PATIENT INSTRUCTION GUIDE

FREQUENT REPLACEMENT DAILY WEAR

VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lenses

VISIBILITY TINTED WITH UV BLOCKER For Daily Wear



Patient Instruction Guide For Frequent Replacement Daily Wear

VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lenses
VISIBILITY TINTED WITH UV BLOCKER

SYMBOLS KEY

The following symbols may appear on the label or carton:

SYMBOL	DEFINITION
<u> </u>	See Instruction Leaflet
\boxtimes	Use By Date (expiration date)
LOT	Batch Code
STERILE	Sterile Using Steam or Dry Heat
DIA	Diameter
BC	Base Curve
D	Diopter (lens power)
€ 0086	Quality System Certification Symbol
es mones	UV-Blocking
②	Fee Paid for Waste Management
3	Peel Back Foil
R Only	CAUTION: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed practitioner

ACUVUE® ADVANCE™ with HYDRACLEAR™ Lenses

0.K.	Lens Orientation Correct
N X	Lens Inside Out

ACUVUE® ADVANCE™ for ASTIGMATISM Lenses

CYL	Cylinder Power
AXIS	Axis

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>CAUTION:</u> Federal Law Restricts This Device To Sale By Or On The Order Of A Licensed Practitioner.

INTRODUCTION

Page

Congratulations on choosing the VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lens Visibility Tinted with UV Blocker for Daily Wear Frequent Replacement. A UV-absorbing monomer is used to block UV radiation. When your prescribed replacement period is over, you simply throw the used lens away and replace it with a new sterile one. By replacing your VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lens on a regular basis, there is little chance for long-term build-up, which can affect vision and cause irritation and discomfort to the eye.

The ACUVUE® ADVANCE™ Brand Contact Lenses with HYDRACLEAR™ (galyfilcon A) are soft spherical lenses. The ACUVUE® ADVANCE™ Brand Contact Lenses for ASTIGMATISM (galyfilcon A) are soft toric lenses. These VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lenses are made from a "water-loving" (hydrophilic) material that has the ability to absorb water, making the lenses soft and flexible. They differ from other lenses available because of the way they are manufactured. Simply put, the multi-patented manufacturing process, which took years to perfect, makes possible frequent replacement of the VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lens. Since the lenses are produced identically one after another, you will experience the same excellent comfort and vision, lens after lens.

The information and instructions contained in this booklet apply only to the VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lens. The VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lenses are intended to be used for daily wear within the VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lenses are intended to be used for daily wear within the VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lenses be worn as prescribed by your Eye Care Professional. Your Eye Care Professional should be kept fully aware of your medical history. Your Eye Care Professional will tailor a total program of care based on your specific needs. He or she will review with you all instructions for lens handling, including how to safely and easily open the packaging. You will also be instructed on how to properly apply and remove lenses. This booklet will reinforce those instructions. VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lenses should be discarded and replaced with a new sterile pair, as prescribed by your Eye Care Professional. If you have any questions, always ask your Eye Care Professional.

1

WEARING RESTRICTIONS AND INDICATIONS

The ACUVUE® ADVANCE™ Brand Contact Lens with HYDRACLEAR™ (galyfilcon A) is indicated for daily wear for the correction of refractive ametropia (myopia and hyperopia) in aphakic or not-aphakic persons with non-diseased eyes who may have 1.00D of astigmatism or less.

The ACUVUE® ADVANCE™ Brand Contact Lens for ASTIGMATISM (galyfilcon A) is indicated for daily wear for the correction of visual acuity in aphabic or not-aphabic persons with non-diseased eyes who are hyperopic or myopic and may have 0.50D to 3.00D of astigmatism.

The VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) UV-Blocking Contact Lenses help protect against transmission of harmful UV radiation to the cornea and into the eve.*

The VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lens described in this booklet should be removed from your eyes for routine cleaning and disinfecting as prescribed by your Eye Care Professional. The lens may be disinfected using a chemical disinfection system only. DO NOT WEAR YOUR VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) CON-TACT LENSES WHILE SLEEPING.

*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.

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 eve disorders. Consult your Eye Care Professional for more information.

CONTRAINDICATIONS (REASONS NOT TO USE)

DO NOT USE the VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lens when any of the following conditions exist:

- 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 VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lens
- Any active corneal infection (bacterial, fungal, protozoal or viral)
- If eyes become red or irritated

WARNINGS

Problems with contact lenses could result in serious injury to the eye. Proper use and care of contact lenses and lens care products, including lens cases, are essential for the safe use of these products. The following warnings pertain to contact lens wear.

Eye problems, including corneal ulcers, can develop rapidly and lead to loss of vision. The results of a study indicate the following:

- The overall annual incidence of ulcerative keratitis in daily wear contact lens users is estimated to be about 4.1 per 10,000 persons and about 20.9 per 10,000 persons in extended wear contact lens users.
- · The risk of ulcerative keratitis is 4 to 5 times greater for extended wear contact lens users than for daily wear users. When daily wear users who wear their lenses overnight and extended wear users who wear their lenses on a daily basis are excluded from the comparison, the risk among extended wear users is 10 to 15 times greater than among daily wear users.
- · 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.

¹ New England Journal of Medicine, September 21, 1989

- 83889_Galy.Sept 4/10/06
 - · The overall risk of ulcerative keratitis may be reduced by carefully following directions for lens care, including cleaning the lens case.
 - The risk of ulcerative keratitis among contact lens users who smoke is estimated to be 3 to 8 times greater than among non-smokers.

If you experience eye discomfort, excessive tearing, vision changes, redness of the eye or other problems, you should immediately remove your lenses and promptly contact your Eye Care Professional. It is recommended that you see your Eye Care Professional routinely as directed.

PRECAUTIONS

- **DO NOT** use if the sterile blister package is opened or damaged.
- Patients who wear 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.
- Before leaving the Eye Care Professional's office, you should be able to promptly remove the lenses or should have someone else available who can remove the lenses for you.
- You should remove your lenses 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.
 - Never use solutions recommended for conventional hard contact lenses only.
 - 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, unexpired lens care solutions and lenses.
 - 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 heat (thermal) care systems can damage the VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) 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 solutions for lubricating or wetting
 - Always keep your lenses completely immersed in the recommended storage solution when the

- If the lens sticks (stops moving) on your eye, follow the recommended directions in "Care for a Sticking (Non-Moving) Lens." The lens should move freely on your eye for the continued health of your eye. If non-movement of the lens continues, you should immediately consult your Eye Care Professional.
- Always wash and rinse your hands before handling lenses. Do not get cosmetics, lotions, soaps, creams, deodorants or sprays in your eyes or on your lenses. It is best to put on your lenses before putting on makeup. Water-based cosmetics are less likely to damage lenses than oil-based products.
- · Do not touch your contact lenses with your fingers or hands if they are not free of foreign materials, as microscopic scratches of the lenses may occur, causing distorted vision and/or injury to your eye.
- Carefully follow the handling, application, removal and wearing instructions in this booklet and those prescribed by the Eye Care Professional.
- Never wear your lenses beyond the period recommended by your Eye Care Professional.
- Never allow anyone else to wear your lenses. They have been prescribed to fit your eyes and to correct your vision to the degree necessary. Sharing lenses greatly increases the chances of eye infections.
- 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 lenses carefully and avoid dropping them.
- Avoid all harmful or irritating vapors and fumes while wearing lenses.
- · Ask your Eye Care Professional about wearing contact 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.
- Inform your doctor (Health Care Professional) about being a contact lens wearer.
- · Never use tweezers or other tools to remove your 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 your fingernails.
- · Always discard lenses worn as prescribed by your Eye Care Professional.
- Always contact your Eye Care Professional before using any medicine 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 you not wear contact lenses.
- Certain medications, such as antihistamines, decongestants, diuretics, muscle 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 medication is being used.

- Oral contraceptive users could develop visual changes or changes in lens tolerance when using contact lenses.
- As with any contact lens, follow-up visits are necessary to assure the continuing health of your eyes.

ADVERSE REACTIONS (PROBLEMS AND WHAT TO DO)

The following problems may occur when wearing contact lenses:

- Your eye may burn, sting and/or itch.
- There may be less comfort than when the lens was first placed on your eye.
- There may be a feeling of something in your 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 your eye.
- Poor visual acuity, blurred vision, rainbows or halos around objects, photophobia or dry eyes may occur if your lenses are worn continuously or for too long a time.
- You should conduct a simple 3-part self-examination at least once a day. Ask yourself:
 - How do the lenses feel on my eyes?
 - How do my eyes look?
 - Do I continue to see well?

If you report any problems, you should IMMEDIATELY REMOVE YOUR LENS.

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

If the lens is in any way damaged, you SHOULD NOT put the lens back on your eye. You should discard the lens and place a new fresh lens on your eye.

If your lens has dirt, an eyelash, or foreign body on it, or the problem stops and the lens appears undamaged, you should dispose of the lens and apply a new fresh lens.

If the problem continues, you SHOULD NOT put a lens back on your eye but IMMEDIATELY CONSULT YOUR FYF CARE PROFESSIONAL.

Page 10

When any of the above symptoms occur, a serious condition such as infection, corneal ulcer, neovascularization or iritis may be present. Seek immediate professional identification of the problem and prompt treatment to avoid serious eye damage.

PERSONAL CLEANLINESS FOR LENS HANDLING AND APPLICATION

1. Preparing the Lens for Wearing

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

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

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

2. The Multipack and Lens Package

Multipack

Each multipack contains individually packaged lenses. Each lens comes in its own lens package designed specifically to maintain sterility. You may choose to keep your lenses inside the multipack for storage until you are ready to use them.

Lens Package

To open an individual lens package, follow these simple steps:

- 1. Shake the lens package and check to see that the lens is floating in the solution.
- 2. Peel back the foil closure to reveal the lens. By stabilizing the lens package on the tabletop, you will minimize the possibility of a sudden splash.

Occasionally, a lens may adhere to the inside surface of the foil when opened, or to the plastic package itself. This will not affect the sterility of the lens. It is still perfectly safe to use. Carefully remove and inspect the lens following the handling instructions.

Page 11

3. Handling the Lenses

- Develop the habit of always working with the same lens first to avoid mix-ups.
- · 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. If the lens appears damaged, do not use it. Use the next lens in the multipack.
- Verify that the lens is not turned inside out by placing it on your forefinger and checking its profile. The lens should assume a natural, curved, bowl-like shape. If the lens edges tend to point outward, the lens is inside out. Another method is to gently squeeze the lens between the thumb and forefinger. The edges should turn inward. If the lens is inside out, the edges will turn slightly outward.

OR

 For the ACUVUE® ADVANCE™ Brand Contact Lens with HYDRACLEAR™, place the lens on your forefinger and, looking up at the lens, locate the numbers 1-2-3. 1-2-3 indicates correct orientation while a reverse of 1-2-3 indicates the lens is inside out. If the lens is inside out (reverse 1-2-3), invert the lens and locate the numbers again to confirm correct lens orientation.

4. Placing the Lens on the Eye

Remember, start with your right eye.

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

- 1. Place the lens on the tip of your forefinger. BE SURE THE LENS IS CORRECTLY ORIENTED (see "Handling the Lenses").
- 2. Place the middle finger of the same hand close to your lower eyelashes and pull down the lower lid.
- 3. Use the forefinger or middle finger of the other hand to lift the upper lid.
- 4. Place the lens on the eye.
- 5. Gently release the lid and blink. The lens will center automatically.
- Use the same technique when placing the lens for your left eye.

There are other methods of lens placement. If the above method is difficult for you, your Eye Care Professional will provide you with an alternate method.

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

3:56 PM

The lens is not centered on the eye (see "Centering the Lens").

If the lens is centered, remove the lens (see "Removing the Lens") and check for the following:

Page 12

- a. Cosmetics or oils on the lens. Dispose of the lens and apply a fresh new lens.
- b. The lens is on the wrong eye.
- c. The lens is inside-out (it would also not be as comfortable as normal).

If you find that your vision is still blurred after checking the above possibilities, remove both lenses and consult your Eye Care Professional.

If a lens becomes less comfortable than when it was first applied or if it is markedly uncomfortable upon application, remove the lens immediately and contact your Eye Care Professional.

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

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

If your examination shows any problems, IMMEDIATELY REMOVE YOUR LENSES AND CONTACT YOUR EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL.

5. Centering the Lens

A lens that is on the cornea will very rarely be displaced onto the white part of the eye during wear. This, however, can occur if application and removal procedures are not performed properly. To center a lens, follow either of these procedures:

a. Close your eyelids and gently massage the lens into place through the closed lids.

OR

b. Gently manipulate the off-centered lens onto the cornea while the eye is opened, using finger pressure on the edge of the upper lid or lower lid.

6. Removing the Lens

Always remove the same lens first.

Wash, rinse and dry your hands thoroughly.

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

Page 13

· There are two recommended methods of lens removal: The Pinch Method and the Forefinger and Thumb Method. You should follow the method that is recommended by your Eye Care Professional.

Pinch Method:

- Look up, slide the lens to the lower part of the eye using the forefinger.
- 2. Gently pinch the lens between the thumb and forefinger.
- 3. Remove the lens.

Forefinger and Thumb Method:

- 1. Place one hand or towel under your eye to catch the lens.
- 2. Place your forefinger on the center of the upper lid and your thumb on the center of the lower lid.
- 3. Press in and force a blink. The lens should fall onto your hand or the towel. Once the lens is removed, simply follow the lens care directions recommended by your Eye Care Professional.

Note: The lens may come out, but remain on the eyelid, finger or thumb.

- 4. Remove the other lens by following the same procedure.
- 5. Follow the required lens care procedures described under the heading, "Caring For Your Lenses."

Note: If these methods of removing your lens are difficult for you, your Eye Care Professional will provide you with an alternate method.

CARING FOR YOUR LENSES

Page 14

1. Basic Instructions

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

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

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

When you first get your lenses, be sure to put the lenses on and remove them while you are in your Eye Care Professional's office. At that time you will be provided with a recommended cleaning and disinfection regimen and instructions and warnings for lens care, handling, cleaning and disinfection. Your Eye Care Professional should instruct you about appropriate and adequate procedures and products for your use.

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

- Always wash, rinse and dry hands before handling contact lenses.
- · Always use fresh, unexpired lens care solution.
- 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.
- Always remove, clean, rinse and disinfect your lenses according to the schedule prescribed by your Eye Care Professional. The use of any cleaning solution does not substitute for disinfection.
- · Do not use saliva or anything other than the recommended solutions for lubricating or rewetting your lenses. Do not put lenses in your mouth.
- Lenses prescribed on the frequent replacement program should be thrown away after the recommended wearing period prescribed by your Eye Care Professional.

- 83889_Galy.Sept 4/10/06
 - Never rinse your lenses in water from the tap. There are two reasons for this:
 - Tap water contains many impurities that can contaminate or damage your lenses and may lead to eye infection or injury.

- You might lose your lens down the drain.
- Clinical studies were conducted with COMPLETE® brand Multi-Purpose Solution.
- · Since this lens material contains silicone, the wettability may differ when different lens care products are used. Your Eye Care Professional should recommend a care system that is appropriate for your VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lenses. Each lens care product contains specific directions for use and important safety information, which you should read and carefully follow.

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 saline or disinfecting solution to remove the cleaning solution, mucus and film from the lens surface. Follow the instructions provided in the cleaning solution labeling. Put that lens into the correct chamber of the lens storage case. Then repeat the procedure for the second lens.
- · After cleaning, disinfect lenses using the system recommended by your Eye Care Professional and/or the lens manufacturer. Follow the instructions provided in the disinfection solution labeling.
- · To store lenses, disinfect and leave them in the closed/unopened case until ready to wear. If lenses are not to be used immediately following disinfection, you should consult the Package Insert or your Eye Care Professional for information on storage of your lenses.
- Always keep your lenses completely immersed in a recommended disinfecting solution when the lenses are not being worn. If you discontinue wearing your lenses, but plan to begin wearing them again after a few weeks, ask your Eye Care Professional for a recommendation on how to store your lenses.
- VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lenses cannot be heat (thermally) disinfected.
- After removing your lenses from the lens case, empty and rinse the lens storage case with solution(s) recommended by the lens case manufacturer; then allow the lens case to air dry. When the case is used again, refill it with fresh storage solution. Replace lens case at regular intervals.
- Your Eye Care Professional may recommend a lubricating/rewetting solution for your use. Lubricating/rewetting solutions can be used to wet (lubricate) your lenses while you are wearing them to make them more comfortable.

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

If a lens sticks (stops moving) on your eye, apply a few drops of the recommended lubricating solution. You should wait until the lens begins to move freely on the eye before removing it. If non-movement of the lens continues, you should IMMEDIATELY consult your Eye Care Professional.

- Clean the contact lenses with a recommended cleaning solution and thoroughly rinse them with a recommended rinsing solution.
- · After cleaning, to disinfect, carefully follow the instructions accompanying the disinfecting solution in the care regimen recommended by the lens manufacturer or the Eye Care Professional.

- When using hydrogen peroxide lens care systems, lenses must be neutralized before wearing. Follow the recommendations on the hydrogen peroxide system labeling.
- Thoroughly rinse lenses with a fresh solution recommended for rinsing before 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.

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 saline solution prior to placement on the eye should reduce the potential for irritation.

4. Lens Case Cleaning and Maintenance

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.

5. Care for a Dried Out (Dehydrated) Lens

If a soft, hydrophilic contact lens is exposed to air while off the eye, it may become dry and brittle. If this happens, dispose of the lens and use a fresh new one.

6. Emergencies

If chemicals of any kind (household products, gardening solutions, laboratory chemicals, etc.) are splashed into your eyes: FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH TAP WATER AND IMMEDIATELY CONTACT YOUR EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL OR VISIT A HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM WITHOUT DELAY.

You should be aware that as with any type of lens correction, there are advantages and compromises to presbyopic contact lens correction. The benefit of clear near vision in straight ahead and upward gaze that is available with VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lenses for 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. Symptoms, such as mild blurred vision and variable vision, may last for a brief period or for several weeks as adaptation takes place. The longer these symptoms persist, the poorer your chances 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 that 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 presbyopic patients require supplemental spectacles to wear over the VISTAKON® (galyfilcon A) Contact Lenses for monovision, to provide the clearest vision for critical tasks. You should discuss this with your Eye Care Professional.
- Some presbyopic 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 Eye Care Professional having additional contact lenses prescribed so that both eyes are corrected for distance when sharp binocular vision is required.
- It is important that you follow your Eye Care Professional's suggestions for adaptation to presbyopic contact lens correction. You should discuss any concerns that you may have during and after the adaptation period.
- The decision to be fit with monovision correction is most appropriately left to the Eye Care Professional, in conjunction with you, after carefully considering and discussing your needs.

WEARING AND APPOINTMENT SCHEDULE

Prescribed Wearing Schedule

	······································
Day	Wearing Time (Hours)
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
Appointmer	nt Schedule
Your appoin	atments are on:
Minimum n	umber of hours lenses to be worn at time of appointment:
Month:	Year:

Day:

Time:

PATIENT/EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION

Next Ap	pointment:					
Date:						
Dr.:						
Address:	:					
Phone:						
Day	Date	Hours Worn	Day	Date	Hours Worn	
1			1			
2			2			
3			3			
4			4			
5			5			
6			6			
7			7			

IMPORTANT: In the event that you experience any difficulty wearing your lenses or you do not understand the instructions given you, DO NOT WAIT for your next appointment. TELEPHONE YOUR EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL IMMEDIATELY.

NOTES
17

NOTES
18

NOTES



VISTAKON®, Division of Johnson & Johnson Vision Care, Inc. P.O. Box 10157 Jacksonville, FL 32247-0157 1-800-843-2020 www.acuvue.com

ACUVUE®, ACUVUE® ADVANCE™, HYDRACLEAR™ and VISTAKON® are trademarks of Johnson & Johnson Vision Care, Inc.



©JJVCI 2004 Printed in U.S.A. Revision date: 08/05 Revision number: AS-10-04-03b