

Instructions For Use

Daily Wear (Frequent Replacement)

And Extended Wear ACUVUE® Contact Lenses

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PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND RETAIN FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. ACUVUE® CONTACT LENSES ARE MEDICAL DEVICES AND SHOULD ALWAYS BE FITTED BY AN EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL. ALWAYS FOLLOW YOUR EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL'S DIRECTIONS AND THE INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS LEAFLET.

Brand Name	Material	Packaging Solution	Wearing Schedule
ACUVUE® 2 Brand Contact Lenses	etafilcon A	1	14 days (for Daily Wear) 6 nights/7 days (for Extended Wear)
ACUVUE® ADVANCE Brand Contact Lenses with HYDRACLEAR® ③	galyfilcon A	2	14 days (for Daily Wear)
ACUVUE® OASYS Brand Contact Lenses with HYDRACLEAR® PLUS ③	senofilcon A	2	14 days (for Daily Wear) 6 nights/7 days (for Extended Wear)
ACUVUE® VITA Brand Contact Lenses ③	senofilcon C	2	1 month (for Daily Wear)
ACUVUE® VITA Brand Contact Lenses for ASTIGMATISM ③	senofilcon C	2	1 month (for Daily Wear)
ACUVUE® OASYS Brand Contact Lenses for ASTIGMATISM with HYDRACLEAR® PLUS ③	senofilcon A	2	14 days (for Daily Wear) 6 nights/7 days (for Extended Wear)
ACUVUE® OASYS Brand Contact Lenses for PRESBYOPIA with HYDRACLEAR® PLUS ③	senofilcon A	2	14 days (for Daily Wear) 6 nights/7 days (for Extended Wear)
ACUVUE® OASYS MULTIFOCAL ③	senofilcon A	2	14 days (for Daily Wear) 6 nights/7 days (for Extended Wear)
ACUVUE® OASYS with Transitions™ ③ ④	senofilcon A	2	14 days (for Daily Wear)

Key: Packaging Solution: ① Borate Buffered saline ② Borate Buffered saline with methyl ether cellulose
Material content: ③ Lens material contains silicone and meets Class 1 UV-absorbing standards with transmissibility of less than 1% UVB (280-315nm) and 10% UVA (315-380nm) radiation. All other ACUVUE products meet Class 2 UV-absorbing standards with transmissibility of less than 5% UVB and 50% UVA radiation. ④ Lens material contains a photochromic additive which dynamically absorbs visible light in the range from 380 nm to 780 nm to a minimum 84% transmittance in the inactivated (closed) state and to a minimum of 23% transmittance in the activated (open) state dependent on the lens thickness and the level of absorbed UV and high energy visible (HEV) radiation.

Photochromic is defined as a reversible change in color or shade when exposed to specific types of light of sufficient intensity. In the absence of activating light, the color returns to clear.

Borates (boric acid & sodium borate) are defined as CMR 1B substances in a concentration above 0.1% weight by weight and are safe when the product is used according to label instructions.

Not all of the listed products might be available at your country.
Please check which product is available in your country. www.acuvue.com

1. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION AND INTENDED USE

This leaflet refers to the following ACUVUE® contact lenses which are intended for Daily Wear (Frequent replacement) (less than 24 hours, while awake) or Extended Wear (greater than 24 hours, including while asleep) which may be used continuously for up to 7 days/6 nights and should be discarded upon removal. **When used in this way, no cleaning or disinfection is required.** Your Eye Care Professional will determine your wearing schedule and your replacement schedule.

- ACUVUE® Spherical Brand Contact Lenses are intended for Daily Wear and for the optical correction of myopia (short-sightedness) and hyperopia (long-sightedness) in persons with healthy eyes who may have 1.00D or less of astigmatism.
- ACUVUE® OASYS with Transitions™ are photochromic contact lenses also indicated for the attenuation of bright light as they contain a photochromic additive which dynamically absorbs visible light.
- ACUVUE® 2 and ACUVUE® OASYS Brand Contact Lenses with HYDRACLEAR® PLUS are also intended for Extended Wear.
- ACUVUE® Brand Contact Lenses for ASTIGMATISM are intended for Daily Wear and for the optical correction of myopia (short-sightedness) and hyperopia (long-sightedness) in persons with healthy eyes who may have astigmatism.
- ACUVUE® OASYS Brand Contact Lenses for ASTIGMATISM with HYDRACLEAR® PLUS are also intended for Daily Wear or Extended Wear.
- ACUVUE® OASYS Brand Contact Lenses for PRESBYOPIA with HYDRACLEAR® PLUS are intended for Daily Wear or Extended Wear for the optical correction of myopia (short-sightedness) and hyperopia (long-sightedness) in presbyopic persons with healthy eyes who have 0.75D or less of astigmatism.
- ACUVUE® OASYS Brand Contact Lenses with HYDRACLEAR® PLUS are also indicated for therapeutic use as a bandage lens for certain ocular conditions.
- ACUVUE® OASYS MULTIFOCAL Contact Lenses are indicated for the correction of vision in presbyopic people with healthy eyes who are presbyopic and may also need correction of myopia (short-sightedness) or hyperopia (long-sightedness) and have 0.75D or less of astigmatism.

It is recommended that you first be started on a daily wear schedule. If successful, then a gradual introduction of extended wear can be followed as determined by your Eye Care Professional.

Once removed, it is recommended that the lens remains out of the eye for a period of rest overnight or longer.

Your contact lenses may be prescribed for certain eye conditions and diseases as a bandage lens for the cornea to relieve discomfort and act as a protective bandage. Your Eye Care Professional will tell you if you have such a condition and may prescribe additional medications or replacement schedules for your individual condition. You should never self-treat any condition with a contact lens or eye medications without first being seen by your Eye Care Professional.

ACUVUE® OASYS Brand Contact Lenses with HYDRACLEAR® PLUS are also indicated for therapeutic use as a bandage lens for the following acute and chronic ocular conditions:

- For corneal protection in lid and corneal abnormalities such as entropion, trichiasis, tarsal scars, and recurrent corneal erosion. In addition, they are indicated for protection where sutures or ocular structure malformation, degeneration or paralysis may result in the need to protect the cornea from exposure or repeated irritation.
- For corneal pain relief in conditions such as bullous keratopathy, epithelial erosion and abrasion, filamentary keratitis, and post-keratoplasty.
- For use as a barrier during the healing process of epithelial defects such as chronic epithelial defects, corneal ulcer, neurotrophic and neuroparalytic keratitis, and chemical burns.
- For post-surgical conditions where bandage lens use is indicated such as post refractive surgery, lamellar grafts, corneal flaps, and additional ocular surgical conditions.
- For structural stability and protection in piggy back lens fitting where the cornea and associated surfaces are too irregular to allow for corneal rigid gas permeable (RGP) lenses to fit. In addition, the use of the lens can prevent irritation and abrasions in conditions where there are elevation differences in the host/graph junction or scar tissue.
- Lenses prescribed for therapeutic use may be worn for daily or extended wear periods.

All ACUVUE® contact lenses contain a UV-blocker to help provide protection against transmission of harmful UV radiation to the cornea and into the eye.

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

2. CONTRAINDICATIONS (When Not To Use)

When wearing contact lenses for REFRACTIVE AMETROPIA USE, **DO NOT USE** these lenses when you have any of the following conditions:

- Inflammation or infection in or around the eye or eyelids
- Any eye disease, injury, or abnormality that affects the cornea, conjunctiva, or eyelids
- Any previously diagnosed condition that makes contact lens wear uncomfortable
- Severe dry eye
- Reduced corneal sensitivity (corneal hypoesthesia)
- Any systemic disease that may affect the eye or may be made worse by wearing contact lenses
- Allergic reactions on the surface of the eye or surrounding tissues that may be induced or made worse by wearing contact lenses or use of contact lens solutions
- Any active corneal infection (bacterial, fungal, protozoal or viral)
- If eyes become red or irritated
- Irritation of the eye caused by allergic reactions to ingredients in contact lens solutions (i.e., rewetting drops). These solutions may contain chemicals or preservatives (such as mercury, Thimerosal, etc.) to which some people may develop an allergic response.

For Therapeutic Use, your Eye Care Professional may prescribe your contact lenses to aid in the healing process of certain ocular conditions that may include those listed above.

3. WARNINGS - What You Should Know About Contact Lens Wear:

EYE PROBLEMS, INCLUDING CORNEAL ULCERS (ulcerative keratitis), CAN DEVELOP RAPIDLY AND LEAD TO LOSS OF VISION. IF YOU EXPERIENCE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

- Eye Discomfort • Loss of Vision
- Excessive Teasing • Eye Redness
- Vision Changes

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

- Lenses prescribed for daily wear (i.e. your Eye Care Professional instructs you to remove your lenses at the end of each day), should not be worn while sleeping. Clinical studies have shown the risk of serious eye problems (i.e.:ulcerative keratitis) is increased when lenses are worn overnight.²
- Studies have shown that contact lens wearers who smoke have a higher rate of eye problems (i.e.: ulcerative keratitis) than nonsmokers.
- Problems with contact lenses or lens care products could result in serious injury to the eye. You 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.
- The overall risk of serious eye problems (i.e.: ulcerative keratitis) may be reduced by carefully following directions for lens care.
- **Do not** expose contact lenses to water, including while wearing them. If lenses have been exposed to water, you should discard and replace them with a new pair.
- 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.
- Do not reuse or "top-off" old solution left in your lens case since solution reuse reduces effective lens disinfection and could lead to severe infection, vision loss, or blindness. "Topping-Off" is the addition of fresh solution to solution that has been sitting in your case.
- Discard any remaining solution after the recommended time period indicated on the bottle of multi-purpose solution used for disinfecting and soaking your contact lenses. The discard date refers to the time you can safely use the contact lens care product after the bottle has been opened. It is not the same as the expiration date, which is the last date that the product is still effective before it is opened.
- Using multi-purpose solution beyond the discard date could result in contamination of the solution and can lead to severe infection, vision loss, or blindness. To avoid contamination, DO NOT touch the tip of the container to any surface. Replace cap after using. DO NOT transfer to other bottles or containers.
- Do not store your lenses or rinse your lens case with water or any other non-sterile solution. Only use fresh multi-purpose solution so you do not contaminate your lenses or lens case. Use of non-sterile solution can lead to severe infection, vision loss, or blindness.
- It is recommended that you see your Eye Care Professional routinely as directed.

²New England Journal of Medicine, September 21, 1989; 321 (12), pp. 773-783

4. PRECAUTIONS

- **DO NOT** use if the sterile blister package is opened, damaged or after the expiry date.
- When you first get your lenses, be sure that you are able to put the lenses on and remove them (or have someone else available who can remove the lenses for you) before leaving your Eye Care Professional's office.
- **NEVER** use tweezers or other tools to remove your lenses from the lens container.
- Remember, always start with the same eye.
- Always be sure the lens is in your eye and you see clearly before commencing your removal technique.

General Precautions:

- 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 Eye 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.
- If you wear your contact lenses to correct presbyopia you may not be able to get the best corrected visual acuity for either far or near vision. Visual needs are different for different people, so your Eye Care Professional should work with you when selecting the most appropriate type of lens for you.
- Eye Care Professionals should instruct the patient to remove lenses immediately if the eyes become red or irritated.
- **Always** contact your Eye Care Professional before using any medicine in your eyes.
- Be aware that certain medications, such as antihistamines, decongestants, diuretics, muscle relaxants, tranquilizers, and those for motion sickness may cause dryness of the eye, increased lens awareness (feeling of the lens in the eye), or blurred vision. Always inform your Eye Care Professional if you experience any problems with your lenses while taking such medications.
- Be aware that if you use oral contraceptives (birth control pills), you could develop changes in vision or comfort when wearing contact lenses.
- **Do not** change your lens type (e.g. brand name, etc.) or parameters (e.g. diameter, base curve, lens power, etc.) without consulting your Eye Care Professional.
- **Always** have a functional pair of glasses with a current prescription available to use if you become unable to wear contact lenses, or in circumstances where contact lens wear is not advised.
- As with any contact lens, follow-up visits are necessary to assure the continuing health of your eyes. Ask your Eye Care Professional about the recommended follow-up schedule.
- Close supervision is necessary for the Therapeutic use of all ACUVUE® OASYS Brand Contact Lenses with HYDRACLEAR® PLUS. Ocular medications used during treatment with a bandage lens should be closely monitored by the Eye Care Professional. In certain ocular conditions, only the Eye Care Professional will apply and remove the lenses. In these cases, patients should be instructed not to handle the lenses themselves.
- Be aware that wearing a darkened ACUVUE® OASYS with Transitions™ lens on only one eye is not recommended because it may cause disturbances in your ability to accurately judge depth and the motion of objects. It may also create a cosmetic concern.
- Never wear ACUVUE® OASYS with Transitions™ contact lenses as protection against artificial light sources, such as sun lamps, lasers, etc or stare directly at the sun or an eclipse.
- Never stare directly at the sun or an eclipse with or without ACUVUE® OASYS with Transitions™ contact lenses.
- Be aware that data is not available on the safety and performance of driving with ACUVUE® OASYS with Transitions™ contact lenses for individuals age 50 and older who may have crystalline lens opacities (i.e.: cataract).

5. ADVERSE REACTIONS (Side Effects) - Possible problems and what to do

Be aware that problems can occur while wearing contact lenses and may be associated with one or more of the following signs or symptoms:

- Burning, Stinging, Itchy, and/or dry eyes
- Reduced lens comfort or feeling of something in your eye
- Swelling or inflammation in or around the eyes
- Eye redness
- Eyelid problems
- Watery eyes and/or unusual eye secretions
- Poor or blurred vision
- Rainbows or halos around objects
- Sensitivity to light (photophobia)
- 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.

When any of the above symptoms occur, a serious eye condition may be present. **YOU SHOULD IMMEDIATELY REMOVE THE LENSES, AND PROMPTLY SEE YOUR EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL**, so that the problem can be identified and treated, if necessary, in order to avoid serious eye damage.

Recognizing Problems and What To Do

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?
- Have I noticed a change in my vision?

If you notice any problems, you should IMMEDIATELY REMOVE YOUR LENS. If the problem or discomfort stops, discard the lens and place a new fresh lens in the eye. If after applying the new lens, the problem continues, IMMEDIATELY REMOVE THE LENS AND CONTACT YOUR EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL.

During therapeutic use of ACUVUE® OASYS Brand Contact Lenses with HYDRACLEAR® PLUS, an adverse effect may be due to the original disease or injury may be due to the effects of wearing a contact lens. There is a possibility that the existing disease or condition might become worse when a soft contact lens for therapeutic use is used to treat an already diseased injured eye. To avoid serious eye damage, you should contact your Eye Care Professional IMMEDIATELY if there is an increase in symptoms while wearing the lens.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

When you first get your lenses, be sure that you are able to put the lenses on and remove them (or have someone else available who can remove the lenses for you) before leaving your Eye Care Professional's office.

DO NOT use if the sterile blister package is opened, damaged or after the expiry date.

Step 1: Getting Started

It is essential that you learn and use good hygiene 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, dry, and free of any soaps, lotions, or creams before you handle your lenses.

Before you start:

- **Always** wash your hands thoroughly with warm water, a mild soap, rinse carefully and dry with a clean lint-free towel before touching your lenses to reduce the chance of getting an infection.

- You should avoid the use of any soaps containing cold cream, lotion, or cosmetics before handling your lenses. These substances may come into contact with the lenses and interfere with successful wearing. It is best to put on your lenses before putting on makeup.

Step 2: Opening the Packaging

Always confirm the lens parameters (e.g., diameter (DIA), base curve (BC), lens power (D), etc.) printed on the multi-pack and on the individual lens package match your prescription. DO NOT use if there is a mismatch.

Multi-pack

Each multi-pack contains individually packaged lenses. Each lens comes in its own lens package designed specifically to keep it sterile while sealed.

Always store individual unopened ACUVUE® OASYS with Transitions™ blisters out of direct sunlight.

Lens Package

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

- Shake the lens package and check to see that the lens is floating in the solution.
- Carefully peel back the foil closure to reveal the lens.
- 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. Occasionally, a lens may stick 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.

Lens Handling Tips

- Handle your lenses with your fingertips, and be careful to avoid contact with fingernails. It is helpful to keep your fingernails short and smooth.
- Develop the habit of always working with the same lens first to avoid mix-ups.
- After you have removed the lens from the packaging, examine it to be sure that it is a single, moist, clean lens that is free of any nicks or tears. If the lens appears damaged, DO NOT use it.

Step 3: Placing the Lens on the Eye

Remember, always start with the same eye.

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

- BE SURE THE LENS IS NOT INSIDE-OUT** by following one of the following procedures:
 - Place the lens on the tip of your index finger and check 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.
 - 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.
 - Place the lens on the tip of your index finger 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.
- The 1-2-3 marking is not present on all ACUVUE® lenses.
- With the lens on your index finger, use your other hand to hold your upper eyelid so you will not blink.
- Pull down your lower eyelid with the other fingers of your "applying" hand.
- Look up at the ceiling and gently place the lens on the white of the lower part of your eye.
- Slowly release your eyelid and close your eye for a moment.
- Blink several times to centre the lens.
- Use the same technique when applying the lens for your other eye.

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

Step 4: Checking Your Lenses

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

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

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

- The lens is not centred on the eye (see "Step 5: Centring the Lens", next in this leaflet).
- If the lens is centred, remove the lens (see "Removing Your Lenses") and check for the following:
- Cosmetics or oils on the lens. Dispose of the lens and apply a new fresh lens.
- The lens is on the wrong eye.
- The lens is inside out (it would also not be as comfortable as normal). See "Step 3: Placing the Lens on the Eye".

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

Note: If a lens is noticeably uncomfortable upon application or becomes less comfortable than when it was first applied, remove the lens immediately and contact your Eye Care Professional. If your examination of your eyes and the lenses shows any other problems, IMMEDIATELY REMOVE YOUR LENSES AND CONTACT YOUR EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL.

Step 5: Centring the Lens

A lens, which is on the cornea (centre of your eye), will very rarely move onto the white part of the eye during wear. This, however, can occur if application and removal procedures are not performed properly. To centre a lens, follow either of these procedures:

- Close your eyelids and gently massage the lens into place through the closed lids.
OR
- Gently move the off-centred lens onto the cornea (centre of your eye) while the eye is opened using a clean finger pressure on the edge of the upper lid or lower lid.

Hazardous Conditions

- If you use aerosol (spray) products, such as hair spray, while wearing lenses, keep your eyes closed until the spray has settled.
- Avoid all harmful or irritating vapours and fumes while wearing lenses.
- Never rinse your lenses in water from the tap.

Water Activity

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

Lubricating/Rewetting Solutions

- Your Eye Care Professional may recommend a lubricating/rewetting solution for your use. These solutions can be used to wet (lubricate) your lenses while you are wearing them.
- DO NOT** use saliva or anything other than the recommended solutions for lubricating or rewetting your lenses. Do not put lenses in your mouth.
- Different solutions cannot always be used together and not all solutions are safe for use with all lenses. Use only recommended solutions.
- Do not change solution without consulting with the Eye Care Professional.
- Never use solutions recommended for conventional hard contact lenses only.
- Always use fresh, unexpired lens care solutions and lenses and always follow directions in the package inserts for the use of contact lens solutions.
- Sterile unpreserved solutions, when used, should be discarded after the time specified in the directions.
- Always keep the lenses completely immersed in the recommended storage solution when the lenses are not being worn (stored). Prolonged periods of drying (e.g. exposing the lens to air for 30 minutes or more) will reduce the ability of the lens surface to return to a wettable state. If the lens surface does become dried out, discard the lens and use a new one.

Sharing Lenses

- Never allow anyone else to wear your lenses. Sharing lenses greatly increases the chance of eye infections.

Adhering to the Prescribed Wearing & Replacement Schedules

- Never wear your lenses beyond the amount of time recommended by your Eye Care Professional.
- Always dispose worn lenses as prescribed by your Eye Care Professional.
- Any unused product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

REMOVING YOUR LENSES

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.

- Wash, rinse, and dry your hands thoroughly. You should follow the method that is recommended by your Eye Care Professional. Below is an example of one method: the Pinch Method.

Pinch Method:

Step 1. Look up, slide the lens to the lower part of the eye using the forefinger.

Step 2. Gently pinch the lens between the thumb and forefinger.

Step 3. Remove the lens.

- Follow the instructions in the next section, "Caring for Your Lenses".

NOTE: For your eye health, it is important that the lens can move on your eye. If the lens sticks (stops moving) on your eye, apply a few drops of the recommended rewetting solution. Wait until the lens begins to move freely on the eye before removing it. If non-motion of the lens continues, you should immediately consult your Eye Care Professional.

CARING FOR YOUR LENSES

When you first get your lenses, you will be given a recommended cleaning and disinfection routine by your Eye Care Professional. Failure to follow the recommended procedures may result in development of serious eye problems, as discussed in the "Warnings" section.

Before you Start:

- Always** wash your hands thoroughly with a mild soap, rinse completely, and dry with a lint-free towel before touching your lenses.
- Make sure you have the following supplies available:
 - Fresh cleaning and disinfection solutions, or a multipurpose solution as recommended by your Eye Care Professional. **Never use solutions recommended for conventional hard contact lenses only.**
 - Clean Lens Case
When using hydrogen peroxide lens care systems, use ONLY the lens case provided with the hydrogen peroxide care system.
- This case is specially designed to neutralize the solution. Failure to use the specialized case will result in severe stinging, burning, and injury to the eye.

Step 1: Cleaning & Disinfecting (Chemical – Not Heat)

- Always clean and disinfect the same lens first to avoid mix-ups.
- Follow the instructions provided in the cleaning & disinfection product labeling or as recommended by your Eye Care Professional.

DO NOT heat the disinfection solution and lenses.

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

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

WARNING:

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

Step 2: Storage

- To store your lenses, first disinfect them, and then leave them in the closed case until you are ready to wear them. **ALWAYS keep your lenses completely covered by a recommended disinfecting solution when the lenses are not being worn. Extended periods of drying will make it harder for the lens to become wet again. If a lens does become dried out, discard it and replace with a fresh new lens.**

- If you will not be wearing your lenses immediately following disinfection, you should ask your Eye Care Professional for information about storing your lenses.
- Always empty and clean the contact lens case by rubbing with your finger and using fresh, sterile disinfecting solutions/contact lens cleaner. Cleaning should be followed by rinsing with fresh, sterile disinfecting solutions (never use water) and wiping the lens case with a fresh, clean tissue. If air drying, be sure that no residual solution remains in the case before allowing it to air dry.
- Replace your lens case according to the directions given to you by your Eye Care Professional or the labeling that came with your case.
- Contact lens cases can be a source of bacterial growth.
- Always store worn ACUVUE® OASYS with Transitions™ contact lenses in the lens case and out of direct sunlight.

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

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 RIGHT AWAY.

6. REPORTING OF ADVERSE REACTIONS (Side Effects)

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

Manufactured by:



USA: Johnson & Johnson Vision Care, Inc.,
7500 Centurion Parkway, Jacksonville, Florida, 32256, USA



IRELAND: Johnson & Johnson Vision Care Ireland UC, The National Technology Park, Limerick, Ireland

Please refer to carton for country of origin. Full address listed above.



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The following symbols may appear on the labels or packaging:

Symbol	Definition
	Caution, Consult instructions for use
	Manufacturer
	Date of Manufacture
	Use-by Date (expiration date)
	Batch Code
	Sterilized Using Steam Heat
	Do Not Use if Package is Damaged
	Fee Paid for Waste Management
	CAUTION: U.S. Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed practitioner
	Medical Device in the European Community
	Indicates a Single Sterile Barrier System
	UV Blocking
	UV Blocking
	Authorized Representative in the European Community
	CE-mark and Identification Number of Notified Body
	Diameter
	Base Curve
	Dioptre (lens power)
	Cylinder Power
	Axis
	Highest Near Addition That Can Be Corrected
	"Low" near ADD
	"Medium" near ADD
	"High" near ADD
	Lens Orientation Correct
	Lens Orientation incorrect (Lens Inside Out)
	"Identification mark" for paper containers and wrapping
	"Identification mark" for composite materials
	Store Away from Direct Sunlight
	Contains Hazardous Substances
	Importer

Návod k použití

Denní nošení (častá výměna)

Kontaktní čočky ACUVUE® s prodlouženým nošením

POZORNĚ SI PŘEČTĚTE A ULOŽTE PRO BUDOUCÍ POUŽITÍ. KONTAKTNÍ ČOČKY ACUVUE® JSOU ZDRAVOTNICKÝ PROSTŘEDEK A MĚLY BY BYT VÝDĚ APLIKOVÁNY OČNÍM SPECIALISTOU. VÝDĚ DOZRŽUJTE INSTRUKCE OČNÍHO SPECIALYSTY A POKYNY UVEDENÉ V TĚTO BROZURE.



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Po terapeutické použití vám může oční specialistka předepsat kontaktní čočky, které vám pomohou při léčbě určitých očních onemocnění. Ta mohou zahrnovat výše uvedené stavy.

3. UPOMORNĚNÍ – co byste měli vědět o nošení kontaktních čoček:

PROBLEMY S OČIMA, VČETNĚ VREDU OČNÍ ROHOVKY (ulcerativní keratitida), MOHOU VZNIKNOUT RYCHLE A VEST AŽ KE ZTRATE ZRAKU. POKUD BUDETE MIT JAKYKOLIBU Z NÁSLEDUJICÍCH PRÍZNAKŮ:

- nepříjemné pocit v oku • ztrátu zraku • změny vidění
- nadměrné slzení • zarudnutí očí

MĚLI BYSTE ČOČKY OKAMŽITĚ VYJMOUT A IHned KONTAKTOVAT OČNÍHO SPECIALISTU.

• Čočky předepsané pro denní nošení (tj. oční specialistka vám řekne, abyste čočky na konci každého dne vyjmuli) by se neměly nosit během spánku. Klinické studie prokázaly, že riziko vážných očních problémů (např. ulcerativní keratitida) se zvýšuje při nošení čoček přes noc.

• Studie prokázaly, že nošení kontaktních čoček, které kouří, mají vyšší výskyt očních problémů (např. ulcerativní keratitida) než nekouří.

• Problémy souvisejí s kontaktními čočkami nebo prostředky k peči o ně mohou vést k závažnému poškození oka. Měli byste být upozorněni na to, že rádně používání kontaktních čoček a následná peče o čočky a pouzdro i správné používání prostředků k peči o ně jsou nezbytné pro jejich bezpečné nošení.

• Riziko vážných očních problémů (např. ulcerativní keratitida) ze snížit neplývivm dodržováním pokynů týkajících se peče o čočky.

• **Nevyňavajte kontaktní čočky vodě**, a to ani během nošení. Pokud byly kontaktní čočky vystaveny vodě, měly by být vyhozeny a nahrazeny novým párem.

• **KONTAKTNÍ ČOČKY S UV FILTREM** nenahrazují plné další ochranné pomůcky jako například sluneční brýle nebo brýle s UV filtrem, protože nezakrývají celé oko a jeho okolí. Nadále byste měli používat brýle s UV filtrem, jak bylo stanoveno.

• Nepoužívejte opakovány ani nedoplnujte zbytky roztoku v pouzdru na kontaktní čočky. Opakovány používají učinnou dezinfeční čoček a mohlo by vést k závažné infekci, ztrátě zraku nebo oslepnutí. „Doplňením“ rozumíme přidání čerstvého roztoku, který je již nějakou dobu v pouzdru.

• Zlikvidujte veškerý zbyjívací roztok po doporučené době používání uvedené na lahvičce víceúčelového roztoku, který používáte k dezinfekci a namáčení kontaktních čoček. Doporučena doba používání označuje dobu, po kterou můžete bezpečně používat produkty určené k peči o kontaktní čočky od chvíle, kdy byla lahvička otevřena. Není to totéž jako datum expirace, které je posledním datem, kdy je produkt stále účinný, před otevřením lahvičky.

• Používejte víceúčelového roztoku po datu spotřeby můžete mít za následek kontaminační roztoku a může vést k závažné infekci, ztrátě zraku nebo oslepnutí. Abyste zabránili kontaminaci, NEDOPŘEVĚTE se okrajem nádoby jacykholiv povrchu.

• Neuhovávejte čočky ve vodě ani v jakémkoliv nesterilním roztoku ani jím neoplachujte pouzdro na čočky.

• Používejte pouze čerstvý víceúčelový roztoky, abyste nekontaminovali čočky ani pouzdro. Použití nesterilního roztoku může vést k závažné infekci, ztrátě zraku nebo slepotě.

• Doporučujeme pravidelně v určených intervalech navštěvovat očního specialista.

New England Journal of Medicine, 21. září, 1989, 321 (12), strany 773-783

4. BEZPEČNOSTNÍ OPATŘENÍ

• **NIKDY nepoužívejte čočky z poškozených nebo dráve otevřených blistrů nebo čočky po uplynutí data expirace.**

• Při prvním užití čoček se před odchodem od očního specialisty ujistěte, že čočky dokážete nasadit a vyjmout (nebo ze matice k dispozici někoho jiného, kdo vám je může vyjmout).

• **NIKDY nepoužívejte pinetu nebo jiné nástroje k vymíjení čoček z obalu.**

• Pamatujte na to, že při našazování vystelete měli vždy zacítit stejný oček.

• Před zahájením postupu vymíjení se vždy ujistěte, že čočka nachází ve vašem očku a dobré vidite.

Obecná upozornění:

• Vzhledem k malému počtu klientů zařazených v klinických výzkumech kontaktních čoček nebyl proveden dostatečný počet posuzování všech hodnot optické možnosti potřebné ke korekci refrakčních vad, tvarových uspořádání nebo jiných dostupných parametrů čoček souvisejících s materiálem čoček. Oční specialistka by tudíž při výběru vhodného tvarového uspořádání a parametrů čočky měl brát v úvahu všechny charakteristiky čočky, které mají vliv na funkci čočky a na zdravotní stav očí, včetně propustnosti pro kyslík, smáčivosti, centrální a periferické tloušťky a průměru optické zóny.

• Potenciální dopad této faktoru na zdravotní stav očí klienta by měl být pečlivě posuzován v souladu s potřebou korekce klientovy refrakční vady. Předepisující oční specialistka by proto měl trvale sledovat zdravotní stav očí klienta i funkci čoček.

• Nositeli kontaktní čočky korekci refrakce, můžou způsobit suchost očí, zvýšené vnitřní pritomnosti čočky nebo rozmarané vidění. Pokud při užívání této čočky narazíte na problém s čočkami, viz informace svého očního specialista.

• **Uvědomte si**, že určité leky, jako například antihistaminika, přípravky snižující překrvání sliznice nosu, diuretika, svalová relaxancia, sedativa a antikinetika, mohou způsobit suchost očí, zvýšené vnitřní pritomnosti čočky nebo rozmarané vidění. Pokud při užívání této čočky narazíte na problém s čočkami, viz informace svého očního specialista.

• **Uvědomte si**, že pokud užíváte perorální antikoncepcii (antikoncepční pilulky), může při nošení kontaktních čoček dojít ke zmenšenému zraku nebo pohodlí.

• **Neměňte typ kontaktních čoček** (např. značku) nebo parametry (např. průměr, zakřivení, optickou možnost atd.) bez konzultace se svým očním specialistou.

• **Vždy mějte k dispozici funkční brýle** ale aktuálního předpisu, které můžete použít, pokud nebude moci nosit kontaktní čočky nebo v situacích, kdy se nošení kontaktních čoček nedoporučuje.

• Stejně jako u všech jiných typů kontaktních čoček jsou pro zajištění trvalého zdraví očí nezbytné následné kontroly. Zejména se svým očním specialistou na doporučený rozpon kontrol.

• Při terapeutickém použití všech kontaktních čoček ACUVUE® OASYS with HYDRACLEAR™ PLUS je nutný pečlivý dohled očního specialisty. Ten by měl pečlivě sledovat oční leky používané během léčby bandážní čočkou. Při určitých očních onemocněních bude kontaktní čočka hasovat a vymíjet pouze oční specialista. V této případě by klienti měli být poučeni, aby čočkami sami nemaniplovali.

• Vezměte na vědomí, že se nedoporučuje nosit samozamazovací čočku ACUVUE® OASYS with Transitions™ pouze na jednom oku, protože to může způsobit poruchy schopnosti klienta přesně posoudit vzdálenost a pohyb objektu. Zároveň to může mit negativní efekt i z kosmetického hlediska.

• **Uvědomte si**, že pokud užíváte kontaktní čočky ACUVUE® OASYS with Transitions™ k ochraně před zdroji umělého světla, jako jsou UV lampy, lasery atd., nebo k pozorování slunce či jeho zátměni.

• Nikdy se nedopřejte přímo do slunce nebo přímo na zatmění slunce s kontaktními čočkami ACUVUE® OASYS with Transitions™ pro osoby starší 50 let, jejichž oční čočka nemusí být zcela čirá (např. v důsledku katarakt).

5. NEŽÁDOUT ĚÍNKY (vedlejší příznaky) – možné problémy a co dělat

Upozorněte si, že při nošení kontaktních čoček mohou nastat různé problémy, které mohou být spojeny s jedním nebo více z následujících příznaků:

• Pálení, pichání, svědění anebo suché oči

• Snížený komfort při nošení nebo pocit číživo těleska v oku

• Otrok nebo žádat v očích nebo koleni oči

• Zarudnutí očí

• Problémy s očními víčky

• Vodnaté oči anebo neobjektivní oční sekrece

• Spatné nebo rozmarané vidění

• Duha nebo zálepě kolem předmětu

• Světloplachost (fotofobie)

• Existuje riziko dolaceného požárování kůvli periferním infiltrátem, periferní ulcerativní keratitidě a erozi rohovky. Některé stavy si mohou vyzádat další pozorování, ale v malé míře mohou být klinicky přijatelné. Jde například o místní nebo celkový otok, neovaskularizaci rohovky, barvici se rohovky, překrvání, tzv. abnormality, irritidu a konjunktivitu.

Pokud se vyskytne některý z výše uvedených příznaků, můžete dojít k vážnému poškození oka. **ČOČKY BYSTE MĚLI OKAMŽITĚ VYJMOUT A NEPRODĚLÁT VÝHLÉDKU SVÉHO OČNÍHO SPECIALISTU**, aby mohl být daný problém identifikován a v případě potřeby léčen, a nedosad k vážnému poškození oka.

Rozpoznavání problémů a co dělat

Alejošn jeden denně prověde jednoduchý test. Položte si tyto otázky:

• Cítím se dobré s čočkami na očích?

• Jak mě oči vypadají?

• Nevíšimi/a jsem si nějaké změny ve svém vidění?

Jakmile zpozorujete jakýkoliv problém, měli byste ČOČKU OKAMŽITĚ VYJMOUT Z OKA. Pokud daný problém či diskomfort oční, čočku vyhodte a násadte si novou. Pokud po nasazení nové čočky problém přetrvává, COČKU OKAMŽITĚ VYJMOUT A VÝHLÉDEJTE OČNÍHO SPECIALISTU.

Během používání kontaktních čoček ACUVUE® OASYS with HYDRACLEAR™ PLUS k terapeutickým účelům může původní onemocnění využít zádušnou ēíinku nebo může vlivem nové kontaktní čočky dojít k poranění očí. Je možné, že dané onemocnění nebo stav se může při terapeutickém použití měkkých kontaktních čoček u klientů s poraněním či němocným očním zhoršit. Aby bylo možné předjet vážnému poškození oka, měli byste OKAMŽITÉ kontaktovat svého očního specialista, pokud pocítíte silnější symptomy při nošení čoček.

NÁVOD K POUŽITÍ

Při prvním užití čoček se před odchodem od očního specialisty ujistěte, že čočky dokážete nasadit a vyjmout (nebo že máte k dispozici někoho jiného, kdo vám je může vyjmout).

NIKDY nepoužívejte čočky z poškozených nebo dráve otevřených blistrů nebo čočky po uplynutí data expirace.

Krok 1: Začínáme

Je nezbytné, abyste se při peči o nové čočky a zacházení s nimi naučili správné hygienu a dodržovali ji.

První a nejdůležitější předpokladem správné peče o kontaktní čočky je čistota. Před manipulací s čočkami byste měli mit zejména čisté a suché ruce bez zbytku mydla, toaletní vody nebo krémů.

Než začnete:

• Než se dotknete čoček, vždy si důkladně umyjte ruce teplou vodou a jemným mydlem, pečlivě je opláchněte a osušte čistým ručníkem, který nepoužíváte vlasnou.

• Před manipulací s čočkami nepoužívejte kosmetické přípravky s olejovým základem, mydla s případou krémů, pleťová mléka nebo krémů. Tyto látky mohou přijít do styku s čočkami a způsobit potíže při nošení. Nejvhodnější je nasazovat čočky před aplikací líčidel.

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Instrucciones de uso

Lentes de contacto ACUVUE® para uso diario (reemplazo frecuente) y uso prolongado

ES



LEA CUIDADOSAMENTE Y CONSERVÉLO PARA FUTURAS CONSULTAS. LAS LENTES DE CONTACTO ACUVUE® SON PRODUCTOS SANITARIOS Y SIEMPRE DEBEN SER ADAPTADAS POR UN PROFESIONAL DEL CUIDADO DE LA VISIÓN. SIGA SIEMPRE LAS INDICACIONES DE SU PROFESIONAL DEL CUIDADO DE LA VISIÓN Y LAS INSTRUCCIONES INCLUIDAS EN ESTE FOLLETO.



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3. ADVERTENCIAS - lo que debe saber acerca del uso de lentes de contacto:

SE PUEDEN DESARROLLAR RÁPIDAMENTE PROBLEMAS OCULARES, INCLUIDAS ÚLCERAS CORNEALES (queratitis ulcerosa) Y OCASIONAR UNA PÉRDIDA DE VISION. SI EXPERIMENTA ALGUNO DE LOS SIGUIENTES SÍNTOMAS:

- Incomodidad ocular
 - Pérdida de visión
 - Cambios en la visión
 - Lagrimeo excesivo
 - Enrojecimiento ocular
- QUÍTESE INMEDIATAMENTE LAS LENTES Y PÓNGASE EN CONTACTO CON EL PROFESIONAL DEL CUIDADO DE LA VISIÓN.**
- Las lentes prescritas para uso diario (es decir, el profesional del cuidado de la visión le indica que se quite las lentes al final de cada día) no deben llevarse mientras se duerme. Los estudios clínicos han demostrado que el riesgo de problemas oculares graves (es decir, queratitis ulcerosa) aumenta cuando se usan lentes durante la noche.³
 - Diversos estudios han demostrado que el riesgo de problemas oculares (es decir, queratitis ulcerosa) en personas que utilizan lentes de contacto es mayor entre los fumadores.
 - Los problemas con las lentes de contacto o los productos de mantenimiento pueden ocasionar lesiones oculares graves. Debe tener en cuenta que el uso y cuidado adecuados de las lentes de contacto y los productos de mantenimiento, incluidos los estuches portátiles, resulta esencial para un uso seguro de estos productos.
 - El riesgo general de problemas oculares, (es decir, queratitis ulcerosa) puede reducirse si se siguen cuidadosamente las instrucciones para el uso y desechado de las lentes de contacto.
 - No exponga las lentes de contacto al agua, tampoco mientras las utiliza. Si las lentes se han expuesto al agua, debe desecharlas y reemplazarlas por un nuevo par.
 - Las LENTES DE CONTACTO CON FILTRO UV no sustituyen a los protectores oculares contra los rayos ultravioleta, tales como las gafas de protección o gafas de sol que absorben los rayos ultravioleta, ya que no cubren completamente el ojo y la zona circundante. Como norma, se recomienda que siga utilizando protectores oculares contra los rayos ultravioleta.
 - No reutilice la solución del estuche de las lentes ni rellene con más solución la ya usada, ya que esto disminuye el poder de desinfección y podría provocar infecciones graves, pérdida de visión o ceguera. "Topping-off" o "rellenando" es añadir líquido fresco y nuevo al líquido antiguo que había en el estuche de las lentes.
 - Elimine cualquier resto de solución después del periodo recomendado indicado en la botella de solución multiusos empleada para desinfectar y enjuagar sus lentes de contacto. La fecha de descarte hace referencia al tiempo durante el cual puede usar el producto de mantenimiento tras la apertura de la botella. No es lo mismo que la fecha de caducidad, que es la última fecha en la que el producto sigue siendo eficaz antes de su apertura.
 - Si sigue utilizando solución multiusos después de la fecha de descarte, podría contaminar la solución y provocar infecciones graves, pérdida de visión o ceguera. Para evitar una posible contaminación, NO toque la punta del envase con ninguna superficie. Vuelva a colocar el tapón tras el uso. NO transfiera líquido a otras botellas o envases.
 - No guarde sus lentes ni las enjuague con agua o solución no estéril. Utilice únicamente solución multiuso nueva, para no contaminar sus lentes o el estuche donde las guarda. El uso de solución no estéril puede provocar una infección grave, pérdida de visión o ceguera.
 - Es recomendable que visite a su profesional del cuidado de la visión con la frecuencia que este le haya indicado.

³New England Journal of Medicine, September 21, 1989; 321 (12), pp. 773-783

4. PRECAUCIONES

- NO utilizar si el blister estéril está abierto, dañado o ya ha pasado la fecha de caducidad.
- La primera vez que lo proporcionen las lentes, antes de abandonar la consulta del profesional del cuidado de la visión, asegúrese de que es capaz de ponerse y quitarse las lentes (o que cuenta con alguien que pueda hacerlo por usted).
- **NUNCA** utilice pinzas u otras herramientas para sacar sus lentes del envase.
- Recuerde, comience siempre con el mismo ojo.
- Asegúrese siempre de qué la lente esté en el ojo y de que la ve claramente antes de comenzar la técnica de retirada.

Precauciones generales:

- Debido al pequeño número de pacientes que participan en la investigación clínica de lentes, todas las potencias diópticas, configuraciones de diseño, o los parámetros de la lente disponibles en el material de la lente no se evalúan en cifras significativas. Por consiguiente, al seleccionar un diseño y parámetros de lentes apropiados, el profesional del cuidado de la visión debe tener en cuenta todas las características de la lente que pueden afectar al rendimiento y la salud ocular, incluida la permeabilidad al oxígeno, la humectabilidad, el grosor central y periférico y el diámetro de la zona óptica.
- El impacto potencial de estos factores en la salud ocular del paciente debe sopesarse cuidadosamente frente a la necesidad de corrección refractiva del paciente; por lo tanto, la salud ocular continua del paciente y el rendimiento de la lente en el ojo deben ser supervisados cuidadosamente por el profesional del cuidado de la visión que lo prescribe.
- Si usa sus lentes de contacto para corregir la presbicia es posible que no pueda conseguir la mejor agudeza visual corregida para la visión lejana o cercana. Las necesidades visuales varían para cada persona, por lo que su profesional del cuidado de la visión debe trabajar con usted al seleccionar el tipo de lente más apropiada para usted.
- Los profesionales del cuidado de la visión deben indicar al paciente que se quite las lentes inmediatamente si los ojos se enrojecen o irritan.
- Póngase siempre en contacto con su profesional del cuidado de la visión antes del uso de cualquier medicamento para los ojos.
- Tenga en cuenta que ciertos medicamentos, tales como antihistimáticos, descongestionantes, diuréticos, relajantes musculares, tranquilizantes y los tratamientos que previenen el mareo, pueden causar sequedad ocular, mayor sensación de llevar lentes (sensación de la lente en el ojo) o visión borrosa. Informe siempre a su profesional del cuidado de la visión si tiene algún problema con sus lentes de contacto mientras toma estos medicamentos.
- Tenga en cuenta que si utiliza anticonceptivos orales (píldoras anticonceptivas), podría desarrollar cambios en la visión o en la comodidad al usar lentes de contacto.
- No cambie su tipo de lente (por ejemplo, nombre de la marca, etc.) ni los parámetros (por ejemplo, diámetro, radio de curvatura, potencia de la lente, etc.) ni consultar a su profesional del cuidado de la visión.
- Tenga siempre un par de gafas funcionales con una graduación actual disponible para usar si no puede usar lentes de contacto o en circunstancias en las que se desaconseja el uso de lentes de contacto.
- Como con cualquier lente de contacto, las visitas de seguimiento son necesarias para asegurar la salud continua de sus ojos. Consulte a su profesional del cuidado de la visión sobre el programa de seguimiento recomendado.
- Es necesaria una estrecha supervisión para el uso terapéutico de todas las lentes de contacto de marca ACUVUE® OASYS Brand Contact Lenses con HYDRACLEAR® PLUS. Los medicamentos oculares utilizados durante el tratamiento con una lente de vendaje deben ser supervisados estrechamente por el profesional del cuidado de la visión. En determinadas afecciones oculares, únicamente el profesional del cuidado de la visión aplicará y retirará las lentes. En estos casos, se debe indicar a los pacientes que no manipulen las lentes ellos mismos.
- Tenga en cuenta que no se recomienda llevar lentes oscurecidas ACUVUE® OASYS con Transitions en un solo ojo porque puede causar cambios en su capacidad de juzgar correctamente la profundidad y el movimiento de los objetos. También puede provocar un problema estético.
- Nunca use lentes de contacto ACUVUE® OASYS con Transitions como protección frente a fuentes luminosas artificiales como lámparas bronceadoras, láseres, etc., ni mire directamente al sol o un eclipse.
- Nunca debe mirar directamente al sol o a un eclipse con o sin lentes de contacto ACUVUE® OASYS con Transitions.
- Tenga en cuenta que no están disponibles los datos de seguridad y rendimiento durante la conducción con lentes de contacto ACUVUE® OASYS con Transitions para personas de 50 años o más que tengan opacidades en el cristalino (es decir, cataratas).

5. REACCIONES ADVERSAS (efectos secundarios) - Posibles problemas y cómo abordarlos

Tenga en cuenta que pueden surger problemas al usar lentes de contacto y que pueden estar asociados con uno o varios de los siguientes síntomas:

- Picor, ardor, pinchazos y/o sequedad en los ojos
- Incomodidad o sensación de tener algo dentro del ojo
- Hinchazón o inflamación dentro o alrededor de los ojos
- Enrojecimiento ocular
- Problemas en los párpados
- Ojos llorosos y secreciones oculares inusuales
- Mala visión, visión borrosa
- Arco iris o halos alrededor de los objetos
- Sensibilidad a la luz (fotofobia)
- Puede haber deterioro temporal debido a infiltrados periféricos, úlceras corneales periféricas y erosión corneal. Puede haber otras observaciones fisiológicas, como edema local o generalizado, neovascularización corneal, tracción corneal, enrojecimiento de los ojos (inyección conjuntival), anomalías tarsales, íritis y conjuntivitis, algunas de las cuales son clínicamente aceptables en pequeñas cantidades.

Si se presenta cualquiera de los síntomas anteriores, podría existir una afección ocular grave. **DEBE RETIRAR INMEDIATAMENTE LAS LENTES Y VISITAR INMEDIATAMENTE A SU PROFESIONAL DEL CUIDADO DE LA VISIÓN**, para identificar y tratar el problema si fuera necesario para así evitar daños serios al ojo.

Reconocer problemas y qué hacer

Debe realizar un sencillo autexamen en 3 pasos al menos una vez al día. Pregúntese lo siguiente:

- ¿Qué sensación me producen las lentes?
- ¿Qué aspecto tienen mis ojos?
- ¿He notado algún cambio en mi visión?

Si observa algún problema, debe QUITARSE INMEDIATAMENTE LAS LENTES. Si el problema o la incomodidad cesan, deseche la lente y coloque una nueva lente en el ojo. Si, después de aplicar la nueva lente, el problema persiste, QUÍTESE INMEDIATAMENTE LAS LENTES Y PÓNGASE EN CONTACTO CON EL PROFESIONAL DEL CUIDADO DE LA VISIÓN.

Durante el uso terapéutico de las lentes de contacto de marca ACUVUE® OASYS con HYDRACLEAR® PLUS, un efecto adverso podría deberse a la enfermedad original o bien la lesión puede deberse a los efectos de usar lentes de contacto. Puede ocurrir que la enfermedad o la condición existentes pudieran empeorar si se utiliza una lente de contacto blanda para uso terapéutico para tratar un ojo que ya presenta una enfermedad o lesión ocular. Para evitar daños oculares graves, debe consultar DE INMEDIATO a su profesional del cuidado de la visión, si los síntomas aumentan mientras usa las lentes.

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO

La primera vez que lo proporcionen las lentes, antes de abandonar la consulta del profesional del cuidado de la visión, asegúrese de que es capaz de ponerse y quitarle las lentes (o que cuenta con alguien que pueda hacerlo por usted).

NO utilizar si el blister estéril está abierto, dañado o ya ha pasado la fecha de caducidad.

Paso 1: Introducción

Es esencial que aprenda y aplique una buena higiene en el cuidado y manejo de sus nuevas lentes.

La limpieza es el primer y más importante aspecto del cuidado correcto de las lentes de contacto. En particular, las manos deben estar limpias, secas y sin jabones, lociones o cremas antes de manipular las lentes.

Antes de empezar:

- **Lávese siempre** las manos a fondo con agua templada, un jabón suave, aclárelas cuidadosamente y séquelas con una toalla limpia que no deje pelusas antes de manipular sus lentes de contacto, para reducir el riesgo de infección.
- Debe evitar el uso de jabones que contengan cremas de limpieza, lociones o cosméticos antes de manipular sus lentes. Estas sustancias pueden entrar en contacto con las lentes e interferir con su uso correcto. Es mejor ponerse las lentes antes de maquillarse.

Verifique que la revisión esté vigente antes del uso.

