DESCRIPTION
The Bausch + Lomb Ultra (samfilcon A) Visibility Tinted Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lenses, with MoistureSeal™ manufacturing process, which combines lens molding through Contact Lenses, with samfilcon A lens material, are manufactured by the

Oxygen Permeability: 114 x 10–11 [cm³ O₂(STP)/cm²/ tell/cm²/mmHg]

Refractive Index: 1.411

200 ppm of Reactive Blue Dye 246.

PRECAUTIONS
Dr. Jonas L. Pluszynski, Consultant Ophthalmologist

• Introduces adjuvant therapy in the treatment of anterior segment ocular disease.

• Newborns, premature and debilitated infants

• In addition to contact lens wear, other ocular treatments (including those that may be induced by or exacerbated by contact lens wear) should be treated carefully to avoid more serious complications.

• Any systemic disease that may affect the eye or be exaggerated by wearing contact lenses, and never "top-off" or re-use solution.

• You should discard your solution after the expiration date printed on the bottle.

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• Avoid any interaction of contact lenses with any systemic drug.

• Instruct the patient to consult the patient information booklet if lens surfaces do not respond to care and cleaning, and do not wear lenses while sleeping.

• If the patient is wearing a contact lens on the affected eye when an eye becomes red or irritated, IMMEDIATELY remove the lens and case and see a health care professional.

• Do not handle contact lenses or contact lens cases with ointment or creams.

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Contact Lenses, with samfilcon A lens material, are manufactured by the
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• Patients should always inform their employer of being a contact lens wearer.
• If aerosol products are used while wearing lenses, exercise caution and keep

After a thorough eye examination, including appropriate medical background,
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1. Pre-Fitting Examination

The eye care professional should make a determination of the individual's visual requirements.

1. The presence of vertical corneal striae in the posterior central cornea and/or the presence of distinct horizontal lines is a sign that indicates the necessity of rigid contact lens fitting.

2. The patient must be able to drive under optimal conditions. If the patient is not comfortable with these activities, the patient should be able to drive under conditions which are safe for the patient. After adaptation and successful contact lens wear, the patient should be able to drive under conditions which will allow the patient to continue to drive safely.

3. The patient's reaction to large print (e.g. typewritten copy) at first and then graduate to newsprint and finally smaller type sizes.

4. The patient should be able to adapt to the use of a computer or other electronic devices.

5. The patient should be able to adapt to the use of a television or other electronic devices.

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FITTING PROCEDURE

1. Fitting Examination

- Determine whether a hard or soft lens is indicated.
- Determine whether the lens is to be on the eye for monovision or binocular vision.
- Determine whether the patient is wearing a contact lens for distance or for near.
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2. Pre-Fitting Examination

- Allow the lens to remain on the eye long enough (10 to 20 minutes) to achieve a state of equilibrium. Small variations in the tonicity, pH of the lens solutions, and individual tear composition may cause slight changes in fitting characteristics.

3. Initial Lens Evaluation

- Evaluate the lens parameters, using the lens to the patient.
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4. Characteristics of a Tight (Steep) Lens

- If the lens sticks (stops moving), the patient should be instructed to use a lubricating solution.
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5. Characteristics of a Loose (Flat) Lens

- If the lens has settled on the eye, the patient reports lens sensation, or if the lens is moving or decentering excessively, the lens should not be dispensed.
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6. Adaptation

- Visually demanding situations should be avoided during the initial wearing period.
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7. Follow-up Care

- Establish a follow-up schedule in the office or on the phone.
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PRACTICER FITTING SETS

- Wear the contact lenses and observe the reaction to this mode of correction.
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MONOVISION FITTING GUIDELINES

1. Patient Selection

- A secretory who places copy to the left side of the desk will usually function best with the near lens on the left eye.
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2. Monovision Needs Assessment

- Examples:
  - 1. Patient Selection
  - 2. Monovision Needs Assessment
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  - 2. Monovision Needs Assessment
  - Examples:
  - 1. Patient Selection
  - 2. Monovision Needs Assessment
  - Examples:
  - 1. Patient Selection
  - 2. Monovision Needs Assessment

3. Ocular Preference Determination Methods

- Method 1: Patient's preference for the near monovision contact lens over the far monovision contact lens.
- Method 1: Patient's preference for the near monovision contact lens over the far monovision contact lens.
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- Method 1: Patient's preference for the near monovision contact lens over the far monovision contact lens.

4. Characteristics of a Tight (Steep) Lens

- If the patient requires critical vision (visual acuity and stereopsis) it should
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6. Adaptation

- Example:
  - 1. Ocular Preference Determination Methods
  - 2. Characteristics of a Tight (Steep) Lens
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  - 2. Characteristics of a Tight (Steep) Lens

7. Follow-up Care

- Follow-up care is an opportunity to reinforce the decision, address any problems, and present a plan for maintaining the fit.
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8. Other Suggestions

- The contact lens practitioner must exercise caution in the patient's refractive status.
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HOW SUPPLIED

- The lens is supplied in a blister pack containing one lens and one lens case.
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HANDLING OF LENS

- Patient Lens Directions: Keep the lens moist, clean, and free of lint and debris.
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CARE FOR A STICKING (NONMOVING) LENS

- The lens sticks (moves) because, at times, it should be allowed to rest on its holder for a few minutes before being reinserted.
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REPORTING OF ADVERSE REACTIONS

- In the case where an adverse reaction occurs with the lens, the patient's health care provider should be notified immediately.
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FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- For complete information concerning the use, charging and directions of this type of lens refer to the Beneath: Contact Lens Instructions. Contact Lenses Carrying a Replacement Wear (Plastic Blister Pack).
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