

Patient Instruction Booklet

FOCUS® DAILIES®
FOCUS® DAILIES® Toric
FOCUS® DAILIES® Progressives
DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus®
DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus® Toric
DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus® Multifocal
(nelfilcon A) One-Day Contact Lenses

Rx only

Caution: United States of America (USA)
federal law restricts this device to sale
by or on the order of a licensed eye care
professional

Alcon[®]
a Novartis company

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INTRODUCTION

Thank you for choosing DAILIES® (nelfilcon A) One-Day Contact Lenses. Now you can experience the extraordinary simplicity of wearing a fresh, new pair of contact lenses every single day. Just put them on in the morning and throw them away before bedtime. Then, at the start of the following day, just put on a fresh, new, sterile DAILIES® (nelfilcon A) One-Day Contact Lens. No solutions, no storage, no lens care hassles. Used correctly they will give you outstanding convenience and comfort for successful contact lens wear.

The family of DAILIES® (nelfilcon A) One-Day Contact Lenses includes the following products:

- FOCUS® DAILIES® Contact Lenses
- FOCUS® DAILIES® Toric Contact Lenses
- FOCUS® DAILIES® Progressives Contact Lenses
- DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus® Contact Lenses
- DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus® Toric Contact Lenses
- DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus® Multifocal Contact Lenses

Throughout this booklet FOCUS® DAILIES® , FOCUS® DAILIES® Toric, FOCUS® DAILIES® Progressives, DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus®, DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus® Toric, and DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus® Multifocal Contact Lenses will be referred to as DAILIES®(nelfilcon A) One-Day Contact Lenses unless product distinction is necessary.

This booklet explains how to safely use your DAILIES® (nelfilcon A) One-Day Contact Lenses. Please read it carefully and keep it in a safe place for future reference. If you have questions after reading this booklet, call or visit your eye care professional. Also, you may call Medical Product Information toll free in the USA at 1-800-875-3001.

In addition to the information presented in this booklet, please be sure to follow the recommendations of your eye care professional for successful and safe contact lens wear. If you do not, you may:

- increase the chances of serious eye infection and injury
- cause damage to your contact lenses.

About Your Contact Lenses

FOCUS® DAILIES®, FOCUS® DAILIES® Toric, FOCUS® DAILIES® Progressives, DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus®, DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus® Toric, and DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus® Multifocal (nelfilcon A) One-Day Contact Lenses are made from a proprietary material, nelfilcon A. When placed on the cornea, the lenses correct vision by focusing light onto the retina. DAILIES® (nelfilcon A) lenses are available in various lens designs that are used for different kinds of vision correction.

- Spherical lenses are used to correct nearsightedness (myopia) or farsightedness (hyperopia).
- Toric lenses are used to correct astigmatism.
- Progressive or multifocal lenses are used to correct presbyopia.

In addition, each of the lens designs comes in a range of prescriptive powers. Your eye care professional will prescribe the appropriate lens design and prescriptive power that's needed to correct vision in your right and left eye.

DAILIES® (nelfilcon A) One-Day Contact Lenses with VISITINT® are tinted edge to edge in a light blue color to make them easier to see when handling. FOCUS® DAILIES® Toric and DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus® Toric lenses have green print marks to help you tell if the lens is right side out and to help your eye care professional evaluate the fit of the lens. The lenses are to be worn once during waking hours only and then discarded at the end of each wearing period. Start the next wearing period with a fresh new lens.

COMMONLY USED TERMS

Here are some useful definitions for terms regularly used when speaking about contact lenses and vision conditions.

Cornea	The clear front part of the eye, permitting light to enter. The cornea is located in front of the iris and pupil <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Iris - The colored part of the eye which controls the size of the pupil• Pupil - The black round opening surrounded by the iris
Astigmatism	A common vision condition in which vision is blurred due to the inability of the optics of the eye to focus a point object into a sharp focused image on the retina. This may be due to an irregular or toric curvature of the cornea or lens of the eye.
Presbyopia	The gradual loss of the eye's ability to change focus from distance to near resulting in a need for additional









correction for near tasks such as reading. The effects of presbyopia are generally first noticed after age 40.





Lens Deposits Contaminants such as cosmetics, lotions, protein from the tear film, environmental pollutants, etc., which collect on the lens surface

Daily Wear Contact lens wear for less than 24 hours a day, while awake. Normal daily wear of contact lenses assumes a minimum 6-hour period of non-lens wear each day. Individual wearing times will vary.

Daily Disposable A contact lens wear and replacement schedule where fresh, sterile, new lenses are inserted each time lenses are worn and thrown out at the end of each wearing day.

The following may appear on the labels or cartons:

Symbol/Sign	Description
	CAUTION: Federal (United States) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed eye care professional.
	Steam sterilized
	Use by date (Expiry date)
	Batch code
	Example of two letter language code (English)
 Do Not Reuse	Do not reuse
	Manufacturer
	Packaging waste license sign

Symbol/Sign	Description
DIA	Diameter
BC	Base curve
PWR	Lens power
LO	“Low” near ADD
MED	“Medium” near ADD
HI	“High” near ADD
	European conformity sign
	Authorized Representative European Community
	See product instructions
	Authorized Representative European Community

An Important Note About Your Contact Lenses

DAILIES® (nelfilcon A) One-Day Contact Lenses are daily disposable lenses and are not intended to be cleaned or disinfected. Lenses should be discarded after a single use. Your eye care professional will determine the number of lenses you will need, how long you should wear your lenses each day and when to rest your eyes. You should also discuss with your eye care professional the frequency of follow-up care.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

What You Should Know About Contact Lens Wear

Warning

Serious injury to the eye, scarring of the cornea, and loss of vision may result from problems associated with wearing contact lenses and using lens care products.

Eye problems, including corneal ulcers, can develop rapidly and lead to loss of vision. IMMEDIATELY CALL OR VISIT YOUR EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL FOR PERSISTENT SYMPTOMS OF ANY EYE DISCOMFORT, WATERING, VISION CHANGE OR REDNESS.

Be Aware of the Following:

- **DO NOT sleep in your DAILIES® (nelfilcon A) One-Day Contact Lenses.**
 - Overnight wear of contact lenses has been shown to increase the risk of certain serious contact lens related complications. The risk increases with the number of days in a row that lenses are worn between removals, beginning with the first overnight use.
 - When daily wear users wear their lenses overnight (outside the approved indication) the risk of ulcerative keratitis is 9 times greater than among those who do not wear them overnight.
- **Be sure to inform your eye care professional if you smoke.**
 - Smoking increases the risk of serious problems with contact lens wear.

Follow Directions:

Be sure to follow exactly the instructions of your eye care professional regarding proper use of your contact lenses. Failure to do so may put you at significant risk of developing serious eye problems.

Replacing Your Lenses

Begin each daily wearing period with a fresh new lens. At the end of the

wearing period, remove and discard the lens. **Always keep spare lenses or back-up spectacles with you.**

Adverse Reactions (Possible Problems)

Potentially serious complications are usually accompanied by one or more of the following problems:

- Foreign body sensation (feeling of something in your eye)
- Excessive watering or other unusual eye secretions
- Redness of the eyes
- Sensitivity to light (photophobia)
- Eyes burn, sting or itch
- Reduced lens comfort
- Blurred vision
- Rainbows or halos around objects
- Excessive feeling of dryness

What to Do if a Problem Occurs

If you experience any of these problems, IMMEDIATELY REMOVE YOUR LENS(es) and allow your eyes to rest for a period of at least one hour. If the discomfort or problem stops, insert a fresh new lens. If the problem recurs, immediately remove your lens(es) and contact your eye care professional at once. Even less serious reactions must be treated promptly to avoid more serious complications.

WHEN LENSES SHOULD NOT BE WORN

Contact lenses should not be worn under certain general health and eye conditions. These include the following:

- Inflammation or infection in or around the eye or eyelids.
- Any eye disease, injury or abnormality affecting the cornea, conjunctiva, or eyelids that may be exacerbated by contact lens wear.
- Excessive dryness of the eyes that makes contact lens wear uncomfortable.
- Reduced corneal sensitivity.
- Systemic diseases that may be affected by or impact lens wear.
- Allergic conditions, reactions or ocular irritation caused or exacerbated by lens wear or certain preservatives in lens care products, such as rewetting drops.
- Ocular irritation due to allergic reactions which may be caused by use of contact lens solutions (i.e., rewetting drops) that contain chemicals or preservatives (such as thimerosal) to which some people may develop an allergic response.
- Any active corneal infection (bacterial, fungal, or viral).
- The use of any medication, including some eye medications, that shouldn't be used with, or interferes with contact lens wear.
- If you have a history of recurring eye or eyelid infections, adverse

effects associated with contact lens wear, intolerance or abnormal ocular response to contact lens wear.

- If eyes become red or irritated.

Periodic eye examinations are extremely important in order to detect and treat problems related to contact lens wear before they cause discomfort or pain.

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR SAFE CONTACT LENS WEAR

Wearing Your Lenses

- Always clean, rinse, and dry your hands with a lint-free towel before handling your lenses.
- Always handle lenses carefully. If a lens is dropped, small particles or fibers may adhere to the lens surface which can irritate the eye. Replace with a sterile fresh, new lens.
- Your lenses are provided to you in foil-sealed tamper-evident blister pack containers. Never use a lens if the container seal is broken, as damage or contamination may have occurred.
- Do not use lenses that have passed their expiration date.
- Make a note of the correct lens power for each eye to avoid getting them switched.
- Don't wear your lenses longer than recommended by your eye care professional, no matter how comfortable the lenses feel. Doing so increases the risk of adverse effects.
- Don't excessively rub your eyes while the lenses are in. You may harm your eyes or damage the lens.
- Never allow contact lenses to come into contact with non-sterile liquids (including tap water and saliva) as microbial contamination can occur, which may lead to permanent eye damage.
- Don't get water, soap or shampoo into your eyes while wearing lenses during a bath or shower. These substances could get on your lenses and irritate your eyes.
- Avoid harmful or irritating vapors while wearing your lenses.
- Be aware that hot and windy conditions may dry out your lenses. For example, air from a hair dryer, ceiling fan, car defroster or air conditioner may dry out your lenses and irritate your eyes.
- Tasks requiring visual concentration such as working at a computer may cause your eyes to feel dry. Look away at frequent intervals and blink often.
- Always inform your eye care professional and physician that you wear contact lenses. Contact lenses may not be used with certain medications or medical procedures.
- Inform your employer that you are a contact lens wearer. Some jobs may require the use of eye protection equipment or restrict the use of

contact lenses in certain work environments.

- Consult your eye care professional about wearing lenses during sporting and water related activities.
- Exposure to water while wearing contact lenses during activities such as swimming, water skiing and hot tubs may increase the risk of:
 - eye infection, including but not limited to Acanthamoeba keratitis
 - damage to the lenses by chemicals in the water
 - loss of the lenses
- Discard any lens which has become dried out or damaged. Replace it with a fresh new lens.
- Always keep a spare pair of lenses with you.

When to Remove Your Lenses

- Remove and discard your lenses after each daily wearing period. Don't nap or sleep overnight in DAILIES® lenses.
- Remove your lenses immediately if they become uncomfortable. Discomfort can be an early warning sign of a more serious problem, such as corneal ulcer. If the discomfort continues, contact your eye care professional. Early treatment can help avoid more serious complications.
- Promptly remove a lens to avoid serious injury in the event that dust, a foreign body or other contaminant gets between the lens and the eye.

Cosmetic Products and Your Lenses

- Insert lenses before applying make-up and remove lenses before taking your make-up off. Make-up can become trapped under the lens and irritate or injure your eyes.
- Lens damage, eye irritation or infection may result if cosmetics, lotion, soap, cream, hair spray, deodorant, perfume, or aerosol products come in contact with your lenses. If sprays are used, close your eyes until the spray has settled.

Other Eye Care Products and Medications

- Do not use eye drops, solutions, or medications in your eyes unless directed by your eye care professional. These solutions may damage your lenses or irritate your eyes.
- Certain medications may cause blurred vision, lens dryness, or lens discomfort. These include antihistamines, decongestants, diuretics, muscle relaxants, oral contraceptives, tranquilizers, and motion sickness medications. Always inform your eye care professional if you experience any problems with your lenses while taking such medications.

GETTING READY TO WEAR YOUR LENSES

Introduction

Good hygiene habits help promote safe, comfortable and successful contact lens wear. Cleanliness is one of the most important aspects of handling for your contact lenses. Starting with clean hands and a sanitary work area helps to reduce the chance of eye infections and irritation.

Step 1 – Wash, Rinse, and Dry Hands

- **Wash your hands thoroughly** with soap that does not have any oils, lotions, or perfumes.
 - Thorough hand washing will remove dirt, germs, and oils that could get on the lenses and cause irritation or infection. Using the proper soap prevents chemical residues from getting on the lenses.
- **Rinse your hands thoroughly** after washing.
 - This removes all traces of soap and dirt.
- **Dry your hands** with a lint-free towel.
 - This helps keep lint and dust from getting on your lenses and irritating your eyes.

Always wash your hands before handling your lenses. This will remove dirt and oils that could get on the lenses. Proper hand washing also helps prevent eye infections.

Long fingernails can make lens placement, removal and cleaning more difficult. Sharp, rough fingernails can damage the lenses.

Step 2 – Open the Multipack Carton and Lens Container ***The Multipack Carton***

- All DAILIES® (nelfilcon A) One-Day Contact Lenses are supplied in multipack cartons of individually foil-sealed blister packs. Five blister packs are attached to form a single strip. Locate the opening flap on the multipack carton and pull up to break the seal.



The Lens Package

- Each DAILIES® (nelfilcon A) One-Day Contact Lenses is supplied in an easy-to-open foil blister pack container designed to maintain sterility of the lens and saline solution. To open an individual container, follow these simple steps.
 1. Separate one container from the end of multi-lens strip. Fold along the perforation in the foil label and tear to separate.
 2. Shake the lens package gently.
 3. Grasp the tapered end of the package between the thumb and forefinger.
 4. Peel back the label.
 5. Carefully remove the lens from the blister pack.
 - Pour the lens into the palm of your clean hand.
 - If the lens sticks to the bottom of the container gently move it back and forth with the base of your finger until it slides freely. If the lens becomes damaged do not use it. Discard it and use the next lens in the multipack.
 - Do not use tweezers or other tools to remove the lens from the package. This could damage the lens.

Each multipack carton and blister pack container is marked with the lens power. Lens powers may not be the same for both eyes, so multipack cartons have a check box to indicate which lens is for your left and right eye. Be sure to open the correct lens container for each eye.

Always start with the lens for your right eye. This will help ensure you don't get the lenses mixed up.

Step 3 – Inspect the Lens for Damage or Foreign Matter

- Examine the lens to be sure it is clean and wet and does not have any nicks, tears, or particles sticking to it.
- Place the lens on the tip of your index finger and hold it up against a bright light.
- If the lens appears damaged, do not use it. Discard it and use the next lens in the multipack.

Step 4 – Make Sure the Lens Is Right Side Out

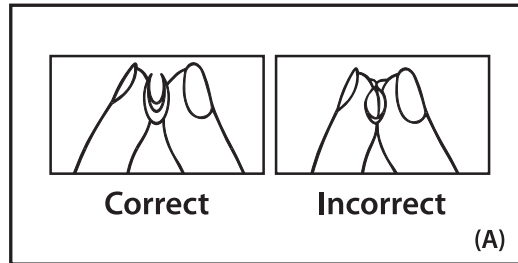
Check to see that your lens is right side out. A lens that is placed on the

eye inside out may not feel comfortable or provide good vision.

Method 1 – The ‘Taco Test’

One way to do this is to place the lens between your thumb and index finger and gently squeeze the edges together by pressing on the sides of the lens as shown in the picture (A) below.

- If the edges come together, the lens is right side out.
- If the edges turn outward, the lens is wrong side out. Carefully reverse it with your fingers.

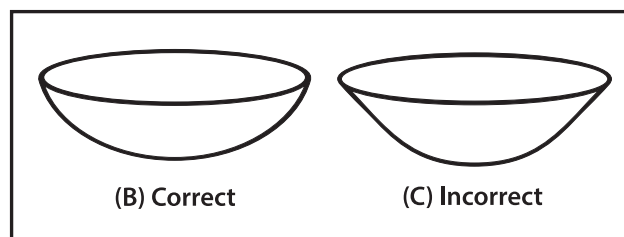


Another way to do the “taco test” is to place the lens between a skin crease in the palm of your hand and gently closing your hand.

Method 2

A second way to tell if the lens is right side out is to place the lens on the tip of your index finger and check its profile.

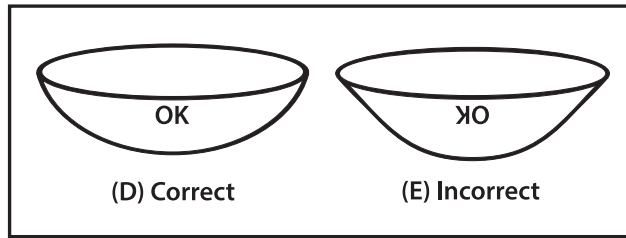
- If the edge appears bowl-shaped, it is right side out (**B**). If the edge has a lip or flares outward, it is wrong side out and must be reversed (**C**). Note: Due to the thin design of DAILIES® (nelfilcon A) One-Day Contact Lenses, the lens may appear correct side out even after you have reversed it. If this occurs use the taco test described above.



Method 3

FOCUS® DAILIES® Toric and DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus® Toric lenses have a printed “OK” inversion mark to help you tell if the lens is right side out. Place the lens on the tip of your index finger. The check is easiest if the print mark is facing towards you:

- If you can read the letters “OK” from the outside of the lens, the lens is right side out (**D**).
- If the letters appear inverted, carefully reverse the lens with your fingers (**E**).



STEP 5 – Place Lens on Eye

After you have thoroughly washed, rinsed, and dried your hands, inspected the lens, and made sure it is right side out, you are ready to place the lens on your eye.

Remember to start with the same lens first (right or left), then the other lens. This helps avoid getting the lenses mixed up.

- 1. Place the lens on the tip of your right index finger** (left index finger if you are left-handed and this is easier for you). Make sure your finger is completely dry, or the lens will stick to your finger and be difficult to transfer to your eye.
- 2. Place the middle finger of the same hand close to your lower eyelashes and pull down the lower eyelid (F).**
- 3. Use the fingers of the other hand to lift the upper right eyelid (G).**
- 4. Place the lens directly on the eye (cornea) and gently roll your finger away from the lens.**
- 5. Look down and slowly remove your right hand, releasing the lower lid.**
- 6. Look straight ahead and slowly remove your left hand, releasing the upper lid.**
- 7. Blink gently.** The lens should center automatically.
- 8. Repeat steps 1-7 above for the other lens.**





Your eye care professional may suggest alternate methods for placement of the lens onto the eye.

If your vision is blurred or the lens is uncomfortable after putting on the lens, check for the following:

- The lens is not centered on the eye (see **Centering the Lens**, next section)
- The lens is centered. Remove the lens (see **Lens Removal** section) and check for the following:
 - Cosmetics, oils, or particles on the lens. Discard the lens and use a fresh, new one.
 - The lens is wrong side out. Invert the lens and reinsert it.
 - The lens is on the wrong eye.
 - The lens may be torn or damaged. If so, do not place the lens back on your eye. Discard the lens and replace it with a new lens.

If your vision is still blurred or the lens is uncomfortable after checking the above, remove both lenses and contact your eye care professional.

After you have successfully inserted your lenses, you should ask yourself:

- Do the lenses **feel good?** (There should be no discomfort.)
- Do my eyes **look good?** (Your eyes should not be red or swollen or have any discharge.)
- Is my **vision good?** (You should be able to see clearly out of each eye individually and together.)

If you experience persistent difficulties inserting your lenses or if a lens is exceptionally uncomfortable following insertion remove the lens and contact your eye care professional immediately.

Centering the Lens

Occasionally a lens will be displaced onto the white part of the eye during lens placement or during lens wear. To center a lens, follow one of the methods below:

1. **Look in the direction of the displaced lens. Blink gently.** The lens should automatically move toward the center of the eye and into the correct position.
2. **Close your eyelids and gently massage the lens into place** through the closed eyelid **(H)**.
3. **Gently push the off-centered lens onto the cornea with the eye open,** using gentle finger pressure on the edge of the upper or lower eyelid.



LENS REMOVAL

Step 1 - Wash, Rinse, and Dry Hands

- **Wash your hands thoroughly** with soap that does not have any oils, lotions, or perfumes.
- **Rinse your hands thoroughly** after washing.
- **Dry your hands** with a lint-free towel.

Step 2 - Make Sure Lens is on the Eye

Make sure the lens is centered on your eye before trying to remove it. Cover the other eye; if your vision is blurred, the lens is either off center or not on the eye at all. Locate the lens with a mirror and re-center it using one of the methods described in the section, ***Centering the Lens.***

Step 3 - Pull Down Lower Eyelid

Look upward, keeping your head level. Pull down the lower lid of your eye with your middle finger.



Step 4 - Slide Lens Down

While looking up, place the tip of your index finger on the lower one-third of the lens and slide it down onto the lower white part of your eye.

- Many experienced soft lens wearers remove their lenses directly from the cornea. Due to the thin design of DAILIES® (nelfilcon A) One-Day Contact Lenses, grasping the edge may be difficult. Removal directly from the cornea is NOT recommended.



Step 5 - Pull Lens Off Eye

While still looking up, squeeze the lens between your thumb and index finger. Gently remove the lens from the eye.



Your eye care professional may suggest alternate methods for removing the lens from the eye.

Step 6 – Discard the lens

Repeat Steps 2-6 for the left lens.

OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Emergency Lens Care

- DAILIES® (nelfilcon A) One-Day Contact Lenses are **for single use only**; they are to be discarded at the end of each wearing period. Cleaning and disinfection of the lens is not recommended. Always carry a spare pair of lenses or back-up spectacles. To help ensure continued eye health and satisfaction with your lenses, it is important that you replace your lenses following each wearing period.

Follow-up Care

- Do not skip visits with your eye care professional just because your lenses feel comfortable. Routine follow-up visits help prevent problems. A thorough examination by your eye care professional is important to determine how your eyes are responding to contact lenses. Early signs of a problem can be detected and treated before you can feel them. It is recommended contact lens wearers see their eye care professional once each year, or more often, as directed by the eye care professional.

Using Lens Lubricants

- If a lens lubricant (wetting drops) is recommended by your eye care professional, use one that is approved for use with soft contact lenses according to the manufacturer's instructions.

If a Lens Dries Out

- If a lens is exposed to air while off the eye it may become dry, brittle, and permanently damaged. If this should occur discard the lens and use a fresh new one.

Care for a Sticking or Torn Lens

- If a lens sticks (stops moving) or begins to dry on the eye, apply a lubricating solution recommended for soft lenses according to the manufacturer's instructions for use.
- Blink forcefully several times. Wait until the lens begins to move freely on the eye before trying to remove it.
- While looking up slide the lens down onto the white part of the eye and remove the lens by pinching it between the thumb and forefinger.
- If the lens continues to stick, **IMMEDIATELY** consult your eye care professional.
- If the lens tears in your eye it will feel uncomfortable. Do not panic as it is not possible to lose a contact lens or part of a contact lens behind the eye. Remove the pieces carefully by gently pinching them as you would do for normal lens removal. If the lens pieces do not seem to remove easily, do not pinch the eye tissue excessively. Rinse the eye thoroughly with sterile saline solution. If this does not help, contact your eye care professional for assistance. Your eye care professional can easily find and remove the lens.

Emergencies

- If chemicals of any kind (household cleaners, gardening solutions, laboratory chemicals, pesticides, etc.) are splashed into the eyes:
- **FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH TAP WATER OR FRESH SALINE SOLUTION.**
- **Remove and discard the lenses.**
- **Call or visit your eye care professional or a hospital emergency room immediately.**

Additional information regarding emergency treatment may be provided on the product container label.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESBYOPIC WEARER (multifocal or monovision)

Two common methods using contact lenses for Presbyopic vision correction include multifocal or bifocal lenses, and monovision. Like bifocal, trifocal, or progressive addition spectacles, multifocal contact lenses have separate powers for distance and near vision in each lens. This allows the wearer to use both eyes for seeing at all distances. Monovision correction entails the use of a distance powered lens being worn on one eye and a near powered lens on the other eye.

As with any type of lens correction, there are advantages and compromises with multifocal or monovision correction. The benefit of clear near vision in straight ahead and upward gaze may be accompanied by reduced vision at certain distances or under certain lighting conditions. Some individuals, particularly those wearing monovision lenses may experience reduced depth perception. Some patients experience difficulty adapting to this. Symptoms such as mild blurring, dizziness, headaches and a feeling of slight imbalance, may last briefly or for several weeks as adaptation takes place. The longer these symptoms persist, the poorer your prognosis for successful adaptation.

During the adaptation period it is recommended that you wear these contact lenses only in familiar situations which are not visually demanding. For example, you should avoid driving an automobile until you are comfortable that your eyes have adjusted. It is recommended that you drive with multifocal or monovision correction only if you can pass the driver's license requirements with your lenses.

- Some patients will never be fully comfortable functioning in low light, 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 lenses prescribed so that both eyes are corrected for near when sharp near binocular vision is required. You should discuss your specific visual needs with your eye care professional.
- Some monovision patients require supplemental spectacles to wear over the monovision contact lens 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 advice regarding presbyopic vision correction. During the adaptation period you should make careful note of any specific situation where you feel unable to function effectively and safely, and discuss these concerns with your eye care professional.
- The decision to be fit with multifocal lenses or a monovision correction should be made in conjunction with your eye care professional only after carefully considering and discussing your needs.

CLINICAL DETAILS

Seasonal Allergy Wearers

A one-month subjective trial of contact lens wearers with a history of seasonal allergic conjunctivitis was conducted during a month of high pollen count in various US cities. Information was collected about allergy-related symptoms, wear-time and comfort during lens wear.

Study results found that these contact lens wearers experienced fewer days of burning and redness when wearing FOCUS® DAILIES® contact lenses as compared to a new pair of their usual lenses. The effects of allergy medication that may have been used during the study were not assessed.

All Day Comfort

A one-month study of 188 subjects was conducted for the purpose of evaluating comfort and wearing time for FOCUS® DAILIES® soft contact lenses. End of day comfort was measured using a 0 to 10 scale where 0 was unacceptable and 10 was excellent. Wearing time was also recorded in hours of wear per day.

Baseline values for end of day comfort and average wearing time with the subject's pre-study lenses were 6.9 out of 10 and 13.5 hours, respectively. Study results found that the average end of day comfort for FOCUS® DAILIES® contact lenses was 7.8 out of 10 with an average wearing time of 14.3 hours. The values for FOCUS® DAILIES® lenses

were statistically different compared to the baseline values collected from the pre-study lenses. As in this study, individual results may vary.

Reference: Bauman, E. (1997). Daily Disposables Versus Other Soft Lens Modalities. *Optician* 214:33-35, 37.

DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus®

A one-month study was conducted for the purpose of evaluating the performance for DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus® lenses. Subjective performance measures were evaluated by having the subjects rate these attributes on a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 was “poor/not at all satisfied” and 10 was “excellent/completely satisfied,” for both their previous FOCUS® DAILIES® lenses as well as DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus® lenses.

Subjects rated DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus® contact lenses statistically better for comfort at insertion compared to their own FOCUS® DAILIES® / All Day Comfort lenses. Specifically, average comfort at insertion was 9.0 at baseline with FOCUS® DAILIES® lenses and was 9.5 at one-month with DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus® lenses. Additionally, average overall comfort was 8.8 at baseline with FOCUS® DAILIES® and was 9.1 at one-month with DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus®, while average comfort at the end of day was 7.8 at baseline with FOCUS® DAILIES® lenses and was 8.5 at one-month with DAILIES® AquaComfort Plus® lenses (changes not statistically significant).

WEARER INFORMATION

Eye Care Professional and Contact Lens Information:

Name:		Lens Brand/Type:	
Street:		Prescription/Date:	
City/State/Zip:			
Phone:			

Wear and Replacement Schedules:

- Your eye care professional will determine how many hours in a day and how often you can wear contact lenses. **Do not sleep** in lenses.
- DAILIES® (nelfilcon A) One-Day Contact Lenses are single-use, daily disposable lenses. Discard the lenses after each use. **Start each wearing day with a new, fresh pair of lenses.**

Initial Wearing Schedule:

DAY	DATE (Month/Day)	Wearing Time (# Hours)	DAY	DATE (Month/Day)	Wearing Time (# Hours)
1	_____	_____	6	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	7	_____	_____
3	_____	_____	8	_____	_____
4	_____	_____	9	_____	_____
5	_____	_____	10	_____	_____

Additional Supplies (Product Name or Manufacturer):

<i>Lens Wetting Drops:</i>	

Appointment Schedule:

Date:		Time:		Date:		Time:	
Date:		Time:		Date:		Time:	

Important: In the event that you experience difficulty wearing your lenses or do not understand the instructions given you, **DO NOT WAIT** for your next appointment. Contact your eye care professional immediately for assistance.



Manufactured for Alcon by CIBA Vision
CIBA Vision Corporation
11460 Johns Creek Parkway
Duluth, GA, USA 30097

Alcon Laboratories, Inc.
6201 South Freeway
Fort Worth, TX, USA 76134

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