

aveo[®]

Aveo Hello[®] Daily Aspheric, Aveo Joy[®] Daily Toric (omafilcon A) Soft Contact Lenses with AquaLock[®] Technology

omafilcon A Soft (hydrophilic) Contact Lenses
Visibility Tinted with UV Blocker
for Daily Wear

PATIENT INSTRUCTION GUIDE

R_x ONLY

CAUTION: U.S. Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed practitioner.

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INTRODUCTION

The information and instructions contained in this booklet apply to the Aveo Hello® Daily Aspheric Soft Contact Lenses with AquaLock® Technology and the Aveo Joy® Daily Toric Soft Contact Lenses with AquaLock® Technology.

The lenses are made from a water-loving (hydrophilic) material. When fully hydrated, each lens contains 58% water. The lenses are tinted in light blue to make them more visible for handling. They contain an ultraviolet (UV) absorbing ingredient to block harmful UV radiation from entering the eye.

The lenses are intended for single-use daily disposable wear. They should be worn only during waking hours and discarded upon removal. The lenses are not intended to be cleaned or disinfected. Therefore, no lens care solution is required. You should always have spare lenses or spectacles available.

Daily disposable contact lenses may provide improved comfort for wearers who experience discomfort associated with allergies during contact lens wear or reactions to lens care products.

It is important that you wear your contact lenses only as prescribed by your Eye Care Professional. Your Eye Care Professional will review with you all instructions for lens handling and care. You will also be taught how to properly insert and remove lenses.

If you have questions, always ask your Eye Care Professional.

SYMBOLS KEY

The following symbols may appear on the label or packaging:

Symbol	Definition
	Caution
	Do not use if package is damaged
	Material is recyclable
	Do not re-use / single use only
	Sterilized using steam heat
	By prescription only
	Quality system certification
	Authorized representative in the European Community
	Manufacturer
	Use by date / expiration date
	Batch code
BC	Base curve
DIA	Diameter
D	Diopter (lens power)
CYL	Cylinder
AXIS	Axis

GLOSSARY

The following medical and technical terms may appear in this booklet:

Term	Definition
Ametropia	An abnormal vision condition, such as myopia, hyperopia, and astigmatism, requiring optical correction for proper focus
Aspheric contact lens	A lens whose surface profile is not completely round but has different shapes; aspheric contact lenses improve image resolution by focusing light to a common focal point
Astigmatism	A common vision condition in which the cornea is irregularly shaped, resulting in distorted or blurred vision
Conjunctivitis	Also known as “pink eye,” an inflammation of the conjunctiva
Cornea	The clear front part of the eye
Hyperopia	Farsightedness; a condition in which distance vision is good but near vision is poor
Inflammation	Swelling, redness, and pain
Myopia	Nearsightedness; a condition in which near vision is good but distance vision is poor
Phakic eye	An eye with a natural crystalline lens
Presbyopia	A condition, typically occurring with age, in which the natural crystalline lens in the eye loses some of its elasticity and the eye loses its ability to focus on nearby objects
Toric contact lens	A lens whose surface profile has different optical powers in different meridians; toric contact lenses are designed specifically to correct astigmatism
Ulcerative keratitis	Also known as “corneal ulcer,” a sore or lesion on the cornea

WEARING RESTRICTIONS AND INDICATIONS

The Aveo Hello® Daily Aspheric Soft Contact Lenses with AquaLock® Technology are indicated for single-use daily disposable wear for the optical correction of refractive ametropia in phakic persons with non-diseased eyes that are myopic or hyperopic and exhibit 0.75D or less of astigmatism.

The Aveo Joy® Daily Toric Soft Contact Lenses with AquaLock® Technology are indicated for single-use daily disposable wear for the optical correction of refractive ametropia in phakic persons with non-diseased eyes that are myopic and exhibit up to 2.00D of astigmatism.

The lenses contain a UV Blocker to help protect against transmission of harmful UV radiation to the cornea and into the eye.

The lenses are intended for single-use daily disposable wear. The lenses are not intended to be cleaned or disinfected, and should be discarded upon removal. **DO NOT WEAR YOUR DAILY WEAR CONTACT LENSES WHILE SLEEPING.**

Store lenses at room temperature.

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.

CONTRAINDICATIONS (REASONS NOT TO USE)

DO NOT USE these lenses when any of the following conditions exist:

- Acute or 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)
- 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
- Any active corneal infection (bacterial, fungal, or viral)
- If eyes become red or irritated
- The use of any medication, including eye medication, that is contraindicated with contact lens wear
- Periods of poor health, such as severe cold or influenza

WARNINGS

What you should know about contact lens wear:

Problems with contact lenses could result in serious injury to the eye. It is essential that you follow your Eye Care Professional's direction and all labeling instructions for proper use of lenses. 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 should not wear lenses while sleeping. Clinical studies have shown that the risk of serious adverse reactions is increased when lenses are worn overnight.

Studies have shown that contact lens wearers who smoke have a higher incidence of adverse reactions than those who do not smoke.

The overall risk of ulcerative keratitis may be reduced by adhering to proper lens wearing and care instructions.

If you experience one or more of the following:

- Eye discomfort/pain
- Excessive tearing
- Sensitivity to light
- Vision changes
- Loss of vision
- Eye redness
- Severe and/or persistent dry eyes
- Other eye problems

You should immediately remove the lenses and promptly contact your Eye Care Professional.

Specific Instructions for Use and Warnings:

- **Water Activity**

Instructions for Use: Do not expose contact lenses to water while wearing them.

WARNING: Water can harbor microorganisms that can lead to severe infection, vision loss, or blindness. If lenses have been submersed in water when participating in water sports or swimming in pools, hot tubs, lakes,

or oceans, discard the lenses and replace them with a fresh new pair. Consult your Eye Care Professional for recommendations regarding wearing lenses during any water activity.

PRECAUTIONS

Lens Handling Precautions:

- Do not use if the sterile blister package is opened or damaged.
- Always wash and rinse hands before handling lenses. Do not get cosmetics, lotions, soaps, creams, deodorants, 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 contact lenses with the fingers or hands if the hands are not free of foreign materials. Microscopic scratches of the lenses may occur and cause distorted vision and/or injury to the eye.
- Carefully follow the handling, insertion, removal, and wearing instructions in the Patient Instruction Guide for these lenses and those prescribed by the Eye Care Professional.
- Always handle lenses carefully and avoid dropping them.
- If the lens is dropped, contaminated, or damaged, discard the lens and replace it with a fresh new lens.
- Never use tweezers or other tools to remove lenses from the lens container unless specifically indicated for that use. Slide the lens up the side of the bowl until it is free of the container.
- Do not touch the lens with fingernails.
- Before leaving your Eye Care Professional's office, you should be able to promptly remove lenses or should have someone else available who can remove the lenses for you.

Lens Wearing Precautions:

- For continued eye health, the lens should move freely on the eye. If the lens sticks (stops moving) on the eye, apply a few 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 attempting to remove it. If non-movement of the lens continues, immediately consult your Eye Care Professional.
- Never wear lenses beyond the period recommended by your Eye Care Professional.
- 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 your Eye Care Professional about wearing lenses during sporting activities.
- Never allow anyone else to wear your lenses. Sharing lenses greatly increases the chance of eye infections.
- Remove lenses immediately if the eye becomes red or irritated.

Lens Care Precautions:

- When prescribed for single-use daily disposable wear, the lenses are not intended to be cleaned or disinfected, and should be discarded upon removal. Always have spare lenses or spectacles available.

Other General Precautions:

- Always inform all doctors (Health Care Professionals) about being a contact lens wearer.
- Always contact your Eye Care Professional before using any medicine in the eyes.

- Certain medications, such as antihistamines, decongestants, diuretics, muscle relaxants, tranquilizers, and those for motion sickness may cause symptoms such as dry eyes, increased lens awareness, or blurred vision. Always contact your Eye Care Professional if you experience any problems with your lenses while taking such medications.
- If you use oral contraceptive (birth control pills), you could develop changes in vision or comfort when wearing contact lenses.
- Always inform your employer about being a contact lens wearer. Some jobs may require that you use eye protection equipment or not wear contact lenses.
- 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.

ADVERSE REACTIONS (POSSIBLE PROBLEMS WITH LENS WEAR AND WHAT TO DO)

The following problems may occur during contact lens wear:

- Stinging, burning, or itching (irritation) of the eye
- Eye discomfort or pain
- Less comfort than when the lens was first placed on the eye
- Feeling that something, such as a foreign body or scratched area, is in the eye
- Excessive watering (tearing) of the eye
- Unusual eye secretions
- Redness of the eye

- Potential for poor visual acuity, blurred vision, rainbows, halos around objects, sensitivity to light (photophobia), or dry eyes if the lenses are worn continuously or for too long a time
- Potential for some temporary impairment due to peripheral infiltrates, peripheral corneal ulcers, or corneal erosion
- 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

If you experience any of the above problems, immediately remove the lenses. If the problem or discomfort stops, discard the lenses and replace them with a fresh new pair. If the symptoms persist after inserting the new lenses, immediately remove the lenses and consult your Eye Care Professional. To avoid serious eye damage, keep lenses off the eyes and seek immediate professional identification of the problem and prompt treatment.

LENS HANDLING, INSERTION, AND REMOVAL

For your eye health, it is important that you carefully follow the handling, wearing, insertion, and removal instructions in this booklet and those prescribed by your Eye Care Professional.

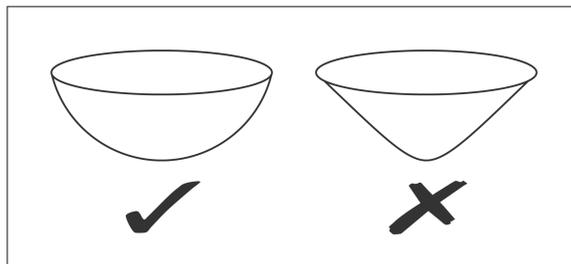
Step 1: Preparing the Lens for Wearing

It is essential that you learn and use good hygienic methods in the care and handling of your new lenses. Cleanliness is the first and most important aspect of proper contact lens care. In particular, your hands should be clean and free of any foreign substances when you handle your lenses. Start off correctly by getting into the habit of always using proper hygienic procedures so that they become automatic.

- Always wash your hands thoroughly with a mild soap, rinse them completely, and dry them with a lint-free towel before touching your lenses.
- Avoid using oil-based soaps, 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.
- Handle your lenses with your fingertips, and be careful to avoid contact with fingernails. It is helpful to keep your fingernails short and smooth to avoid scratching or tearing the lens and causing unclear vision and/or injury to your eye.
- Inspect the sterile blister package to ensure that it is not opened or damaged. Do not use the lens if the package is opened or damaged.
- Peel back the foil closure, place a finger on the lens, and slide the lens up the side of the bowl to remove the lens from the blister package.
- Examine the lens to be sure that it is moist, clean, clear, and free of any nicks or tears. Always handle lenses carefully and avoid dropping them. If the lens appears damaged or is dropped, discard it and replace it with a fresh new lens.

Step 2: Spotting and Correcting an Inside-Out Lens

Wearing your lenses inside out can affect your vision, and can cause discomfort and irritation. Before placing the lens on your eye, always check to ensure that the lens is not inside-out by following these steps:



- Place the lens on the tip of your index finger.
- Hold it up and look at the lens from the side.
- If the lens is correctly oriented, the edges will turn slightly inward.
- If the lens is inside-out, the edges will turn slightly outward. Gently invert the lens with your thumb and index finger to correct its orientation.

Step 3: Placing the Lens on the Eye

- Always start with the same eye.
- With the lens on the tip of your index finger, use your other fingers on the same hand to pull down your lower eyelid, and your other hand to hold your upper eyelid so you won't blink.
- Look up at the ceiling and gently place the lens on the lower part of your eye.
- Slowly release your upper and lower eyelids, and look downward.
- Blink several times to center the lens.
- Repeat 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

Once the lenses are on your eyes, 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 if the lens is centered on the eye. If the lens is not centered, see "Step 5: Centering the

Lens.” If the lens is centered, remove the lens (see “Step 6: Removing the Lens”) and check for the following:

- Cosmetics or oils on the lens. Discard the lens and insert a fresh new lens.
- The lens is on the wrong eye.
- The lens is inside out (it would also not be as comfortable as normal). See “Step 2: Spotting and Correcting an Inside-Out Lens.”

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

Step 5: Centering the Lens

A lens that is on the cornea will very rarely be displaced onto the white part of the eye during lens wear. However, this can occur if insertion and removal of the lenses are not performed properly.

To center a lens, follow one of the procedures below:

- Close your eyelids and gently massage the lens into place through the closed eyelids.
- Hold your eyelids open and gently slide the lens towards the center of your eye using your index finger.

Step 6: Removing the Lens

CAUTION: Always be sure that the lens is on the center of your eye before attempting to remove it. Determine this by covering the other eye. If your vision is blurred, the lens is either not centered or 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 up the upper eyelid. Then, inspect the lower area by pulling down the lower eyelid.

- Always start with the same eye.
- Wash, rinse, and dry your hands thoroughly.

- Look up at the ceiling and pull down your lower eyelid with your middle finger.
- Slide the lens down to the lower part of your eye using your index finger.
- Gently squeeze the lens between your thumb and index finger, and carefully remove the lens.
- Discard the lens.
- Repeat for your other eye.

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

LENS WEARING

These lenses are intended for single-use daily disposable wear and should be discarded upon removal. **DO NOT WEAR YOUR DAILY WEAR CONTACT LENSES WHILE SLEEPING.** Remove the lenses before sleeping, and begin the next wearing period with a fresh new pair.

Adhering to the Prescribed Wearing and Replacement Schedules

Never wear your lenses beyond the amount of time recommended by your Eye Care Professional.

Always discard worn lenses as prescribed by your Eye Care Professional. **DO NOT WEAR YOUR DAILY WEAR CONTACT LENSES WHILE SLEEPING.**

LENS CARE

No cleaning or disinfection is required with daily disposable contact lenses. Always discard the lenses upon removal and have spare lenses or spectacles available.

Care for a Torn Lens

In the event that the lens tears in your eye, carefully remove the lens by gently pinching it with your thumb and index finger. If the torn lens cannot be easily removed, immediately contact your Eye Care Professional.

Care for a Sticking (Non-Moving) Lens

For continued eye health, the lens should move freely on the eye. If the lens sticks (stops moving) on the eye, apply a few 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 attempting to remove it. If non-movement of the lens continues, immediately consult your Eye Care Professional.

Lubricating/Rewetting Solutions

The Eye Care Professional may recommend a lubricating/rewetting solution for your use. This solution 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.

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.

EMERGENCIES

If 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 THE EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL OR VISIT A HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM WITHOUT DELAY.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MONOVISION WEARER

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 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 only drive with monovision correction if you pass your state driver's license requirements with 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 having additional contact lenses prescribed so that both eyes are corrected for distance and when sharp distance binocular vision is required. If you require very sharp near

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

Some monovision patients require supplemental spectacles to wear over the monovision 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 AND APPOINTMENT SCHEDULES

Wearing schedule:

Day	Wearing time (hours)
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	

Appointment schedule:

Year	Month	Day	Time

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

PATIENT / EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION

Doctor's name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

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. CONTACT YOUR EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL IMMEDIATELY.

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