

PATIENT INSTRUCTIONS

asmofilcon A (40% water) for 1 Month Replacement Contact Lens

CAUTION: FEDERAL LAW RESTRICTS THIS DEVICE TO SALE BY OR ON THE ORDER OF A LICENSED PRACTITIONER.

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CONGRATULATIONS

You have just received your new **asmofilcon A (40% water)** for 1 month replacement contact lens. Please read and follow these instructions carefully so that you receive full satisfaction from your lenses.

PRACTITIONER: _____
ADDRESS: _____
TELEPHONE: _____
LUBRICANT/REWETTING DROPS: _____

DISINFECTING SOLUTION: _____

INTRODUCTION

With your decision to wear soft (hydrophilic) contact lenses, you have joined a growing number of people who are discovering new pleasures from this important advance in vision correction.

Your **asmofilcon A (40% water)** contact lens is made of a stable, inert, highly purified, hydrophilic (water absorbing) polymer. Fully molded to optical precision in the dry state, your lenses hold these qualities in the soft, moist state in which they are suited for your use. Kept moist by the tears in your eyes, the lens is soft and can provide immediate comfort. You are cautioned, however, to follow the initial wearing time schedule prescribed by your practitioner and not to over-wear the lenses simply because they remain comfortable. Your eye care practitioner will determine your appropriate wearing schedule.

Although soft and pliable, your lenses are strong and durable, **asmofilcon A (40% water)** contact lens is designed as a Daily Wear Frequent Replacement lens. As with all precision devices, proper use will assure you the benefits of convenience, comfort, and confidence in your lenses.

Read the Patient Instruction carefully. It contains the information you need to use soft contact lenses. If you are in doubt about any instructions, request clarification from your eye care practitioner.

INDICATIONS

The **asmofilcon A (40% water) SPHERICAL** contact lens is indicated for daily wear frequent replacement for the optical correction of refractive ametropia (myopia and hyperopia) in aphakic and non-aphakic people with disease-free eyes who may have 1.50 diopter (D) or less of astigmatism.

The **asmofilcon A (40% water) TORIC** contact lens is indicated for daily wear frequent replacement for the optical correction of refractive ametropia (myopia or hyperopia with astigmatism) in aphakic and non-aphakic people with disease-free eyes with 3.00 diopter (D) or less of refractive astigmatism.

The **asmofilcon A (40% water) MULTIFOCAL** contact lens is indicated for daily wear frequent replacement for the optical correction of refractive ametropia (myopia and hyperopia) and emmetropia with presbyopia in aphakic and non-aphakic people with disease-free eyes who may require a reading addition of +3.00 diopter (D) or less and who may have 1.50 diopter (D) or less of astigmatism.

The **asmofilcon A (40% water)** contact lens is a frequent replacement lens. The lenses are intended to be worn on a daily wear basis with removal for cleaning and chemical disinfection (not heat) prior to reinsertion, as recommended by the eye care practitioner.

The **asmofilcon A (40% water)** contact lens described in this document is designed for daily wear (less than 24 hours while awake). The maximum wearing time should be determined by the eye care practitioner based upon your physiological eye condition because individual responses to contact lenses vary. Patients tend to over-wear the lenses initially. The eye care practitioner should stress the importance of adhering to the initial maximum wearing schedule. Studies have not been conducted to show that the **asmofilcon A (40% water)** contact lens is safe to wear during sleep; therefore remove your lenses before sleeping. A normal day of wearing lenses assumes a minimum of 6 hours without wearing lenses per 24-hour period. The optimum individual wearing schedule will vary.

HOW SUPPLIED

Each lens is supplied sterile, in a lens blister pack, containing buffered saline solution. Each container is marked with base curve, dioptric power, diameter, Rx Symbol, Sterile Symbol, composition of the lens, manufacturing lot number and expiration date of the lens.

DO NOT WEAR YOUR asmofilcon A (40% water) CONTACT LENS WHILE SLEEPING.

CONTRAINDICATIONS (REASONS NOT TO USE)

DO NOT USE the **asmofilcon A (40% water)** 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 non-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 lenses.
- Any active corneal infection (bacterial, fungi, or viral).
- If eyes become red or irritated.
- The patient is unable to follow the lens wearing and lens care regimen or is unable to obtain assistance to do so.

WARNINGS

PROBLEMS WITH CONTACT LENSES AND LENS CARE PRODUCTS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY TO THE EYE.

It is essential that you follow the directions of the eye care practitioner and all labeling instructions for proper use of contact lenses and lens care products, including the lens case.

You should be advised of the following instructions for use and warnings pertaining to contact lens wear:

i. Soaking and Storing the Lenses

Instruction for Use:

Use only fresh multi-purpose (contact lens disinfecting) solution each time you soak (store) the lenses.

Warnings:

Do not reuse or "top off" old solution left in the 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 the case.

ii. Rub and Rinse Time

Instruction for Use:

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

Warnings:

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

iii. Lens Case Care

Instruction for Use:

- Empty and clean contact lens cases by rubbing with clean fingers using fresh, sterile disinfecting solutions/contact cleaner. Never use water. Cleaning should be followed by rinsing with fresh, sterile disinfecting solutions (never use water) and wiping the lens cases with a fresh, clean tissue is recommended. Never air-dry or recap the lens case lids after use without any additional cleaning methods. If air drying, be sure that no residual solution remains in the case before allowing it to dry.
- Replace the lens case according to the directions given by the eye care professional or the labeling that came with the case.
- Contact lens cases can be a source of bacterial growth.

Warnings:

Do not store the lenses or rinse the lens case with water or any non-sterile solution. Only use fresh multi-purpose solution to not contaminate the lenses or lens case. Use of non-sterile solution can lead to severe infection, vision loss or blindness.

iv. Water Activity

Instruction for Use:

- Do not expose the contact lenses to water while wearing them.

Warnings:

Water can harbor microorganisms that can lead to severe infection, vision loss or blindness. If the lenses have been submersed in water when swimming in pools, lakes or oceans, discard them and replace them with a new pair. Ask the eye care practitioner (professional) for recommendations about wearing the lenses during any activity involving water.

v. Discard Date on Multi-purpose Solution Bottle

Instruction for Use:

- Discard any remaining solution after the recommended time period indicated on the bottle of multi-purpose solution used for disinfecting and soaking the contact lenses.
- The Discard date refers to the time to 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.

Warnings:

Using the 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 the cap after use.
- To avoid contaminating the solution, DO NOT transfer to other bottles or containers.

EYE PROBLEMS, INCLUDING CORNEAL ULCERS, CAN DEVELOP RAPIDLY AND LEAD TO LOSS OF VISION; IF THE FOLLOWING IS EXPERIENCED:

- Eye Discomfort,
- Excessive Tearing,
- Vision Changes,
- Loss of Vision,
- Eye Redness,
- Or Other Eye Problems.

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

- Daily wear lenses are not indicated for overnight wear, and you should not wear lenses while sleeping. Clinical studies have shown that risk of serious adverse reactions is increased when these lenses are worn overnight.
- Studies have shown that contact lens wearers who are smokers have a higher incidence of adverse reactions than non-smokers.
- You should be cautioned that proper use and care of the contact lenses and lens care products, including lens cases, are essential for the safe use of these products. It is essential that you follow your Eye Care Practitioner's directions and all labeling instructions for proper use of lenses and lens care products. You should fill the lens case with fresh solution every time you store your lenses, and never re-use solution. Additionally, you should clean and rinse your lens case between uses as recommended by your Eye Care Practitioner. Eye problems, including corneal ulcers, can develop rapidly and lead to loss of vision.

The results of a study¹ 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 people and about 20.9 per 10,000 people 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 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.
- The overall risk of ulcerative keratitis may be reduced by carefully following the 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 Practitioner. It is recommended that contact lens wearers see their Eye Care Practitioner routinely as directed.

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

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not use saliva or anything other than the recommended solutions for lubricating or wetting lenses.
- Never use solutions recommended for conventional hard contact lenses only.
- Always follow the directions in the package inserts for the use of contact lens solutions.
- Always use a chemical lens care system. Use of heat care system can damage the contact lenses.
- Sterile unpreserved solutions, when used, should be discarded after the time specified in the labeling directions.
- If the lens sticks (stops moving) on the eye, follow the recommended directions on Care for a Sticking Lens. The lens should move freely on the eye for the continued health of the eye. If non-movement of the lens continues, you should **immediately** consult your Eye Care Practitioner.
- Always wash and rinse hands before handling lenses. Do not get cosmetics, lotions, soaps, creams, deodorant, or sprays in the eyes or on the lenses. It is best to put on lenses before putting on makeup. Water-based cosmetics are less likely to damage lenses than oil-based products.
- Do not touch the contact lenses with the finger or hands if the hands are not free of foreign materials, as lens damage may occur.
- Always handle lenses gently and avoid dropping them.
- Never use tweezers or other tools to remove lenses from the lens container unless specifically indicated for that use. Pour the lens into your hand.
- Do not touch the lens with fingernails.
- Carefully follow the handling, insertion, removal, cleaning, and wearing instructions in the Patient Instructions for **asmofilcon A (40% water)** contact lenses and those prescribed by the Eye Care practitioner.
- Never wear lenses beyond the period recommended by the Eye Care Practitioner.
- Always discard lenses worn on a frequent replacement schedule after the recommended wearing schedule prescribed by the Eye Care Practitioner.
- Avoid all harmful or irritating vapors and fumes while wearing lenses.
- If aerosol products such as hair spray are used while wearing the lenses, exercise caution and keep your eyes closed until the spray has settled.
- Ask the Eye Care Practitioner about wearing the lenses during sporting activities.
- Keep water away from your contact lenses. Avoid showering in contact lenses and remove them before using a hot tub or swimming.
- Inform the doctor (Health Care Practitioner) about being a contact lens wearer.
- Always contact the Eye Care Practitioner before using any medicine in the eyes.
- Always inform the 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.
- As with any contact lens, follow-up visits are necessary to assure the continuing health of your eyes. You should be instructed as to a recommended follow-up schedule.
- DO NOT use the contact lenses if the sterile package has been opened or damaged, or the expiration date has been passed.
- Look closely at the contact lenses before wearing them and DO NOT wear them if they are in any way damaged.
- Store the contact lenses at room temperature. Do not allow the lenses to freeze.

- You should have replacement contact lenses or glasses available at all times.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The following problems may occur:

- Eyes stinging, burning, or itching (irritation), or other eye pain.
- Less comfort than when the lens was first placed on the eye.
- Feeling that something is in the eye such as a foreign body or a scratched area.
- Excessive watering (tearing) of the eyes.
- Unusual eye secretions.
- Redness of the eyes.
- Reduced sharpness of vision (poor visual acuity).
- Blurred vision, rainbows, or halos around objects.
- Sensitivity to light (photophobia).
- Dry eyes.

If you notice any of the above, immediately remove your lens.

- If the discomfort or the problem stops, then look closely at the lens. If the lens is in some way damaged, **DO NOT PUT THE LENS BACK ON THE EYE.** Place the lens in the storage case and contact the eye care practitioner. If the lens has dirt, an eyelash, or other foreign body on it, or the problem stops and the lens appears undamaged, you should thoroughly clean, rinse, and disinfect both lenses; then reinsert them.
- After reinsertion, if the problem continues you should **IMMEDIATELY REMOVE THE LENSES AND CONSULT THE EYE CARE PRACTITIONER.**

When any of the above problems occur, a serious condition such as infection, corneal ulcer, neovascularization, or iritis may be present. KEEP THE LENS OFF THE EYE AND SEEK IMMEDIATE PROFESSIONAL IDENTIFICATION of the problem and prompt treatment to avoid serious eye damage.

PERSONAL CLEANLINESS AND LENS HANDLING

Before Wearing Your Lenses:

Cleanliness is an important aspect of contact lens care.

- Before wearing your lenses, always wash and rinse your hands thoroughly and dry them with a lint-free towel.
- Do not get cosmetics, lotions, soaps, creams, deodorants, or sprays in the eyes or on the lenses.
- Take care in handling your lenses. Always avoid touching your lenses with your fingernails or other sharp objects.
- NEVER WORK DIRECTLY OVER A SINK WITH THE DRAIN OPEN, AS THE LENS MAY BE LOST.

Handling and Placing the Lens on the Eye:

- To avoid the possibility of lens mix-ups, always start with the same lens first.
- Place the lens on the tip of the index finger of your dominant hand.
NOTE: For toric contact lenses, place the lens on the tip of the index finger with the dot line on the lens closest to you and the dot circle farthest away from you. With this positioning the dot line will be positioned close to the lower eyelid and the dot circle close to the upper eyelid when the lens is placed on the eye.
- While positioned on your index finger, check to ensure the lens has not turned inside out. To check this, look at the profile of the lens against a light background. If the edge profile appears convex and bowl-shaped, then it is correct. If the lens is inverted, it will flare out at the edge. If the lens is inverted, simply reverse it by using light fingertip pressure. Be sure to avoid damaging the lens with your fingernails.
- Look straight ahead and raise your upper eyelid with your other index finger.
- Then look down, keep both eyes open and place the lens on the upper white part of the eye.
- Slowly release your upper eyelid, and gently close your eye.
- The lens should center automatically, or it can be moved to the center using gentle fingertip pressure through the eyelids.
- Repeat the above procedure for the second lens.
- If the lens does not move freely on your eye, contact your eye care practitioner for further instructions. There is no single "right way" of putting on lenses. If you find this method of lens placement difficult, your eye care practitioner will suggest another method or provide additional information.

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

- 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 the following:
 - Cosmetic or oils on the lens. Discard lens and place a new lens on the eye again.
 - The lens is on the wrong eye.

- 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 practitioner.

Centering the Lens:

Very rarely, a lens that is on the cornea will be displaced onto the white part of the eye during lens wear. This can also occur during placement and removal of the lenses if the correct techniques are not performed properly. To center a lens, follow the procedure outlined below.

Using your index finger, gently apply pressure to the lens and slide it back onto the cornea.

If the lens gets under your upper eyelid, gently massage the upper eyelid while looking down and move the lens toward the cornea.

Removing the Lens from the Eye:

Preparation:

- Wash and rinse your hands thoroughly.
- Dry hands with a lint-free towel.
- Check that the lens is centered on the cornea before attempting to remove the lens. Check your vision by covering one eye. If vision is blurry, the lens is off-center. Re-center the lens before attempting to remove it.

Removal:

- To avoid the possibility of lens mix-ups, always begin with the same lens.
- Look up and keep both eyes open.
- Using the middle finger of your dominant hand, gently pull down the lower eyelid of the first eye.
- Using the tip of your index finger of the same hand, touch the lens and slide it onto the white of the eye.
- Gently "pinch" the lens between the index finger and the thumb and remove.
- Repeat the procedure for the second eye.
- If the lens still cannot be moved, contact your eye care practitioner for further instruction.
- Upon removal, discard the lens.

IMPORTANT

Always avoid touching your lenses with your fingernails. Use only your fingertips.

If you find this method difficult, your eye care practitioner will suggest another method or provide additional instruction.

CARING FOR YOUR LENSES

Basic Instructions:

The **asmofilcon A (40% water)** contact lens is a frequent replacement lens. The lenses are intended to be worn on a daily wear basis with removal for cleaning and chemical disinfection (not heat) prior to reinsertion, as recommended by the eye care practitioner.

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 receive your lenses, be sure to put the lenses on and remove them while you are in your eye care practitioner's office.

Your eye care practitioner should instruct you about appropriate and adequate procedures and products for your use, and provide you with a copy of the Patient Instructions for the **asmofilcon A (40% water)** contact lens.

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

- Always wash, rinse, and dry hands before wearing contact lenses.
- Do not use saliva for lubricating or rewetting your lenses.
- Do not put lenses in the mouth.
- 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 the lens down the drain.
- Your eye care practitioner 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.

CARE FOR A STICKING (NON-MOVING) LENS

If the lens sticks (stops moving or cannot be removed), you should apply 3 to 4 drops of the recommended lubricating or rewetting solution directly onto the eye and wait until the lens begins to move freely on the eye before removing it. If non-movement of the lens continues for more than 15 minutes, you should immediately consult the Eye Care Practitioner.

EMERGENCIES

If chemicals of any kind (household products, gardening solutions, laboratory chemicals, etc.) are splashed into the eyes, you should:

FLUSH THE EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH TAP WATER AND IMMEDIATELY CONTACT THE EYE CARE PRACTITIONER OR VISIT A HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM WITHOUT DELAY.

WHEN TO CALL YOUR PRACTITIONER

Certain symptoms may be early indicators of potentially serious problems. A careful examination of your lenses, and professional examination of your eyes, may be required. Remove the lens following the instructions outlined in this guide, and call your eye care practitioner if:

- Your eye becomes red and feels irritated or "gritty".
- You notice a change in your vision or see rainbows or halos around objects.
- You experience discomfort and/or sensitivity to lights.

A Good General Policy Is:

"IF IN DOUBT ... TAKE THE LENS OUT" and contact your eye care practitioner. Learn and Use Proper lens Care Habits:

- Follow instructions.
- Handle lenses properly.
- Learn how to put on and take off your lenses.
- Always use fresh lenses at the start of the wearing period.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESBYOPIC PATIENT (Multifocal or Monovision)

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

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

During the adaptation period it is recommended that you wear these contact lenses only in familiar situations which are not visually demanding. For example, you should avoid driving an automobile until you are comfortable that your eyes have adjusted.

It is recommended that you drive with multifocal or monovision correction only if you can pass the driver's license requirements with your lenses.

Some patients will never be fully comfortable functioning in low light, such as driving at night. If this happens, you may want to discuss with your eye care professional having additional contact lenses prescribed so that both eyes are corrected for distance when sharp distance vision is required.

If you perform prolonged close work requiring very sharp near vision you may need to wear spectacles over your lenses or have additional lenses prescribed specifically for this task. You should discuss your specific visual needs with your eye care professional.

It is important that you follow your eye care professional's advice regarding adaptation to presbyopic vision correction. During the adaptation period you should make careful note of any specific situation where you feel unable to function effectively and safely, and discuss these concerns with your eye care professional.

The decision to be fit with multifocal lenses or a monovision correction should be made in conjunction with your eye care professional only after carefully considering and discussing your needs.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MONOVISION WEARER (Spherical or Toric)

You should be aware that as with any type of lens correction, there are advantages and compromises to monovision contact lens therapy. The benefit of clear near vision in straight ahead and upward gaze that is available with monovision may be accompanied by a vision compromise that may reduce your distance visual acuity and depth perception for distance and near tasks. Some patients have experienced difficulty adapting to it. Symptoms, such as mild blurred vision, dizziness, headaches and a feeling of slight imbalance, may last for a brief minute or for several weeks as adaptation takes place. The longer these symptoms persist, the poorer your prognosis 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, which 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 drive with monovision correction only if you pass the driver's license requirements with your monovision correction.

Some monovision 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 about having additional contact lenses prescribed so that both eyes are corrected for distance when sharp distance binocular vision is required.

If you require very sharp near vision during prolonged close work, you may want to have additional lenses prescribed so that both eyes are corrected for near when sharp near vision binocular vision is required.

Some monovision patients require supplemental spectacles to wear over the monovision contact lens correction to provide the clearest vision for critical tasks. You should discuss this with your eye care professional.

It is important that you follow your eye care professional's suggestions for adaptation to monovision contact lens therapy. You should discuss any concerns that you may have during and after the adaptation period.

The decision to be fit with a monovision correction is most appropriately left to the eye care professional in conjunction with you, after carefully considering and discussing your needs.

WEARING SCHEDULE

THE WEARING AND REPLACEMENT SCHEDULES SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY THE EYE CARE PRACTITIONER.

The **asmofilcon A (40% water)** contact lens is indicated for daily wear. The suggested maximum wearing time for the contact lenses is:

DAY	1	2	3	4	5	6 and after
HOURS	6	8	10	12	14	All waking hours

STUDIES HAVE NOT BEEN CONDUCTED TO SHOW THAT THE **"asmofilcon A (40% water)** contact lens" IS SAFE TO WEAR DURING SLEEP.

APPOINTMENT SCHEDULE

Regular check-up examinations by your eye care practitioner are an important part of wearing contact lenses. It is recommended that you follow your eye care practitioner's directions for follow-up examinations. Keep all appointments for your check-up visits. If you move to a new city, ask your present eye care practitioner to refer you to an eye care practitioner in your new location.

Important:

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

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Print Date: 2018-05-01
RDASRBPIST001