tap water contains many impurities that can contaminate or damage your lens and may lead to eye infection or injury.
 - b. You might lose the lens down the drain.
- Your eyecare practitioner should recommend a care system that is appropriate for the **eyedia® soft58 (Etafilcon A) Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lens**. Each lens care product contains specific directions for use and important safety information, which should be read and carefully followed.
- 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 mix-ups), rinse the lens thoroughly with recommended rinsing or disinfecting solution to remove the cleaning solution, mucus, and film from the lens surface, and put lens into correct chamber of the lens storage case. Then repeat the procedure for the second lens.
- After cleaning, disinfect lens using the system recommended by the manufacture and/or your Eyecare Practitioner. Follow the instruction provided in the disinfection solution labeling.
- To store lens, disinfect and leave them in the closed/unopened case until ready to wear. If lens are not to be used immediately following disinfection, you should consult the package insert or your eyecare practitioner for information on storage of lens.
- Always keep your lens completely immersed in a recommended disinfecting/conditioning solution when the lens is not being worn. If you discontinue wearing your lens, but plan to begin wearing them after a few weeks, ask your eyecare practitioner for a recommendation on how to store your lens.
- **eyedia® soft58 (Etafilcon A) Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lens** can be disinfected using a chemical (not heat) disinfecting system. Follow instruction and timings recommended by the solution manufacturer.
- Contact lens cases can be a source of bacteria growth. After removing the lens from the case, empty and rinse the lens storage case with solution as 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 as recommended by the lens case manufacturer or your eyecare practitioner.

- Your eyecare practitioner may recommend a lubricating/rewetting solution for your use. Lubricating/Rewetting solutions can be used to wet (lubricate) your lens while you are wearing them to make them more comfortable.
- **Lenses prescribed for frequent replacement:**
The **eyedia® soft58 (Etafilcon A) Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lens** may be prescribed in a frequent replacement program and should be thrown away after the recommended wearing period prescribed by the eyecare practitioner.

2. Care for a Sticking (Non-Moving) Lens:

If the lens sticks (cannot be removed), you should apply 3 to 4 drops of the recommended lubricating or rewetting solution directly to the eye and wait until the lens begins to move freely on the eye before removing it. If non-movement of the lens continues after 15 minutes, you should **IMMEDIATELY** consult your eyecare practitioner.

3. Chemical (Not Heat) Lens Disinfection

- 1) Wash and rinse your hands thoroughly before handling lens.
- 2) After removal of lens, **CLEAN** the lens by applying three drops of cleaner to each surface. Then rub the lens between your fingers for 20 seconds.
- 3) **AFTER CLEANING**, thoroughly rinse both surfaces of the lens with a steady stream of fresh, sterile rinsing solution for approximately 10 seconds.
- 4) Fill contact lens carrying case with the recommended disinfection and storage solution and place lens in the proper cells for a minimum of 4 hours. Follow the instruction and timings recommended by manufacturer or your eyecare practitioner.
- 5) When use hydrogen peroxide lens care systems, your lens must be neutralized before wearing. Follow the recommendations on the hydrogen peroxide system labeling.
- 6) Thoroughly rinse your lens with a fresh solution recommended for rinsing before inserting and wearing, or follow the instructions on the disinfection solution labeling.
- 7) Do not heat the disinfection solution and lenses.
- 8) Leave your lens in the unopened storage case until ready to put on your eyes.

Note: **DO NOT HEAT THE DISINFECTION SOLUTION AND LENS.**

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

4. Lens Deposits and Use of Enzymatic Cleaning Procedures:

Enzyme cleaning may be recommended by your eyecare practitioner. Enzyme cleaning removes protein deposits on the lens. These deposits cannot be removed with regular cleaners. Removing protein deposits is important for the well-being of your lens and eyes. If these deposits are not removed, they can damage the lens and cause irritation.

Enzyme cleaning does NOT replace routine cleaning and disinfecting. For enzyme cleaning, you should carefully follow the instructions in the enzymatic cleaning labeling.

5. Lens Case Cleaning and Maintenance:

Your 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. When your lens case is used again, refill it with storage solution. Your lens case should be replaced at regular intervals as recommended by the lens case manufacturer or your eyecare practitioner.

6. Care for a Dried Out (Dehydrated) Dry Lens:

If for some reason your lens dry out completely: a minimum of handling is important as they are very brittle in the dehydrated state. Carefully place them in rinsing or storage solution for a minimum of thirty minutes during which time they will become soft and flexible. Then follow the cleaning, rinsing, and disinfecting procedures - including soaking the lens in storage and disinfection solution for four hours before wearing again.

7. Emergencies:

If any chemicals of any kind (household products, gardening solutions, laboratory chemicals, etc.) are splashed into the eyes, you should:

FLUSH YOUR EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH TAP WATER AND IMMEDIATELY CONTACT YOUR EYE CARE PRACTITIONER OR VISIT A HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM WITHOUT DELAY.

WHEN TO CALL YOUR PRACTITIONER?

Certain symptoms may be early indicators of potentially serious problems. A careful examination of your lens, and professional examination of your eyes, may be required. Remove the lens following the instructions outlined in this guide, and call your eyecare practitioner if:

- 1) Your eye becomes red and feels irritated or "gritty".
- 2) You notice a change in your vision or see rainbows or halos around objects.
- 3) You experience discomfort and/or sensitivity to lights.

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A good general policy is:

"IF IN DOUBT ... TAKE THE LENS OUT" and contact your eyecare practitioner.

Learn and Use Proper lens Care Habits:

- 1) Follow Instructions.
- 2) Handle Lens Properly.
- 3) Learn How to Put On and Take Off Your Lens.
- 4) Keep Your Lens Clean.
- 5) Disinfection is a Necessary Security.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MONOVISION WEARER:

- You should be aware that as with any type of lens correction, there are advantages and compromises to monovision contact lens therapy. The benefit of clear near vision in straight ahead and upward gaze that is available with monovision may be accompanied by a vision compromise that may reduce your visual acuity and depth perception for distance and near tasks. Some patients 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 persist, 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 monovision correction if you pass your state drivers license requirements with monovision correction.
- Some monovision patients 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 eyecare practitioner 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 lenses prescribed so that both eyes are corrected for near when sharp near binocular vision is required.

- Some monovision patients require supplemental spectacles to wear over the monovision correction to provide the clearest vision for critical tasks. You should discuss this with your eyecare practitioner.
- It is important that you follow your eyecare practitioner's suggestions for adaptation to monovision contact lens therapy. You should discuss any concerns that you may have during and after the adaptation period.

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- The decision to be fit with monovision correction is most appropriately left to the eyecare practitioner in conjunction with you, after carefully considering and discussing your needs.

RECOMMENDED LENS CARE PRODUCTS:

The eyecare practitioner should recommend a care system that is appropriate for the **eyedia® soft58 (Etafilcon A) Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lens**. Each lens care product contains specific instructions for use and important safety information, which should be read and carefully followed.

WEARING SCHEDULE:

Close professional supervision is recommended to ensure safe and successful contact lens wear. If the patient complains of discomfort, decreased vision, ocular injection or corneal edema, the lens should be removed and the patient scheduled for examination. The problem may be relieved by putting the patient on a different wearing schedule or possibly by refitting the lens.

THE WEARING AND REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY THE EYECARE PRACTITIONER. Patients tend to overwear the lens initially. The eyecare practitioner should emphasize the importance of adhering to the initial maximum wearing schedule. It is important not to exceed the wearing schedule. Regular checkups, as determined by the eyecare practitioner, are also extremely important.

The **eyedia® soft58 (Etafilcon A) Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lens** are indicated for daily wear. The maximum suggested wearing schedule for

Day	1	2	3	4	5	6
Hours	6	8	10	12	14	All waking hours

STUDIES HAVE NOT BEEN COMPLETED TO SHOW THAT THE eyedia® soft58 (Etafilcon A) Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lens IS SAFE TO WEAR DURING SLEEP.

FREQUENT/PLANNED REPLACEMENT:

It is recommended that the **eyedia® soft58 (Etafilcon A) Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lens** be discarded and replaced with a new lens every two months. However, as the eyecare practitioner, you are encouraged to determine an appropriate lens replacement schedule based upon the response of the patient.

PATIENT INSTRUCTION/ WEARER'S GUIDE



SYMBOLS KEY:

The following symbols may appear on the label or carton.

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	Sterile Using Steam
LOT	Product Lot Number
EXP	Expiry Date
BC	Lens Base Curve
DIA	Lens Diameter
Rx Only	Caution: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed Eye Care Practitioner.
SINGLE PATIENT USE	Caution: This is a single patient use device; See Package Insert or Instructions For Use.
UV BLOCKING	Lens contains UV blocking properties

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