

Patient Instructions

For

HD2 Single Vision (Methafilcon A) Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lens for Daily Wear

HDX2 Multifocal (Methafilcon A) Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lens for Daily Wear

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

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Introduction:

It is essential to your safety that you read and understand the information and instructions in this booklet and have your eye care practitioner answer any questions, both before and after you receive 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 risks associated with wearing contact lenses with your eye care practitioner. We also strongly encourage you to read the sections of this booklet entitled, **“Contraindications”, “Warnings”, “Adverse Effects”, “Precautions” and “Introduction and Wearing Restrictions”**. Ask your eye care practitioner to explain anything that you do not understand, including any additional restrictions given to you by your eye care 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 contacted in the sections of this book entitled **“Lens Care Direction” and “Lens Application and Removal”**, as well as the written information leaflets accompanying the lens care products that you buy and any other instructions give to you by your eye care practitioner. Any failure to follow these instructions and the wearing instructions 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 eye care 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 over wear your lenses simply because they remain comfortable and you are not experiencing a problem. Only your eye care practitioner, through a professional examination, can determine how your eyes are reacting to the contact lenses and whether there are any early signs of possible problems.

Finally, if problems or symptoms should 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 soft 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 eye care practitioner. **DO NOT WEAR YOUR CONTACT LENSES WHILE SLEEPING.**

INDICATIONS (USES) and WEARING RESTRICTIONS:

The **HD2 Single Vision (Methafilcon A) Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lens for Daily Wear** 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 refractive and/or corneal astigmatism up to 2.00 diopters that does not interfere with visual acuity.

The **HDX2 Multifocal (Methafilcon A) Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lens for Daily Wear** is indicated for daily wear for the correction of refractive ametropia (myopia and hyperopia) and presbyopia in aphakic and not-aphakic persons with non-diseased eyes that may exhibit refractive and/or corneal astigmatism up to 2.00 diopters that does not interfere with visual acuity.

The lenses may be disinfected using chemical (not heat) or hydrogen peroxide disinfecting systems. Eye care practitioners may prescribe the lenses for daily wear and/or frequent replacement. When prescribed for a Frequent Replacement Program, the lenses may be disinfected using chemical (not heat) or hydrogen peroxide disinfecting systems.

- Never wear lenses beyond the period recommended by the eye care practitioner.
- Do not sleep with the lenses on. If you forget, however, check to see if the lenses will move on your eyes immediately upon waking. 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 eye care practitioner immediately.
- Always discard your lenses after the recommended wearing schedule prescribed by your eye care practitioner.
- If aerosol products, such as hairspray, 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 practitioner about wearing lenses during water activities and other sports.
- Avoid rubbing your eyes with the lenses on, as this can irritate the eye and 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 eye care 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 not wear contact lenses.

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

CONTRAINDICATIONS (REASONS NOT TO USE):

DO NOT USE HD2 Single Vision (Methafilcon A) Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lens for Daily Wear OR HDX2 Multifocal (Methafilcon A) Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lens for Daily Wear if you experience any of the following conditions:

- Acute and subacute inflammation or infection of the anterior chamber of the eye (red eyes)
- Any eye disease, injury, or abnormality that effects the cornea, conjunctiva, or eyelids
- 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 **HD2 Single Vision (Methafilcon A) Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lens for Daily Wear OR HDX2 Multifocal (Methafilcon A) Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lens for Daily Wear**
- Any active corneal infection (bacterial, fungal, or viral)
- If eyes become red or irritated

WARNINGS:

Patients should be advised of the following warnings pertaining to contact lens wear:

- PROBLEMS WITH CONTACT LENSES AND LENS CARE PRODUCTS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY TO THE EYE. IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT YOU FOLLOW YOUR EYE CARE PRACTITIONER'S DIRECTION AND ALL LABELING INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROPER USE OF LENSES AND OF 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 SHOULD NOT WEAR LENSES WHILE SLEEPING. CLINICAL STUDIES HAVE SHOW 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 NON-SMOKERS.
- IF YOU EXPERIENCE EYE DISCOMFORT, EXCESSIVE TEARING, VISION CHANGES, OR REDNESS OF THE EYE, YOU SHOULD IMMEDIATELY REMOVE THE LENSES AND CONTACT YOUR EYE CARE PRACTITIONER.

PRECAUTIONS:

Your ocular health should be carefully weighed against the need for refractive corrections. Therefore, your prescribing eye care practitioner should carefully monitor the continuing ocular health and lens performance on the eye.

ADVERSE EFFECTS (PROBLEMS AND WHAT TO DO):

The following problems may occur:

- Eye pain
- Eyes sting, burn, or itch (irritation)
- Comfort is less than when lens was first placed on eye
- Abnormal feeling of something in the eye (foreign body, 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 symptoms:

- **Immediately remove the lenses**
- 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 your eye. Place the lens in the storage case and contact your 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 thoroughly clean, rinse, and disinfect the lens. Then reinsert the lens.
- If the above symptoms continue after removal of the lens or upon reinsertion of the lens, you should remove it immediately and contact your eye care 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 care, and care products. The doctor may want to examine, test or analyze these items to help in your treatment. If your eye care practitioner or physician is not available, go to the nearest emergency room.

PERSONAL CLEANLINESS AND LENS HANDLING:

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 lens care. In particular, your hands should be clean and free of any foreign substances when you handle your lenses.

Preparing the Lens for Wearing

- 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, 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 this pamphlet and those prescribed by the eye care practitioner.
- Always handle lenses gently and avoid dropping them.

Handling the Lenses

- 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 or 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 your 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 eye care 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 eye care practitioner into 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 eye care practitioner immediately.

Placing the Lens On the Eye

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 or 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.

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” next in this booklet.)
- If the lens is centered, remove the lens. (See “Removing the Lens” section) and check for the following:
 - Cosmetics or oils on the lens. Clean, rinse, disinfect, and place 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, use the following procedure:

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. Now, gently close your eyes and look “around the clock”. Start with 12:00, looking as high as possible, with your eyes closed. Move your eyes in a clockwise fashion, from 12:00 to 3:00, to 6:00 and back to 12:00. Now open your eyes. By blinking, the lens will re-center itself. If the lens still feels uncomfortable, follow the steps described in the section of this booklet entitled “Adverse Effects”.

Removing the Lens

1. 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).
2. 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.

CARING FOR YOUR LENSES:

Your eye care practitioner should review lens care directions with you, including both basic lens care information and specific instructions on the lens care regimen recommended for you.

Basic Instructions

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 eye care practitioner, adhere to the instructions he or she gives you. Failure to follow the procedures described below or those instructions provided by your eye care 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:

- Always wash, rinse, and dry hands before handling contact lenses.
- Do not use contact lens solutions that are not indicated for use with soft lenses. Serious injury to the eye can result from wearing a soft contact lens that has been soaked in a contact lens solution formulated for use with hard contact lenses.
- Always use fresh, unexpired lens care solutions. Never re-use solution.
- Use recommended system of lens care, either chemical (not heat) or oxidation (hydrogen peroxide), and carefully follow instructions on solution labeling. [Use of a heat disinfection system can damage your lenses.]
- 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 solutions 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 destroy harmful germs.
- Always remove, clean, rinse, and disinfect lenses according to the schedule prescribed by the eye care practitioner. The use of an enzyme or any cleaning solution is no substitute for disinfecting.
- Your eye care practitioner should recommend a care system that is appropriate for the **HD2 Single Vision (Methafilcon A) Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lens for Daily Wear OR HDX2**

Multifocal (Methafilcon A) Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lens for Daily Wear. Each lens care product contains specific directions for use and important safety information, which you should read carefully and follow.

- 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.

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

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 five minutes, **immediately** consult your eye care practitioner.

Chemical (Not Heat) 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 eye care 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 eye care 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 regular intervals.
- Do not heat the disinfecting solution and lenses.

Oxidation (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 eye care 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 eye care practitioner for information on storage of lenses.

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

Lens Deposits and Use of Enzymatic Cleaning Procedures

Your eye care practitioner may recommend enzyme cleaning. Enzyme cleaning removes protein deposits on the lens. These deposits cannot be removed with regular cleaners. Removing protein deposits is important for the well being of your lenses and eyes. If these deposits are not removed, they can damage your lenses and cause irritation.

Enzyme cleaning does NOT replace routine cleaning and disinfecting. For enzyme cleaning, you should carefully follow the instructions in the enzymatic cleaning labeling.

Lens Case Cleaning and Maintenance

Contact lenses 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.

Care for a Dehydrated Lens

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

To re-hydrate 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 re-hydrated 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 EYE CARE PRACTITIONER.**

Lubricating/Rewetting Lenses On-Eye

Eye care practitioners may recommend a lubricating/rewetting solution that can be used to wet (lubricate) lenses while they are being worn to make them more comfortable.

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 THEN REMOVE LENSES PROMPTLY. CONTACT THE EYE CARE PRACTITIONER OR VISIT A HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM WITHOUT DELAY.**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR 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 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 these lenses if you pass your state drivers license requirements with monovision correction.

Some monovision patients will never fully be comfortable functioning under low levels of illumination, such as driving at night. If this happens, you may want to discuss with your eye care practitioner having additional contact lenses prescribed so that both eyes are corrected for distance when sharp distance 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 practitioner.

It is important that you follow your eye care practitioner'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 practitioner in conjunction with you, after carefully considering and discussing your needs.

PRESCRIBED WEARING AND APPOINTMENT (FOLLOW-UP) SCHEDULE:

Your eye care practitioner should determine the wearing and replacement schedules. Patients tend to over wear lenses initially. It is very important to adhere to the initial maximum wearing schedule. Regular checkups, as determined by your eye care practitioner, are also extremely important.

Day	Hours	Follow-Up Schedule	
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10 and after			

PolyVue Distribution, Inc. recommends that the lens be discarded and replaced with a new lens every two to four weeks. However, your eye care practitioner is encouraged to determine a lens replacement schedule based upon the response of the patient.

FREQUENT REPLACEMENT PROGRAM:

HD2 Single Vision (Methafilcon A) Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lens for Daily Wear OR HDX2 Multifocal (Methafilcon A) Soft (Hydrophilic) Contact Lens for Daily Wear frequent replacement schedule is prescribed by your eye care 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 eye care 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 eye care provider.

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

NAME AND ADDRESS OF MANUFACTURER:

Manufactured for:

**PolyVue Distribution, Inc.
3610 Ocean Ranch Blvd.
Oceanside, CA 92056
Telephone: (877) 737-2010
Made in Korea
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