

Patient Instruction/ Wearer's Guide

**clearcolor55™ (Methafilcon A) Spherical
COLOR SOFT CONTACT LENS FOR DAILY WEAR**

미광콘택트렌즈®
MI GWANG CONTACT LENS CO., LTD.

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CONGRATULATIONS

You have just received your new **clearcolor55™ (Methafilcon A) Color Soft Contact Lens**. This booklet has been prepared to help you care for it. Please read it carefully and follow the instructions so that you receive full satisfaction from your lens.

PRACTITIONER : _____

ADDRESS : _____

TELEPHONE : _____

Lubricant/Rewetting Drops: _____

Rewetting Solution : _____

WEARING AND APPOINTMENT SCHEDULE

Prescribed Wearing Schedule

Day	Wearing Time (Hours)	Day	Wearing Time (Hours)
1	_____	8	_____
2	_____	9	_____
3	_____	10	_____
4	_____	11	_____
5	_____	12	_____
6	_____	13	_____
7	_____	14	_____

APPOINTMENT SCHEDULE

Your appointments are on:

Minimum number of hours lenses to be worn at time of appointment:

Month: _____ **Year:** _____

Time: _____ **Day:** _____

Month: _____ **Year:** _____

Time: _____ **Day:** _____

INTRODUCTION

The **clearcolor55™ (Methafilcon A) Color Soft Contact Lens** is a soft hydrophilic daily wear contact lens designed to treat farsightedness, nearsightedness, and mild astigmatism in aphakic or not-aphakic persons with non-diseased eyes. It is essential to your safety that you read and understand the information and instructions in this booklet and have your eyecare practitioner answer any questions, both before and after you received contact lenses.

Wearing contact lenses is different from wearing eyeglasses. Because they are worn directly on your eyes, contact lenses affect the way in which your eyes function. These effects tend to increase with the length of time that the lenses remain on your eyes between removals. Although a great majority of people successfully wear contact lenses without problems, before you decide whether to begin or to continue wearing contact lenses you must discuss the effects of contact lenses on your eyes and the risks associated with wearing contact lenses with your eyecare practitioner. We also strongly encourage you to read the sections of this booklet entitled, "**Contraindications**", "**Warning**", "**Adverse Effects**", "**Precautions**" and "**Introduction and Wearing Restrictions.**" Ask your eyecare practitioner to explain anything that you do not understand, including any additional restrictions given to you by your eyecare practitioner.

You also need to remember that soft contact lenses, including those covered in this booklet, are made of a type of plastic that absorbs liquids, vapors and small particles, and, for some people, may collect deposits from your natural eye fluids (tears). Therefore, you must strictly follow the instructions contained in the sections of this booklet entitled, "**Lens Care Directions**" and "**Lens Application and Removal**", as well as the written information leaflets accompanying the lens care products that you buy and any other instructions given to you by your eyecare practitioner. Any failure to follow these instructions and the wearing restrictions will increase the chances of contamination, damage to the lenses, or a buildup of deposits on the lenses, which can lead to serious, sight-threatening eye infections and injuries.

Adherence to your prescribed wearing schedule, and regular follow up visits to your eyecare practitioner are also necessary for the proper and safe use of contact lenses. Spaces are provided in the back of this booklet for you to record your personal wearing schedule and schedule of follow up visits. Soft contact lenses generally are comfortable from the beginning. Therefore be sure to follow the wearing schedule prescribed for you, and do not overwear your lenses simply because they remain comfortable and you are not experiencing a problem. Only your eyecare practitioner, through a professional examination, can determine how your eyes reacting to the contact lenses and whether there are any early signs of possible problems.

Finally, if problems or symptoms occur, immediately remove your lenses and follow the steps described in the sections of this booklet entitled “*Warnings*” and “*Adverse Effects*”. Prompt attention to problems is essential and may require immediate professional care.

Remember, when wearing contact lenses, your eyes should look and feel good, and your vision should be clear.

The lenses described in this booklet should be removed from your eyes every night prior to going to sleep for routine cleaning and disinfecting as prescribed by your eyecare practitioner. **DO NOT WEAR YOUR CONTACT LENSES WHILE SLEEPING.**

INDICATIONS

The **clearcolor55™ (Methafilcon A) Color Soft Contact Lens** is indicated for daily wear for the correction of refractive ametropia (myopia and hyperopia) in aphakic and not-aphakic persons with non-diseased eyes that may exhibit astigmatism up to 2.00 Diopters that does not interfere with visual acuity. The lens is available tinted and may be used to enhance or alter the apparent color of the eye.

Eyecare practitioners may prescribe the above lenses for frequent/planned replacement wear, with cleaning disinfection and scheduled replacement. When prescribed for frequent/planned replacement wear, the lens may be disinfected using a chemical or hydrogen peroxide disinfecting system.

The **clearcolor55™ (Methafilcon A) Color Soft Contact Lens** described in this booklet should be removed from your eyes for routine cleaning and disinfecting daily as prescribed by your eyecare practitioner.

DO NOT WEAR YOUR CLEAR COLOR DAILY WEAR CONTACT LENS WHILE SLEEPING.

CONTRAINDICATIONS (REASONS NOT TO USE)

DO NOT USE the clearcolor55™ (Methafilcon A) Color Soft Contact Lens when any of the following conditions exist:

- Acute and subacute inflammation or infection of the anterior chamber of the eye.
- Any eye disease, injury, or abnormality that affects the cornea, conjunctiva, or eyelids.
- Severe insufficiency of lacrimal secretion (dry eyes).
- Corneal hypoesthesia (reduced corneal sensitivity), if not-aphakic.
- Any systemic disease that may affect the eye or be exaggerated by wearing contact lens.
- Allergic reactions of ocular surfaces or adnexa that may be induced or exaggerated by wearing contact lens 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 **clearcolor55™ (Methafilcon A) Color Soft Contact Lens**.
- Any active corneal infection (bacterial, fungi, or viral)
- If eyes become red or irritated.
- Patients unable to follow lens care regimen or unable to obtain assistance to do so.

WARNINGS

- PROBLEMS WITH CONTACT LENS AND LENS CARE PRODUCTS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY TO THE EYE, It is essential that you follow your eyecare practitioner's direction and all labeling instructions for proper use of lens and lens care products, including the lens case. EYE PROBLEMS, INCLUDING CORNEAL ULCERS, CAN DEVELOP RAPIDLY AND LEAD TO LOSS OF VISION
- Daily wear lenses are not indicated for overnight wear, and you are instructed not to wear the **clearcolor55™ (Methafilcon A) Color Soft Contact Lens** while sleeping. Clinical studies have shown that the 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 nonsmokers.
- IF YOU EXPERIENCE EYE DISCOMFORT, EXCESSIVE TEARING, VISION CHANGES, OR REDNESS OF THE EYE, IMMEDIATELY REMOVE YOUR LENS AND CONTACT YOUR EYECARE PRACTITIONER.

PRECAUTIONS

Your ocular health should be carefully weighed against the need for refractive corrective; therefore, the continuing ocular health and lens performance on the eye should be carefully monitored by your prescribing eyecare practitioner.

A. At your initial visit to your eyecare practitioner

- Be sure you read and understand the full contents of this booklet and discuss it with your eyecare practitioner.
- Give your eyecare practitioner a complete history of your eye health, including any eye injuries, diseases, conditions, or other problems you have had with your eyes, even if they seem unimportant to you.
- Tell your eyecare practitioner about your general health; any medicines you are taking, current treatment by a physician; any disease you had or now have; and any prior surgery.
- Before leaving your eyecare practitioner's office, you should be able to promptly remove lenses or should have someone else available who can remove the lenses.

B. You should be carefully instructed about the following care regimen and safety precautions before leaving the eyecare practitioner's office

- Different solutions cannot always be used together, and not all solutions are safe for use with all lenses. Use only recommended solutions.
- Never use solutions recommended for conventional **hard** contact lenses only.
- Always use fresh, unexpired lens care solutions. NEVER reuse solution.
- 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 labeling directions.
- **Do not** use saliva or anything other than the recommended solutions for lubricating or rewetting lenses.
- Always keep the lenses completely immersed in the recommended storage solution when the lenses are not being worn (stored). Prolonged periods of drying may damage the lenses. Follow the lens care directions for Care for a Dried Out (Dehydrated) Lens if lens surface does become dried out.
- 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, the patient should be instructed to immediately consult his or her eyecare practitioner.

C. Lens Handling

- 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-base cosmetics are less likely to damage lenses than oil-base products.
- Do not touch contact lenses with the fingers or hands if the hands are not free of foreign materials, as microscopic scratches of the lenses may occur causing distorted vision and/ or injury to the eye.
- Do not touch the lens with fingernails.
- Carefully follow the handling, insertion, removal, cleaning, disinfecting, storing and wearing instructions in the Patient Instruction/ Wearer's Guide for the **clearcolor55™ (Methafilcon A) Color Soft Contact Lens** and those prescribed by the eyecare practitioner.
- Always handle lenses gently and avoid dropping them.
- Pour the lens into the hand when removing from case. Never use tweezers or other tools to remove lenses from the lens container unless specifically indicated for that use.
- When lenses are not on the eye, they should be stored in the contact lens case filled with a recommended storage solution. If the lenses are not kept immersed in solution, the lenses may dry out and become brittle and damaged.
- Do not place a dry or brittle lens on your eye.
- Do not use saliva, tap water, distilled water, or anything other than a recommended sterile solution labeled for the care of our soft lenses.

- Soft contact lenses occasionally fold on the eye and do not remain on the cornea (front portion of the eye). This is no cause for alarm. Although the contact lens can never be lost behind the eye, it may become lodged under the eyelids without irritation (usually the upper lid). In this case, the lens should be located and removed by you, or if you cannot find it, by your eyecare practitioner. Once removed, place the lens in the contact lens carrying case and soak in solution for a few minutes. Then the lens can be unfolded in the palm of the hand by gently rubbing with a back and forth motion. Before replacing the lens on your eye, clean and disinfect as directed.
- It is important to the health of your eyes that your contact lenses move freely when you blink. If a lens sticks (stops moving), put a few drops of the lubricating or rewetting solution recommended by your eyecare practitioner in your eye. In this case, do not use plain water or anything other than the recommended solutions. Do not attempt to remove a lens that is sticking; this could damage your eye. If the lens does not begin to move when you blink after several applications of the solution or drops, contact your eyecare practitioner immediately.

D. Wearing Restrictions

- Never wear lenses beyond the period recommended by the eyecare practitioner.
- If you are on a daily wear schedule, do not sleep with the lenses on. If you forget, however, check to see, immediately upon waking, if the lenses will move on your eyes, if they do not move easily, do not attempt to remove them. Place several drops of either lubricating or rewetting solution in the eyes and try moving the lenses again. If, after several applications of solution, the lenses still do not move, contact your eyecare practitioner immediately.
- Always discard disposable lenses and lenses worn on a frequent replacement schedule after the recommended wearing schedule prescribed by your eyecare practitioner.
- If aerosol products such as hair spray are used while wearing lenses, exercise caution and keep eyes closed until the spray has settled.
- Avoid all harmful or irritating vapors and fumes while wearing lenses.
- Ask the eyecare practitioner about wearing lenses during water activities and other sports.
- Avoid rubbing your eyes with the lenses on; this can irritate the eye or dislodge the lens.
- Keep your eyes closed tightly when washing or showering to keep water and soaps out of your eyes; these may cause loss of the lenses, contamination or injury to your eyes.
- If you get something in your eye, remove the lens immediately. Do not replace the lens until your eye feels normal and after you have cleaned and disinfected the lens.
- Inform your health care practitioner about being a contact lens wearer.
- Always contact your eyecare practitioner before using any medicine in the eyes.
- Always inform your employer of being a contact lens wearer. Some jobs may require use of eye protection equipment or may require that the patient do not wear contact lenses.

- Ask your eyecare practitioner whether there are any other wearing restrictions that apply to you. Write those restrictions in the spaces below and follow them carefully:

E. On follow-up visits to your eyecare practitioner

- As with any contact lens, follow-up visits are necessary to assure the continuing health of your eyes. Be sure to keep your follow-up appointments.
- When you return for follow-up visits, be sure to tell your eyecare practitioner if your eyes have felt dry, irritated, or anything other than completely comfortable while wearing your contact lenses.
- If there is any question in your mind about wearing schedule and restrictions, cleaning and disinfecting procedures, lens handling procedures, lens replacement program, the condition of your lens, your follow-up visit schedule, or anything else about contact lens wear, be sure to discuss the subject with your eyecare practitioner who is there to help you use your contact lenses safely and properly.
- If your eyecare practitioner puts a dye or drops in your eyes during the examination, ask when you may reinsert the lenses. The use of most dyes or drops will require a waiting period before the lenses may be reinserted.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The following problems may occur:

- Eyes stinging, burning, itching (irritation), or other eye pain
- Comfort is less than when lens was first placed on eye.
- Feeling that something is in the eye such as a foreign body or scratched area.
- Excessive watering (tearing) of the eye.
- Unusual eye secretions.
- Redness of the eye.
- 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 problem stops, look closely at the lens. If the lens is in any way damaged, **DO NOT PUT THE LENS BACK ON THE EYE.** Place the lens in the storage case and contact the eyecare practitioner. If the lens has dirt, an eyelash, or other foreign body on it, or the problem stops and the lens appears undamaged, thoroughly clean, rinse, and disinfect the lenses; then reinsert them.
- If the above symptoms continue after removal of the lens or upon reinsertion of the lens, you should **REMOVE IT IMMEDIATELY AND CONTACT YOUR EYECARE PRACTITIONER OR A PHYSICIAN**, who must determine the need for examination, treatment or referral without delay.

Problems with contact lenses may lead to a medical emergency due to a serious condition such as infection, corneal ulcer, neovascularization (small blood vessels growing into the cornea), or iritis (inflammation of the eye) may be present, and may progress rapidly and lead to loss of vision unless treated promptly. When you go for treatment, take your lenses, lens case and care products. The doctor may want to examine, test or analyze these items to help in your treatment. If your eyecare practitioner or physician is not available, go to the nearest emergency room.

LENS APPLICATION AND REMOVAL

- Hands must be washed, rinsed thoroughly and dried with a lint-free towel before handling the lenses.
- Cosmetic, lotions, soaps and cream must not come in contact with the lenses since eye irritation or infection may result. Do not use aerosol or pump products such as hair spray while the lenses are being worn since liquids and vapors may damage the lens.
- Always handle the same lens, the right or the left, first in order to avoid mix-ups.
- After you remove the lens from the case:

- 1) Examine the lens to be sure it is moist, clean, clear, and free of any nicks or tears.
- 2) Make sure the lens is not turned inside out. Simply inspect the lens to see if the edges turn out. If they do, the lens is inside out. Should you accidentally place an inside-out lens on your eye, one of the following signs should signal you to remove and replace it correctly:
 - Less than usual comfort
 - The lens fold on the eye
 - Excessive lens movement on blink
 - Blurred vision

If the lens folds and sticks together, place the lens in the palm of your hand and wet thoroughly with an appropriate rinsing or storage solution. If this gentle rubbing does not work, soak the lens in one of the recommended solutions until the lens has resumed its normal shape. If the lens flattens or drapes across your finger, the lens or your finger may be too wet. To correct this, dry your finger by transferring the lens several times from one index finger to the other, drying the opposite finger each time. Keep the lens wet in the recommended solutions. Never place a lens on the eye unless it has been fully hydrated (wet) with an appropriate rinsing or storing solution.

- **Lens Application**

- 1) **One Hand Technique:** Place the lens on your index finger. Head up, looking straight ahead, pull down your lower eyelid with the middle finger of your placement hand. Look up steadily at a point above you. Then place the lens

on the lower white part of your eye. Remove your index finger and slowly release the lower lid. Look down to position the lens properly. Close your eyes for a moment: the lens will center itself on your eye.

- 2) Two Hand Technique: With the lens on your index finger, use the middle finger of the other hand to pull the upper lid against the brow. Use the middle finger of your placement hand to pull down the lower lid and then place the lens centrally on your eye. While holding this position, look downward to position the lens properly. Slowly release your eyelids.

If the lens feels uncomfortable, look in a mirror and gently place a finger on the edge of the contact lens and slowly slide the lens away from your nose while looking in the opposite direction. Then by blinking, the lens will recenter itself. If the lens still feels uncomfortable, follow the steps described in the section of this booklet entitled "Adverse Effects".

- **Lens removal**

Always be sure that the lens is in the correct position on your eye before you try to remove it (a simple check of your vision, closing one eye at a time, will tell you if the lens is in the correct position).

Look up and slowly pull down your lower lid with the middle finger of your removal hand and place your index finger on the lower edge of the lens. Slide the lens down to the lower white part of your eye. Squeeze the lens lightly between the thumb and index finger. Avoid sticking the edges of the lens together.

There are other methods of lens placement. If the above method is difficult for you, your eyecare practitioner will provide you with an alternative method.

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

- a) Cosmetics or oils on the lens. Clean, rinse, disinfect, and place on the eye again.
- b) The lens is on the wrong eye.
- c) The lens is inside-out (it would also not be as comfortable as normal).

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

LENS CARE DIRECTIONS

Eyecare practitioners should review lens care directions with the patient, including both basic lens care information and specific instructions on the lens care regimen recommended for the patient:

General Lens Care: Your contact lenses must be BOTH cleaned and disinfected before reinserting every time you remove the lenses for any reason, whether a regularly scheduled removal or not. If your lenses are to be cleaned by your eyecare practitioner, adhere to the

instructions he gives you. Failure to follow the procedures described below or those instructions provided by your eyecare practitioner for cleaning and disinfecting upon each removal may result in development of serious eye problems and loss of vision as discussed in the WARNINGS section. Both cleaning and disinfecting are necessary. Cleaning is necessary to remove mucus and film from the lens surface. Disinfecting is necessary to kill harmful germs that can lead to serious eye infections.

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

Basic Instructions

- Always wash, rinse, and dry hands before handling contact lenses.
- Do not use hard contact lens solutions not indicated for use with soft lenses in any care system for soft contact lenses. Serious injury to the eye can result from wearing a soft contact lens that has been soaked in a hard contact lens solution.
- Always use fresh, unexpired lens care solutions. Never re-use solution.
- Use the recommended system of lens care, either chemical (not heat) or oxidation (hydrogen peroxide) and carefully follow instructions on solution handling.
- Different solutions cannot always be used together, and not all solutions are safe for use with all lenses. **DO NOT ALTERNATE OR MIX LENS CARE SYSTEMS UNLESS INDICATED ON SOLUTION LABELING.**
- Do not use saliva or anything other than the recommended solution for lubricating or rewetting lenses. Do not put lenses in the mouth.
- Lenses should be cleaned, rinsed, and disinfected each time they are removed. Cleaning and rinsing are necessary to remove mucus and film from the lens surface. Disinfecting is necessary to destroy harmful germs.
- Always remove, clean, rinse, and disinfect lenses according to the schedule prescribed by the eyecare practitioner. The use of an enzyme or any cleaning solution is no substitute for disinfecting.
- The eyecare practitioner should recommend a care system that is appropriate for the **clearcolor55™ (Methafilcon A) Color Soft Contact Lens**. Each lens care product contains specific directions for use and important safety information, which you should read and carefully follow.

Note: Solutions may have more than one function, which will be indicated on the label. Read the label on the solution bottle, and follow instructions.

Chemical Disinfecting Method

- Clean one lens first (always the same lens first to avoid mix-ups), rinse the lens thoroughly with recommended saline or disinfecting solution to remove the cleaning solution, mucus, and film from the lens surface, and put that lens into the

correct chamber of the lens storage case. Then repeat the procedure for the second lens.

- After cleaning, disinfect lenses using the system recommended by the manufacturer and/or the eyecare practitioner.
- To store lenses, disinfect and leave them in the closed/unopened case until ready to wear. Lenses stored longer than 12 hours may require cleaning, rinsing and disinfecting again before use. Consult the package insert or your eyecare practitioner for information on storage of lenses.
- After removing the lenses from the lens case, empty and rinse the lens storage case with solution as recommended by the lens case manufacturer; then allow the lens case to air dry. When the case is used again, refill it with fresh disinfecting/storage solution. Replace lens case at regularly intervals.
- Do not heat the disinfecting solution and lenses.

Hydrogen Peroxide Disinfecting Method

- Clean one lens first (always the same lens first to avoid mix-ups), rinse the lens thoroughly with recommended saline or neutralizing solution to remove the cleaning solution, mucus, and film from the lens surface, and put that lens into the correct chamber of the lens storage case. Then repeat the procedure for the second lens.
- After cleaning, disinfect lenses using the system recommended by the manufacturer and/or the eyecare practitioner.
- When using hydrogen peroxide lens care systems, lenses must be neutralized before wearing. Follow the recommendations on the hydrogen peroxide system labeling.
- Thoroughly rinse lenses with fresh saline or neutralizing solution before inserting and wearing, or follow the instructions on the hydrogen peroxide system labeling.
- Do not heat the hydrogen peroxide solution and lenses.
- Leave the lenses in the unopened storage case until ready to put on the eyes.
- To store lenses, disinfect and leave them in the closed/unopened case until ready to wear. Lenses stored longer than 12 hours may require cleaning, rinsing and disinfecting again before use. Consult the package insert or your eyecare practitioner for information on storage of lenses.

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

Care for a Sticking (Non-Moving) Lens

If the lens stops moving or cannot be removed, apply 1-2 drops of the recommended lubricating or rewetting solution directly to the eye and wait until the lens begins to move freely on the eye before removing it. If non-movement of the lens continues after 5 minutes, IMMEDIATELY consult your eyecare practitioner.

Care for a Dehydrated Lens

If soft, hydrophilic contact lens is exposed to air while off the eye, it may become dry and brittle and need to be rehydrated. If the lens is adhering to a surface, apply sterile saline before handling.

To rehydrate the lens:

- Handle the lenses carefully.
- Place the lens in its storage case and soak the lens in a recommended rinsing and storing solution for at least 1 hour until it returns to a soft state.
- Clean lens first, then disinfect the rehydrated lens using a recommended lens care system.
- If after soaking, the lens does not become soft, if the surface remains dry, **DO NOT USE UNLESS IT HAS BEEN EXAMINED BY YOUR EYECARE PRACTITIONER.**

Lubricating/ Rewetting Lenses On-Eye

Eyecare practitioners may recommend a lubricating/rewetting solution which can be used to wet (lubricate) lenses while they are being wore to make them more comfortable.

Lens Case Cleaning And Maintenance

Contact lens cases can be a source of bacteria growth. Lens cases should be emptied, cleaned, rinsed with rinsing solution, and allowed to air dry. Lens cases should be replaced at regular intervals.

EMERGENCIES

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

FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH TAP WATER AND IMMEDIATELY CONTACT YOUR EYECARE PRACTITIQRER 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 lens, and professional examination of your eyes, may be required. Remove the lens following the instructions outlined in this guide, and you're your eyecare practitioner if:

- 1) Your eye becomes red and feels irritated or "gritty".
- 2) You notice a change in your vision or see rainbows or halos around objects.

3) You experience discomfort and/or sensitivity to lights.

A good general policy is:

"IF IN DOUBT ... TAKE THE LENS OUT" and contact your eyecare practitioner.

Learn and Use Proper lens Care Habits:

- 1) Follow Instructions.
- 2) Handle Lens Properly.
- 3) Learn How to Put On and Take Off Your Lens.
- 4) Keep Your Lens Clean.
- 5) Disinfection is a Necessary Security.

RECOMMENDED LENS CARE PRODUCTS

The eyecare practitioner should recommend a care system that is appropriate for the **clearcolor55™ (Methafilcon A) Color Soft Contact Lens**. Each lens care product contains specific directions for use and important safety information, which should be read and carefully followed.

WEARING SCHEDULE

THE WEARING AND REPLACEMENT SCHEDULES SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY YOUR EYECARE PRACTITIONER.

The **clearcolor55™ (Methafilcon A) Color Soft Contact Lens** is indicated for daily wear. The maximum suggested wearing time for this lens is:

<u>DAY</u>	<u>HOURS</u>
1	6
2	8
3	10
4	12
5	14
6	All Waking hours*

STUDIES HAVE NOT BEEN COMPLETED TO SHOW THAT THE CLEARCOLOR55™ (METHAFILCON A) COLOR SOFT CONTACT LENS IS SAFE TO WEAR DURING SLEEP.

FREQUENT REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

The **clearcolor55™ (Methafilcon A) Color Soft Contact Lens** frequent replacement schedule is prescribed by your eyecare practitioner. At the end of each day, each lens is to

be removed, cleaned, and disinfected in the recommended manner prior to re-insertion. Clean and fresh lenses are more comfortable, and are less likely to irritate gentle tissues around your eyes.

Your eyecare practitioner will recommend an appropriate lens replacement schedule for you. He or she will design the schedule for you. It is imperative that you follow the direction of your eyecare provider.

IMPORTANT

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

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