#### A. Final Lens Power

A spectacle over-refraction should be performed to determine the final lens power after the lens fit is judged acceptable. The spherical over-refraction should be combined with the trial lens power to determine the final lens prescription. The patient should experience good visual acuity with the correct lens power unless there is excessive residual astigmatism.

Example 1:		
Diagnostic lens:	-2.00 D	
Spherical over-refraction	-0.25 D	
Final lens power:	-2.25 D	

Example 2:	
Diagnostic lens:	-2.00 D
Spherical over-refraction	+0.25 D
Final lens power:	-1.75 D

# MONOVISION FITTING GUIDELINES

# PATIENT SELECTION

#### A. Monovision Needs Assessmen

For a good prognosis the patient should have adequately corrected distance and near visual acuity in each eye. The amblyopic patient with significant astigmatism (greater than 1.00D) in one eye may not be a good candidate for monovision correction with the ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS Brand Contact Lenses with HYDRACLEAR® (galyfilcon A).

Occupational and environmental visual demands should be considered. If the patient requires critical vision (visual acuity and stereopsis), it should be deternined by trial whether this patient can function adequately with monovision correction. Monovision contact lens wear may not be optimal for such activities as:

- (1) visually demanding situations such as operating potentially dangerous machinery or performing other potentially hazardous activities; and
- (2) driving automobiles (e.g., driving at night). Patients who cannot pass their state drivers license requirements with monovision correction should be advised to not drive with this correction, OR may require that additional over-correction be prescribed.

#### B. Patient Education

All patients do not function equally well with monovision correction. Patients may not perform as well for certain tasks with this correction as they have with spectacles (multifocal, bifocal, trifocal, readers, progressives). Each patient should understand that monovision, as well as other presbyopic alternatives, can create a vision compromise that may reduce visual acuity and depth perception for distance and near tasks. During the fitting process it is necessary for the patient to

- The presence of corneal staining and/or limbal-conjunctival hyperemia can be indicative of an unclean lens, a reaction to solution preservatives, excessive lens wear and/or a poorly fitting lens.
- Papillary conjunctival changes may be indicative of an unclean and/or damaged lens.
- Periodically perform keratometry and spectacle refractions. The values should be recorded and compared to the baseline measurements.

If any observations are abnormal, use professional judgment to alleviate the problem and restore the eye to optimal conditions. If the criteria for successful fit are not satisfied during any follow-up examinations, repeat the patient's trial fitting procedure and refit the patient.

# WEARING SCHEDULE

The Eye Care Professional should determine the wearing and replacement schedules. Patients tend to over wear the lenses initially. The Eye Care Professional should emphasize the importance of adhering to the initial maximum wearing schedule. Regular checkups, as determined by the Eye Care Professional, are also extremely important

Johnson & Johnson Vision Care, Inc. (JJVCI) recommends that the frequent replacement lens be discarded and replaced with a new lens every 2 weeks. However, the Eye Care Professional is encouraged to determine an appropriate lens replacement schedule based upon the response of the patient. The disposable lens should be discarded upon removal.

The ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS with HYDRACLEAR® Contact Lenses are indicated for daily wear (less than 24 hours while awake).

The ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS with HYDRACLEAR® Contact Lenses have not been approved for extended wear.

The maximum suggested wearing time for these lenses is:

Day	Hours
1	6-8
2	8-10
3	10-12
4	12-14
5 and after	all waking hours

# LENS CARE DIRECTIONS

For ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS Brand Contact Lenses with HYDRACLEAR® prescribed for frequent replacement wear: Eye Care Professionals should review

realize the disadvantages as well as the advantages of clear near vision and straight ahead and upward gaze that monovision contact lenses provide.

#### Eve Selection

Generally, the non-dominant eye is corrected for near vision. The following two methods for eye dominance can be used.

# A. Ocular Preference Determination Methods

- Method 1: Determine which eye is the "sighting eye". Have the patient point to an object at the far end of the room. Cover one eye. If the patient is still pointing directly at the object, the eye being used is the dominant (sighting) eye.
- Method 2: Determine which eye will accept the added power with the least reduction in vision. Place a hand-held trial lens equal to the spectacle near ADD in front of one eye and then the other while the distance refractive error correction is in place for both eyes. Determine whether the patient functions best with the near ADD lens over the right or left eye.

#### B. Refractive Error Method

For anisometropic correction, it is generally best to fit the more hyperopic (less myopic) eye for distance and the more myopic (less hyperopic) eye for near.

#### C. Visual Demands Method

Consider the patient's occupation during the eye selection process to determine the critical vision requirements. If a patient's gaze for near tasks is usually in one direction, correct the eye on that side for near.

Example: A secretary who places copy to the left side of the desk will function best with the near lens on the left eye.

# Special Fitting Characteristics

#### 1. Unilateral Lens Correction

There are circumstances where only one contact lens is required. As an example, an emmetropic patient would only require a near lens while a bilateral myope may only require a distance lens.

Example: A presbyopic emmetropic patient who requires a +1.75D ADD would have a +1.75D lens on the near eye and the other eye left without a lens.

A presbyopic patient requiring a +1.50D ADD who is -2.50D myopic in the right eye and -1.50D myopic in the left eye may have the right eye corrected for distance and the left uncorrected for near.

#### 2. Near ADD Determination

Always prescribe the lens power for the near eye that provides optimal near acuity at the midpoint of the patient's habitual reading distance. However, when more than one power provides optimal reading performance, prescribe the least olus (most minus) of the powers.

with the patient lens care directions, including both basic lens care information and specific instructions on the lens care regimen recommended for the patient.

# GENERAL LENS CARE (TO FIRST CLEAN AND RINSE, THEN DISINFECT LENSES)

### **Basic Instructions**

- Always wash, rinse and dry hands before handling contact lenses.
- · Always use fresh, unexpired lens care solutions.
- Use the recommended system of lens care, chemical (not heat), and carefully follow instructions 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.
- Do not use saliva or anything other than the recommended solutions for lubricating or rewetting lenses. Do not put lenses in the mouth.
- Lenses should be cleaned, rinsed and disinfected each time they are removed.
   Cleaning and rinsing are necessary to remove mucus and film from the lens surface. Disinfecting is necessary to destroy harmful germs.
- Always remove, clean, rinse and disinfect lenses according to the schedule prescribed by the Eye Care Professional. Enzyme as frequently as recommended by the Eye Care Professional. The use of enzyme or any cleaning solution does not substitute for disinfection.
- Since this lens material contains silicone, the wettability may differ when different lens care products are used. The Eye Care Professional should recommend a care system that is appropriate for the ACUVUE\* ADVANCE\* PLUS Brand Contact Lenses with HYDRACLEAR\*. 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 mixups), rinse the lens thoroughly with recommended saline or disinfecting solution to remove the cleaning solution, mucus and film from the lens surface, and put that lens into the correct chamber of the lens storage case. Repeat the procedure for the second lens.
- After cleaning, disinfect lenses using the system recommended by the manufacturer and/or the Eve Care Professional.
- 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, the patient should be instructed to consult the Package Insert or the Eye Care Professional for information on storage of lenses.

#### 3. Trial Lens Fitting

A trial fitting is performed in the office to allow the patient to experience monovision correction. Lenses are fit according to the "General Fitting Guidelines" for base curve selection described in this guide.

Case history and standard clinical evaluation procedure should be used to determine the prognosis. Determine the distance correction and the near correction. Next determine the near ADD. With trial lenses of the proper power in place. observe the reaction to this mode of correction.

Allow the lenses to settle for about 20 minutes with the correct power lenses in place. Walk across the room and have the patient look at you. Assess the patient's reaction to distance vision under these circumstances. Then have the patient look at familiar near objects such as a watch face or fingernails. Again assess the reaction. As the patient continues to look around the room at both near and distance objects, observe the reactions. Only after these vision tests are completed should the patient be asked to read print. Evaluate the patient's reaction to large print (e.g., typewritten copy) at first and then graduate to news print and finally smaller type sizes.

After the patient's performance under the above conditions is completed, tests of visual acuity and reading ability under conditions of moderately dim illumination should be attempted.

An initial unfavorable response in the office, while indicative of a guarded prognosis, should not immediately rule out a more extensive trial under the usual conditions in which a patient functions.

#### 4. Adaptation

Visually demanding situations should be avoided during the initial wearing period. A patient may at first experience some mild blurred vision, dizziness, headaches and a feeling of slight imbalance. You should explain the adaptation symptoms to the patient. These symptoms may last for a brief minute or for several weeks. The longer these symptoms persist, the poorer the prognosis for successful adaptation.

To help in the adaptation process, the patient can be advised to first use the lenses in a comfortable familiar environment such as in the home.

Some patients feel that automobile driving performance may not be optimal during the adaptation process. This is particularly true when driving at night. Before driving a motor vehicle, it may be recommended that the patient be a passenger first to make sure that their vision is satisfactory for operating an automobile. During the first several weeks of wear (when adaptation is occurring), it may be advisable for the patient to only drive during optimal driving conditions. After adaptation and success with these activities, the patient should be able to drive under other conditions with caution.

- After removing the lenses from the lens case, empty and rinse the lens storage case with solution as recommended by the lens case manufacturer; 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 Eye Care Professional.
- Eye Care Professionals may recommend a lubricating/rewetting solution which can be used to wet (lubricate) lenses while they are being worn to make them more comfortable

# CHEMICAL (NOT HEAT) DISINFECTION OF LENSES WORN ON A FREQUENT REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE

- Clean the contact lenses with a recommended cleaning solution and thoroughly rinse them with a recommended rinsing solution.
- After cleaning, disinfect by carefully following the instructions accompanying the disinfecting solution in the care regimen recommended by the lens manufacturer or the Eve 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 applying 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 the eyes.

<u>Caution</u>: 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 saline solution, prior to placement on the eye should reduce the potential for irritation.

# LENS CASE CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE (FREQUENT REPLACEMENT LENS WEARERS ONLY)

Contact lens cases can be a source of bacterial 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.

# CARE FOR A DRIED OUT (DEHYDRATED) LENS

If the frequent replacement lens is off the eye and exposed to air from 30 minutes to 1 hour or more, its surface will become dry and gradually become non-wetting. If this should occur, discard the lens and use a new one.

#### Other Suggestions

The success of the monovision technique may be further improved by having your patient follow the suggestions below:

- Have a third contact lens (distance power) to use when critical distance viewing is needed.
- Have a third contact lens (near power) to use when critical near viewing is needed.
- Having supplemental spectacles to wear over the monovision contact lenses for specific visual tasks may improve the success of monovision correction. This is particularly applicable for those patients who cannot meet state licensing requirements with a monovision correction.
- Make use of proper illumination when carrying out visual tasks.

Success in fitting monovision can be improved by the following suggestions:

- Reverse the distance and near eyes if a patient is having trouble adapting.
- Refine the lens powers if there is trouble with adaptation. Accurate lens power is critical for presbyopic patients.
- Emphasize the benefits of clear near vision and straight-ahead and upward gaze with monovision.

The decision to fit a patient with a monovision correction is most appropriately left to the Eye Care Professional in conjunction with the patient after carefully considering the patient's needs.

All patients should be supplied with a copy of the "ACUVUE" ADVANCE" PLUS Brand Contact Lenses with HYDRACLEAR® (galyfilcon A) Patient Instruction Guide."

# PATIENT MANAGEMENT

#### Dispensing Visit

Each sterile lens is supplied in a foil-sealed plastic package containing buffered saline solution with methyl ether cellulose. In removing the lens from the container, peel back the foil seal, place a finger on the lens and slide the lens up the side of the bowl of the lens package until it is free of the container.

- Evaluate the physical fit and visual acuity of the lens on each eye.
- . Teach the patient how to apply and remove his or her lenses.
- · Explain the daily wear regimen and schedule a follow-up examination.
- PROVIDE THE PATIENT WITH A COPY OF THE ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS Brand Contact Lenses with HYDRACLEAR® (galyfilcon A) PATIENT INSTRUCTION GUIDE. REVIEW THESE INSTRUCTIONS WITH THE PATIENT SO THAT HE OR

# CARE FOR A STICKING (NON-MOVING) LENS

If the lens sticks (stops moving), the patient should be instructed to apply a few 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 a few minutes, the patient should immediately consult the Eye Care Professional.

# **EMERGENCIES**

The patient should be informed that if chemicals of any kind (household products, gardening solutions, laboratory chemicals, etc.) are splashed into the eyes, the patient should: FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH TAP WATER AND IMMEDIATELY CONTACT THE EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL OR VISIT A HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM WITHOUT DELAY

# HOW SUPPLIED

Each sterile lens is supplied in a foil-sealed plastic package containing buffered saline solution with methyl ether cellulose. The plastic package is marked with base curve, diameter, diooter power, lot number and expiration date.

# REPORTING OF ADVERSE REACTIONS

All serious adverse experiences and adverse reactions observed in patients wearing or experienced with the lenses should be reported to:

Johnson & Johnson Vision Care, Inc. 7500 Centurion Parkway Jacksonville, FL 32256 USA Tel: 1-800-843-2020 www.acuvue.com



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SHE CLEARLY UNDERSTANDS THE PRESCRIBED WEARING AND REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE

- Recommend an appropriate cleaning and disinfecting system and provide the patient with instructions regarding proper lens care (see Package Insert).
   Chemical or hydrogen peroxide disinfection is recommended. Heat disinfection is not advised.
- Review the Package Insert for the ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS with HYDRA-CLEAR® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lens and provide the patient with all of the relevant information and precautions on the proper use of ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS with HYDRACLEAR® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lenses.

#### **Follow-up Examinations**

Follow-up care (necessary to ensure continued successful contact lens wear) should include routine periodic progress examinations, management of specific problems, if any, and a review with the patient of the wear schedule and handling procedures.

- A. Recommended Follow-up Examination Schedule for ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS with HYDRACLEAR® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lenses for Daily Wear:
- 1. One week from the initial lens dispensing to patient
- 2. One month post-dispensing
- 3. Every three to six months thereafter

NOTE: Preferably, at the follow-up visits, lenses should be worn for at least six hours. (complications and specific problems should be managed on an individual patient basis)

# B. Recommended Procedures for Follow-Up Visits:

- 1. Solicit and record patient's symptoms, if any.
- Measure visual acuity monocularly and binocularly at distance and near with the contact lenses
- Perform an over-refraction at distance and near to check for residual refractive error.
- With the biomicroscope, judge the lens fitting characteristics (as described in the "General Fitting Guidelines") and evaluate the lens surface for deposits and damage.
- Following lens removal, examine the cornea and conjunctiva with the biomicroscope and fluorescein (unless contraindicated).
- The presence of vertical corneal striae in the posterior central cornea and/or corneal neovascularization is indicative of excessive corneal edema.

IMPORTANT: Please read carefully and keep this information for future use.

This Package Insert and Fitting Guide is intended for the Eye Care Professional, but should be made available to patients upon request. The Eye Care Professional should provide the patient with the patient instructions that pertain to the patient's prescribed lens.

ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS
Brand Contact Lenses with
HYDRACLEAR®
(galyfilcon A)

VISIBILITY TINTED With UV Blocker For Daily Wear ACTIVITE® ADVANCE® PLUS Brand Contact Lenses with HYDRACLEAR® (galyfilcon A) Visibility Tinted with UV Blocker for Daily Wear

#### SYMBOLS KEY

The following symbols may appear on the labels or cartons of ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS Brand Contact Lenses with HYDRACLEAR®:

SYMBOL	DEFINITION	
	Use By Date (expiration date)	
LOT	Batch Code	
STEPILE	Sterile Using Steam or Dry Heat	
DIA	Diameter	
BC	Base Curve	
D	Diopter (lens power)	
€ 0086	Quality System Certification Symbol	
750	UV-Blocking	
0	Fee Paid for Waste Management	
3	Peel Back Foil	
R <sub>r</sub> Only	CAUTION: Federal law restricts this device to	
-A ****	sale by or on the order of a licensed practitioner	
C.T.	Center Thickness	
-	Lens Orientation Correct	
-	Lens Inside Out	
Πì	Consult Instructions for Use	
	Manufactured by or in	

Spherical Lenses For: Myopia, Hyperopia, Phakic or Aphakic

**CAUTION:** Federal Law Restricts This Device To Sale By Or On The Order Of A Licensed Practitioner.

# DESCRIPTION

ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS Brand Contact Lenses with HYDRACLEAR® (galvfilcon A) are available as spherical lenses. The lenses are made of a silicone hydrogel material containing an internal wetting agent with visibility tinted UV absorbing monomer. The ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS with HYDRACLEAR® Contact Lenses Visibility Tinted with UV Blocker are tinted blue using Reactive Blue Dye #4 to make the lens more visible for handling. A benzotriazole UV-absorbing monomer is used to block UV radiation. The transmittance characteristics are less than 1% in the UVB range of 280 nm to 315 nm and less than 10% in the UVA range of 316 nm to 380 nm for the entire power range

The physical/optical properties of the lens are:

- Specific Gravity: 0.98 1.12
- Refractive Index: 1.41
- Light Transmittance: Visibility Tinted 89% minimum
- Surface Character: Hydrophilic
- Water Content: 47%
- · Oxygen Permeability: VALUE

METHOD

60 x 10-11 (cm<sup>2</sup>/sec) Fatt (boundary corrected, edge corrected (ml O<sub>2</sub>/ml x mm Hg) at 35°C

#### Lens Parameters:

The ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS Brand Contact Lens is a hemispherical shell of the following dimensions:

Diameter Range: 12.0mm to 15.0mm

Center Thickness: Low minus lens – varies with power (e.g., -3.00D: 0.097mm)

Plus lens – varies with power (e.g., +3.00D: 0.160mm)

**Base Curve:** 7.85mm to 10.00mm -20 00D to +20 00D Power:

### AVAILABLE LENS PARAMETERS

Diameter: 14 0mm

Center Thickness: minus - varies with power (e.g., -3.00D, 0.097mm)

plus - varies with power (e.g., +3.00D, 0.160mm)

Base Curve: 8.3mm and 8.7mm

-0.50D to -6.00D (in 0.25D increments) Power Range: -6.50D to -12.00D (in 0.50D increments)

+0.50D to +6.00D (in 0.25D increments)

+6.50D to +8.00D (in 0.50D increments)

• Eve Care Professionals should instruct the patient to remove the lenses immediately if the eyes become red or irritated. Eye Care Professionals should carefully instruct frequent replacement lens wear patients about the following care regimen and safety precautions:

## **Handling Precautions:**

- Before leaving the Eye Care Professional's office, the patient should be able to promptly remove lenses or should have someone else available who can remove the lenses for him or her.
- DO NOT use if the sterile blister package is opened or damaged.
- 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-based cosmetics are less likely to damage lenses than oil-based 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 eve.
- · Carefully follow the handling, insertion, removal, cleaning, disinfecting, storing and wearing instructions in the "Patient Instruction Guide" for the ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS Brand Contact Lenses and those prescribed by the Eye Care
- · Always handle lenses carefully and avoid dropping them.
- Never use tweezers or other tools to remove lenses from the lens container unless specifically indicated for that use. Pour the lens and the packing solution into the hand
- . Do not touch the lens with fingernails.

### **Lens Wearing Precautions:**

- If the lens sticks (stops moving) on the eye, follow the recommended directions in "Care for a Sticking Lens". The lens should move freely on the eye for the continued health of the eye. If non-movement of the lens continues, the patient should be instructed to immediately consult his or her Eve Care Professional.
- Never wear lenses beyond the period recommended by the Eve Care Professional.
- If aerosol products, such as hair spray, are used while wearing lenses, exercise caution and keep eves closed until the spray has settled
- · Avoid all harmful or irritating vapors and fumes while wearing lenses.
- Ask the Eve Care Professional about wearing lenses during sporting activities. especially swimming and other water sports. Exposing contact lenses to water

during swimming or while in a hot tub may increase the risk of eye infection from microorganisms.

• After the recommended wearing schedule, always discard lenses worn on a disposable or frequent replacement schedule as prescribed by the Eye Care Professional

- Different solutions cannot always be used together and not all solutions are safe
- Never use solutions recommended for conventional hard contact lenses only.
- Chemical disinfection solutions should not be used with heat unless specifically
- · Always use fresh, unexpired lens care solutions and lenses.
- Use only a chemical (not heat) lens care system. Use of a heat (thermal) care system can damage the ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS Brand Contact Lenses.
- Sterile unpreserved solutions, when used, should be discarded after the time specified in the directions.
- . 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 periods of drving will reduce the ability of the lens surface to return to a wettable state. Follow the lens care directions in "Care For A Dried Out (Dehydrated) Lens" if lens surface does become dried out

### Lens Care Precautions:

Contact lenses can be a source of bacterial growth and require proper use, cleaning and replacement at regular intervals as recommended by the lens case manufacture er or Eve Care Professional.

# Other Topics to Discuss with Patients:

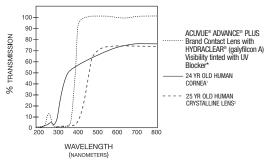
- Always contact the Eve Care Professional before using any medicine in the eyes.
- relaxants, tranquilizers and those for motion sickness may cause dryness of the eye, increased lens awareness or blurred vision. Should such conditions exist, proper remedial measures should be prescribed. Depending on the severity, this could include the use of lubricating drops that are indicated for use with soft contact lenses or the temporary discontinuance of contact lens wear while such med-

- for use with all lenses. Use only recommended solutions.
- indicated on product labeling for use in both heat and chemical disinfection.
- . Always follow directions in the package inserts for the use of contact lens

• Certain medications, such as antihistamines, decongestants, diuretics, muscle

# TRANSMITTANCE CURVES

ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS BRAND CONTACT LENS WITH HYDRACLEAR® (GALYFILCON A) VISIBILITY TINTED WITH UV BLOCKER VS., 24-YR.-OLD HUMAN CORNEA AND 25-YR.-OLD HUMAN CRYSTALLINE LENS.



The data was obtained from measurements taken through the central 3-5mm portion for the thinnest mar-keted lens (-1.00D lens, 0.112mm center thickness).

1. Lerman, S., Radiant Energy and the eye, MacMillan, New York, 1980, p.58, figure 2-21 2. Waxler, M. Hitchins, V.M., Optical Radiation and Visual Health, CRC Press, Boca Raton, Florida, 1986, p.10, figure 5

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 evewear as directed.

### **ACTIONS**

In the hydrated state the contact lens, when placed on the cornea, acts as a refracting medium to focus light rays onto the retina.

The transmittance characteristics are less than 1% in the UVB range of 280nm to 315nm and less than 10% in the UVA range of 316nm to 380nm for the entire

Note: Long term exposure to UV radiation is one of the risk factors 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 blocking contact lenses help provide protection against harmful UV radiation. However, clinical studies have not been done to demonstrate that wearing UV blocking contact lenses reduces the risk of developing cataracts or other eye disorders. Consult your Eye Care Professional for more information.

ication is being used.

- . Oral contraceptive users could develop visual changes or changes in lens tolerance when using contact lenses. Patients should be cautioned accordingly.
- As with any contact lens, follow-up visits are necessary to assure the continuing health of the patient's eyes. The patient should be instructed as to a recommend-

### Who Should Know That the Patient is Wearing Contact Lenses?

- Inform the doctor (Health Care Professional) about being a contact lens wearer.
- Always inform the employer of being a contact lens wearer. Some jobs may require use of eye protection equipment or may require that the patient not wear

# ADVERSE REACTIONS

The patient should be informed that the following problems may occur when wearing contact lenses:

- The eve may burn, sting and/or itch.
- There may be less comfort than when the lens was first placed on the eye.
- There may be a feeling of something in the eye (foreign body, scratched area).
- There may be the potential for some temporary impairment due to peripheral infiltrates, peripheral corneal ulcers and corneal erosion. There may be the potential for other physiological observations, such as local or generalized edema, corneal neovascularization, corneal staining, injection, tarsal abnormalities, iritis and conjunctivitis, some of which are clinically acceptable in low amounts.
- There may be excessive watering unusual eye secretions or redness of the eye.
- · Poor visual acuity, blurred vision, rainbows or halos around objects, photophobia, or dry eyes may also occur if the lenses are worn continuously or for too long a time.

The patient should be instructed to conduct a simple 3-part self-examination at least once a day. They should ask themselves:

- . How do the lenses feel on my eyes?
- . How do my eyes look?
- . Do I continue to see well?

If the patient reports any problems, he or she should be instructed to IMMEDIATELY REMOVE THE LENS

If the discomfort or problem stops, the patient should then look closely at the lens. If the lens is in any way damaged, the patient SHOULD NOT put the lens back on the

# INDICATIONS (USES)

The ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS Brand Contact Lenses with HYDRACLEAR® UV Blocking Contact Lenses help protect against transmission of harmful UV radiation to the cornea and into the eve.

The ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS Brand Contact Lens with HYDRACLEAR® is indicated for daily wear for correction of refractive ametropia (myonia and hyperopia) in phakic or aphakic persons with non-diseased eyes who may have 1.00D of astigmatism or less.

#### Frequent Replacement Wear:

When prescribed for frequent/planned replacement wear (see "Wearing Schedule"), the contact lens is to be cleaned, rinsed and disinfected each time the lens is removed. The contact lens is to be discarded after the recommended wearing period prescribed by the Eye Care Professional. When prescribed for frequent/planned replacement wear, the contact lens may be disinfected using a chemical disinfection

## CONTRAINDICATIONS (REASONS NOT TO USE)

**DO NOT** USE the ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS Brand Contact Lens with HYDRACLEAR® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lens when any of the following conditions exist:

- Acute or subacute inflammation or infection of the anterior chamber of the eve
- An eye disease, injury or abnormality that affects the cornea, conjunctiva or eyelids
- · Severe insufficiency of lacrimal secretion (dry eye)
- · Corneal hypoesthesia (reduced corneal sensitivity)
- 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 lenses prescribed on a frequent replacement wear schedule
- Any active corneal infection (bacterial, fungal, protozoal or viral)
- · If eyes become red or irritated

#### WARNINGS

Patients should be advised of the following warnings pertaining to contact lens wear:

• Problems with contact lenses or lens care products could result in serious injury to the

'New England Journal of Medicine, September 21, 1989; 321 (12), pp. 773-783

eye. The patient should discard the lens and apply a new fresh lens on the eye.

If the lens has dirt, an eyelash, or foreign body on it, or the problem stops and the lens appears undamaged, he or she should be instructed to dispose of the lens and apply a new fresh lens.

If the problem continues, the patient SHOULD NOT put the lens back on the eye but IMMEDIATELY CONSULT HIS OR HER EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL

The patient should be advised that when any of the above symptoms occur, a serious condition such as infection, corneal ulcer, neovascularization or iritis may be present. He or she should be instructed to seek immediate professional identification of the problem and prompt treatment to avoid serious eve damage.

# FITTING GUIDELINES

# I GENERAL FITTING INSTRUCTIONS

# A. Patient Selection:

Patients selected to wear ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS with HYDRACLEAR® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lenses should be chosen based on:

- Motivation to wear lenses
- · Ability to follow instructions regarding lens wear care
- · General health

B. Pre-fitting Examination

- Ability to adequately handle and care for the lenses
- Ability to understand the risk and benefits of lens wear. Patients who do not meet the above criteria should not be provided with

# contact lenses.

Initial evaluation of the patient should begin with a thorough case history to determine if there are any contraindications to contact lens wear. During the case history, the patient's visual needs and expectations should be determined as well as an assessment of their overall ocular, physical, and mental health,

Preceding the initial selection of trial contact lenses, a comprehensive ocular evaluation should be performed that includes but is not limited to the measurement of distance and near visual acuity, distance and near refractive prescription (including determining the preferred reading distance for presbyopes), keratometry and biomicroscopic evaluation.

Based on this evaluation, if it is determined that the patient is eligible to wear the ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS Brand Contact Lenses with HYDRACLEAR®, the Eye Care Professional should proceed to the appropriate lens fitting instruction outeve. Patients should be cautioned that proper use and care of contact lenses and lens care products, including lens cases, are essential for the safe use of these products

- Eye problems, including corneal ulcers, can develop rapidly and lead to loss of vision.
- Studies have shown that the risk of ulcerative keratitis is greater for extended wear contact lens users than for daily wear users
- When daily wear users wear their lenses overnight (outside the approved indication), the risk of ulcerative keratitis is greater than among those who do not wear them overnight.
- The overall risk of ulcerative keratitis may be reduced by carefully following directions for lens care, including cleaning the lens case
- Studies have shown that the risk of ulcerative keratitis among contact lens users

If patients experience eye discomfort, excessive tearing, vision changes, redness of the eye or other problems, they should be instructed to immediately remove their lenses and promptly contact their Eye Care Professional. It is recommended that contact lens wearers see their Eye Care Professional routinely as directed.

### PRECAUTIONS

### **Special Precautions for Eye Care Professionals:**

who smoke is greater than among non-smokers.

- Due to the small number of patients enrolled in clinical investigation of lenses, all refractive powers, design configurations or lens parameters available in the lens material are not evaluated in significant numbers. Consequently, when selecting an appropriate lens design and parameters, the Eve Care Professional should consider all characteristics of the lens that can affect lens performance and ocular health, including oxygen permeability, wettability, central and peripheral thickness and optic zone diameter.
- The potential impact of these factors on the patient's ocular health should be carefully weighed against the patient's need for refractive correction; therefore, the continuing ocular health of the patient and lens performance on the eye should be carefully monitored by the prescribing Eye Care Professional
- Patients who wear the ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS Brand Contact Lenses to correct presbyopia using Monovision may not achieve the best corrected visual acuity for either far or near vision. Visual requirements vary with the individual and should be considered when selecting the most appropriate type of lens for each patient.
- Fluorescein, a yellow dye, should not be used while the lenses are on the eyes. The lenses absorb this dve and become discolored. Whenever fluorescein is used in eyes, the eyes should be flushed with a sterile saline solution that is recommended for in-eye use.

lined below

# C. Initial Power Determination

A spectacle refraction should be performed to establish the patient's baseline refractive status and to guide in the selection of the appropriate lens power. Remember to compensate for vertex distance if the refraction is greater than

# D. Base Curve Selection (Trial Lens Fitting)

The ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS with HYDRACLEAR® (galyfilcon A) 8.3mm/14.0mm or 8.7mm/14.0mm Contact Lens should be selected based on corneal curvature measurements to establish the patient's baseline ocular status.

A ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS with HYDRACLEAR® (galyfilcon A) 8.3mm/14.0mm or 8.7mm/14.0mm trial lens should be placed on each of the patient's eyes and

# evaluated after the patient has adjusted to the lenses. 1. Criteria of a Properly Fit Lens

A properly fit lens will center and completely cover the cornea (i.e., no limbal exposure) have sufficient movement to provide tear exchange under the contact lens with the blink and be comfortable. The lens should move freely when manipulated digitally with the lower lid, and then return to its properly centered position when released. If resistance is encountered when pushing the lens up, the lens is fitting tightly and should not be dispensed to the natient

# 2. Criteria of a Flat Fitting Lens

A flat fitting lens may exhibit one or more of the following characteristics: decentration, incomplete corneal coverage (i.e., limbal exposure), excessive movement with the blink and/or edge standoff. If the ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS with HYDRACLEAR® (galyfilcon A) 8.3mm/14.0mm or 8.7mm/14.0mm Contact Lens is judged to be flat fitting, it should not be dispensed to the patient.

# 3. Criteria of a Steep Fitting Lens

A steen fitting lens may exhibit one or more of the following characteristics: insufficient movement with the blink conjunctival indentation and resistance when pushing the lens up digitally with the lower lid. If the ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS with HYDRACLEAR® (galyfilcon A) 8 3mm/14 0mm or 8.7mm/14.0mm Contact Lens is judged to be steep fitting, it should not be dispensed to the patient.

If the initial ACUVUE® ADVANCE® PLUS with HYDRACLEAR® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lens base curve is judged to be flat or steep fitting, the alternate base curve, if available, should be trial fit and evaluated after the patient has adjusted to the lens.