



Sharp, clear vision¹



A 20-30 minute outpatient procedure



Biocompatible lens that is in harmony with your natural eyes



Great option for people with thin corneas or predisposed to dry eye syndrome ^{2,3}



Excellent night vision⁴



Designed to be permanent, yet is removable for future vision flexibility



Provides UV protection



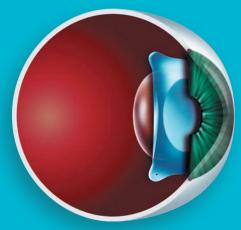
A clinical study shows a patient satisfaction rate of over 99% 5

When nothing less than premium vision performance will do, people who demand outstanding vision select the Visian ICL.

Why?

Because they have a choice and they chose a technology to meet their individual vision needs.
Since 1997 there have been over 500,000 patient eyes treated with the Visian ICL worldwide.⁶

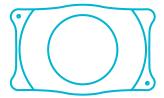
A study has shown that the Visian ICL provides safe postoperative results with a very high patient satisfaction rate of over 99%.⁵



What is the Visian ICL and How Does it Work?

Visian ICL (Implantable Collamer Lens) is a soft, flexible lens that is placed in the eye to correct a person's vision, reducing dependency on glasses or contact lenses. While traditional contact lenses go on the surface of the eye, the Visian ICL is positioned in the eye between the iris (the colored part of the eye) and the natural lens. One of the important advantages of the Visian ICL is that while it can permanently correct your vision, the lens can be simply removed and/or replaced if necessary.





The Visian ICL is an Implantable Collamer Lens that works with the eye to correct vision. Unlike traditional contact lenses that go on the surface of the eye, the Visian ICL is positioned inside the eye between the iris (the colored part of the eye) and the natural lens.

How Vision Works

You see objects because your eye focuses light into images. Your eye works like a camera. The camera lens focuses light to form clear images onto film. Both the cornea and lens in the eye focus light onto the *back surface* of the eye, called the retina, to form clear images.



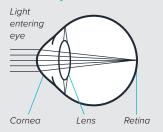
Nearsightedness is a type of focusing error that results in blurry distant vision. Light from a distant object focuses in *front* of the retina, rather than on the retina.

How the Visian ICL Corrects Nearsightedness

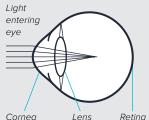
The Visian ICL functions to focus light properly back onto the retina in a similar way glasses and contact lenses do.

Made from a biocompatible collagen-based material, the Visian ICL is placed into a space of the eye directly behind the iris and in front of the natural lens. In this position, the Visian ICL functions to focus light properly onto the retina helping create clear distance vision.

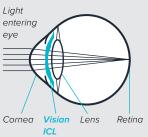
Normal Eye

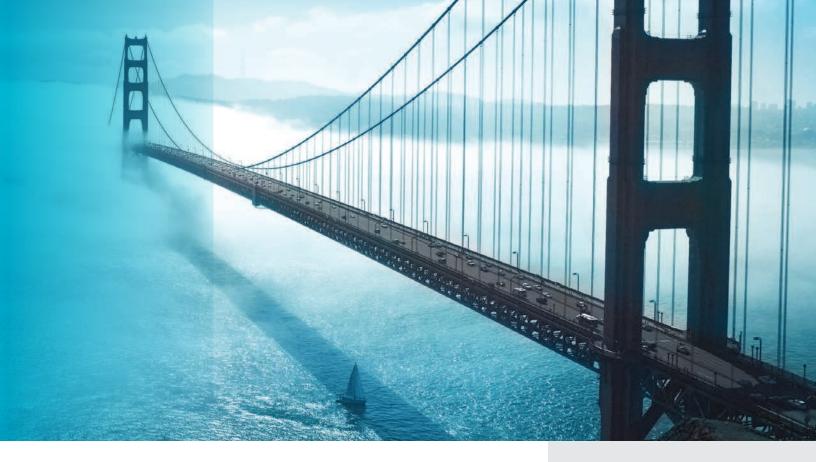


Nearsighted Eye



Eye After Treatment





What Should You Expect During Visian ICL Surgery?

Before the Surgery

Before surgery, your doctor needs to determine your complete medical and eye history and check the health of both your eyes. This exam will determine if your eyes are healthy and if you are a good candidate for Visian ICL surgery.

Tell your doctor if you take any medications, have any eye conditions, have undergone previous eye surgery, have any medical conditions or have any allergies. Ask your doctor about when you need to stop wearing your contact lenses.

Two to Three Weeks Before Surgery

Your doctor will schedule a procedure to prepare your eye for implantation of the Visian ICL. This is necessary to ensure the fluid inside your eye flows properly after your surgery. After this procedure, you will be given eyedrops to prepare your eyes for surgery.

It is important that you follow all medication instructions. Your physician will instruct you to discontinue the use of these medications before the day of surgery.

The Day of Surgery

The day of surgery, your eye doctor will place eye drops in your eye to dilate (enlarge) the pupil in your eye.

Once your pupil is fully dilated, your eye doctor will put numbing eye drops in your eye and/or use a numbing medication and ask you to lie on your back on the treatment table/ chair in the treatment room. Your eye doctor may discuss alternative anesthetic/sedation options with you before surgery.

A small opening is made into your cornea and the Visian ICL is inserted and positioned in its proper position in the eye. The procedure will usually take approximately 20-30 minutes or less.



Before surgery complete medical and eye history check.



Typically the procedure takes 20 – 30 minutes.



Day after surgery eye examination.



Eyes may be temporarily sensitive to light.



Use medications as directed by your doctor.

IMPORTANT:

Use the eye medications as directed by your eye doctor (your results may depend upon the following of your doctor's instructions).

What Should You Expect After Visian ICL Surgery?

After the surgery is complete, your doctor will place some eye drops/ointment in your eye. For your eye protection and comfort, your doctor may apply a patch or shield over your eye. The procedure is painless because of the numbing medication. It is important that you do not drive yourself home and make arrangements before the day of surgery for transportation home. Your doctor will let you know when your vision is good enough to drive again.

The First Days After Surgery

Your physician will need to see you the day after surgery for a checkup which will include monitoring the pressure in your eye.

You may be sensitive to light and have a feeling that something is in your eye. Sunglasses may make you more comfortable. If needed, your doctor can prescribe medication to make you feel more comfortable after the surgery.

You will need to use antibiotics and anti-inflammatory eye medications (eye drops/ointments) after the surgery. Your physician will inform you when you can discontinue these medications. As with any eye procedure, it is important to contact your doctor immediately if your vision changes or you are feeling any discomfort.

DO NOT rub your eyes, especially for the first 3 to 5 days. If you notice any sudden decrease in your vision, you should contact your doctor immediately.

After Visian ICL surgery follow your physician's recommendations for eye care and follow-up visits. It is important your physician annually checks your vision for any changes.

Online Resources

Below are some resources that may be especially helpful to you in the understanding of the Visian ICL.



Website: discovervisianicl.com



Visian ICL blog: visianinfo.com/blog



Facebook: facebook.com/VisianICL

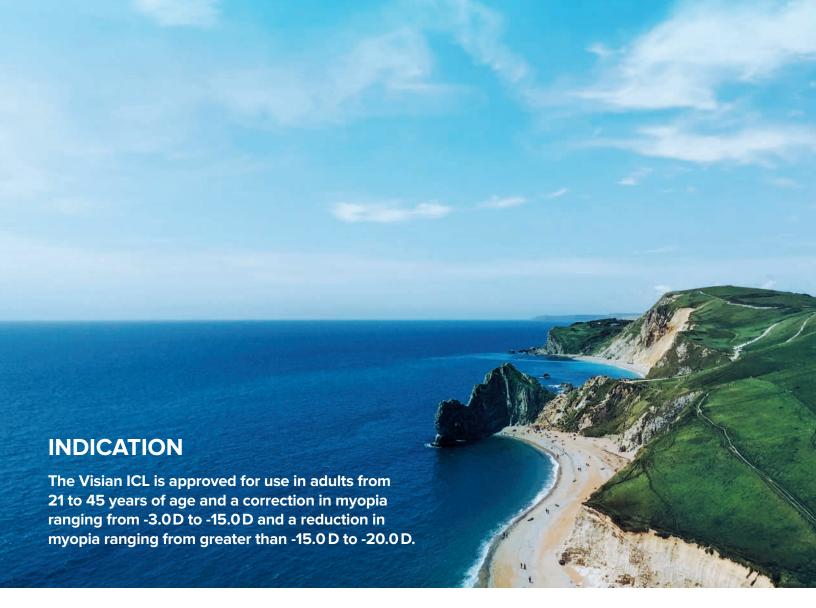


Twitter: twitter.com/visianicl



Youtube: youtube.com/thevisianicl





Contraindications

Patients who are under 21 years old are not suitable candidates for the Visian ICL. The Visian ICL is also contraindicated in:

- Patients with an Anterior Chamber Depth (ACD) of < 3.00 mm.
- Patients with anterior chamber angle less than Grade III as determined by gonioscopic examination.
- Patients who are pregnant or nursing.
- Patients who do not meet the minimum endothelial cell density.

Other Considerations

Results may vary and the Visian ICL may not be right for everyone. Like all surgical treatments of the eye the Visian ICL carries risks including: need for a second surgery, temporary swelling or inflammation, cataracts, increases in eye pressure, retinal detachment, endothelial cell loss and reduced visual acuity. Consult with your healthcare provider to learn more about the Visian ICL, possible complications, and to see if you will be a candidate for the Visian ICL.

Frequently Asked Questions

Exactly where is the Visian ICL placed in the eye?

The Visian ICL is placed behind the iris and in front of the eye's crystalline lens so it's undetectable to both you and observers. Only your doctor will be able to tell that vision correction has taken place.

What is the history of the Visian ICL?

Extensive research and development preceded the introduction of the Visian ICL. The lens has been implanted in over 500,000 eyes worldwide.⁶

The Visian ICL provides excellent and stable outcomes.1

What if my vision changes?

The Visian ICL offers treatment flexibility. If your vision changes dramatically, the lens can be removed and replaced.

Can the Visian ICL dry out or get dirty like a contact lens?

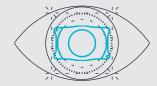
The Visian ICL avoids such problems experienced with traditional contact lenses. It is designed to remain in place inside your eye, without maintenance. A routine, annual visit with your eye doctor is recommended to make sure everything remains safe and effective.

What is the Visian ICL made of?

Unlike other lenses, the Visian ICL is made of Collamer, a technologically advanced lens material that is biocompatible, provides UV protection, and is exclusive to STAAR Surgical.

What are my payment options?

If you qualify for credit, the monthly payment may be as little as a dinner out each month. If you want to see if credit is an option for you, let us know.



The Visian ICL is placed behind the iris and in front of the eye's crystalline lens.



The Visian ICL is made of an advanced lens material that is biocompatible.



A clinical study shows a patient satisfaction rate of over 99%.⁵



Important Safety Information for the Visian ICL

The Visian ICL is designed for the correction of moderate to high nearsightedness (-3.0 to -15.0 diopters (D)), and the reduction of nearsightedness in patients with up to -20 diopters (D) of nearsightedness. It is indicated for patients who are 21 to 45 years of age. In order to be sure that your surgeon will use a Visian ICL with the most adequate power for your eye, your nearsightedness should be stable for at least a year before undergoing eye surgery. Visian ICL surgery has been documented to safely and effectively correct nearsightedness between -3 diopters (D) to -15 diopters (D), and partially correct nearsightedness up to -20 diopters in eyes with up to 2.5 diopters (D) of astigmatism. If you have nearsightedness within these ranges, Visian ICL surgery may improve your distance vision without eyeglasses or contact lenses. Visian ICL surgery does not eliminate the need for reading glasses, even if you have never worn them before. The Visian ICL represents an alternative to other refractive surgeries including, laser assisted in situ keratomileusis (LASIK), photorefractive keratectomy (PRK), incisional surgeries, or other means to correct myopia such as contact lenses and eye glasses. The Visian ICL is not intended to correct any astigmatism you may have. Implantation of the Visian ICL is a surgical procedure, and as such, carries potentially serious risks. Please review the Patient Information Booklet and discuss the risks with your eye care provider. The following represent potential complications/adverse events reported in conjunction with refractive surgery in general: conjunctival irritation, acute corneal swelling, persistent corneal swelling, endophthalmitis (total eye infection), significant glare and/or halos around lights, hyphema (blood in the eye), hypopyon (pus in the eye), eye infection, Visian ICL dislocation, macular edema, non-reactive pupil, pupillary block glaucoma, severe inflammation of the eye, iritis, uveitis, vitreous loss and corneal transplant. Before considering Visian ICL surgery you should have a complete eye examination and talk with your eye care professional about Visian ICL surgery, especially the potential benefits, risks, and complications. You should discuss the time needed for healing after surgery.

References for the Visian ICL Experience

- Sanders D. Vukich JA. Comparison of implantable collamer lens (ICL) and laserassisted in situ keratomileusis (LASIK) for Low Myopia. Cornea. 2006.
- Parkhurst, G. Psolka, M. Kezirian, G. Phakic intraocular lens implantantion in United States military warfighters: A retrospective analysis of early clinical outcomes of the Visian ICL. J Refract Surg. 2011;27(7):473-481.
- 3. Naves, J.S. Carracedo, G. Cacho-Babillo, I. Diadenosine Nucleotid Measurements as Dry-Eye Score in Patients After LASIK and ICL Surgery. Presented at American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery (ASCRS) 2012.
- 4. Parkhurst, GD. Comparison of Night Vision and Contrast Sensitivity in Patients Undergoing Implantable Collamer Lens Implantation or LASIK. Presented at: American Academy of Ophthalmology (AAO); October 19, 2010; Chicago, IL.
- 5. Visian ICL Patient Information Booklet.
- 6. Data on file. STAAR Surgical.

