

**PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND RETAIN FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. ACUVUE® CONTACT LENSES ARE MEDICAL DEVICES AND SHOULD ALWAYS BE FITTED BY AN EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL. ALWAYS FOLLOW YOUR EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL'S DIRECTIONS AND THE INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS LEAFLET.**

Brand Name	Material	Packaging Solution	Wearing Schedule
1-DAY ACUVUE® Brand Contact Lenses	etafilcon A	①	1 Day
1-DAY ACUVUE® MOIST Brand Contact Lenses	etafilcon A	③	1 Day
ACUVUE® OASYS Brand Contact Lenses with HydraLuxe™ ④	senofilcon A	②	1 Day
1-DAY ACUVUE® TruEye® Brand Contact Lenses ④	narafilcon A	②	1 Day
1-DAY ACUVUE® DEFINE® Brand Contact Lenses with LACREON®	etafilcon A	③	1 Day
1-DAY ACUVUE® MOIST Brand Contact Lenses for ASTIGMATISM	etafilcon A	③	1 Day
ACUVUE® OASYS Brand Contact Lenses for ASTIGMATISM with HydraLuxe™ ④	senofilcon A	②	1 Day
1-DAY ACUVUE® MOIST Brand MULTIFOCAL Contact Lenses	etafilcon A	③	1 Day

**Key: Packaging Solution:** ① Borate buffered saline ② Borate buffered saline with methyl ether cellulose ③ Borate buffered saline with povidone. **Material content:** ④ Lens material contains silicone and meets Class 1 UV absorbing standards with transmissibility of less than 1% UVB (280-315nm) and less than 10% UVA (315-380nm) radiation. All other ACUVUE® products meet Class 2 UV absorbing standards with transmissibility of less than 5% UVB and 50% UVA radiation.

Not all of the listed products might be available at your country. Please check which product is available in your country. [www.acuvue.com](http://www.acuvue.com)

### 1. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION and INTENDED USE

This leaflet refers to Daily Disposable ACUVUE® contact lenses that are intended to be worn for less than 24 hours while awake. Your Eye Care Professional should prescribe the lenses and determine your wearing schedule. Your lenses do not require cleaning or disinfection and should be discarded upon removal.

- Daily Disposable ACUVUE® Spherical Brand Contact Lenses are intended for Daily Wear for the optical correction of myopia (short-sightedness) and hyperopia (long-sightedness) in persons with healthy eyes that may have 1.00D or less of astigmatism.
- 1-DAY ACUVUE® DEFINE® Brand Contact Lenses with LACREON® are also intended to alter/enhance the appearance of the eye.
- Daily Disposable ACUVUE® Brand Contact Lenses for ASTIGMATISM are intended for Daily Wear and for the optical correction of myopia (short-sightedness) and hyperopia (long-sightedness) in persons with healthy eyes that may have astigmatism.
- Daily Disposable ACUVUE® Brand Contact Lenses for PRESBYOPIA are intended for Daily Wear for the optical correction of myopia (short-sightedness) and hyperopia (long-sightedness) in presbyopic persons with healthy eyes who have 0.75D or less of astigmatism.

DO NOT WEAR YOUR LENSES WHILE SLEEPING.

All Daily Disposable ACUVUE® contact lenses contain a UV blocker to help provide protection against transmission of harmful UV radiation to the cornea and into the eye.

**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.**

### 2. CONTRAINDICATIONS (When Not to Use)

When wearing contact lenses for REFRACTIVE AMETROPIA USE, **DO NOT USE** these lenses when any of the following conditions exist:

- Inflammation or infection in or around the eye or eyelids
- Any eye disease, injury, or abnormality that affects the cornea, conjunctiva, or eyelids
- Any previously diagnosed condition that makes contact lens wear uncomfortable
- Severe dry eye
- Reduced corneal sensitivity (corneal hypoesthesia)
- Any systemic disease that may affect the eye or may be made worse by wearing contact lenses
- Allergic reactions on the surface of the eye or surrounding tissues that may be induced or made worse by wearing contact lenses or use of contact lens solutions
- Any active eye infection (bacterial, fungal, protozoal or viral)
- If eyes become red or irritated
- Irritation of the eye caused by allergic reactions to ingredients in contact lens solutions (i.e. rewetting drops). These solutions may contain chemicals or preservatives (such as mercury, Thimerosal, etc.) to which some people may develop an allergic response

### 3. WARNINGS - What You Should Know About Contact Lens Wear:

Eye PROBLEMS, INCLUDING CORNEAL ULCERS (ulcerative keratitis), CAN DEVELOP RAPIDLY AND LEAD TO LOSS OF VISION. IF YOU EXPERIENCE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

- Eye Discomfort
- Excessive Tearing
- Loss of Vision
- Eye Redness
- Vision Changes

**YOU SHOULD IMMEDIATELY REMOVE THE LENSES, AND PROMPTLY CONTACT YOUR EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL.**

- These lenses are prescribed for daily wear and are for single use. Studies have shown that daily disposable soft contact lens wear reduces the risk of some complications including discomfort and inflammation that are associated with lens care and handling and reuse can put you at greater risk of these problems.
- Lenses prescribed for daily disposable wear, should not be worn while sleeping. Clinical studies have shown the risk of serious eye problems (i.e.: ulcerative keratitis) is increased when lenses are worn overnight.<sup>1</sup>

- Studies have shown that contact lens wearers who smoke have a higher rate of eye problems (ulcerative keratitis) than nonsmokers.
- Problems with contact lenses or lens care products could result in serious injury to the eye.
- Proper use and care of your contact lenses and lens care products are essential for the safe use of these products.
- The overall risk of serious eye problems (i.e.: ulcerative keratitis) may be reduced by carefully following directions for lens wear and disposal.
- Do not** expose contact lenses to **water** while wearing them. Water can harbour microorganisms that can lead to severe infection, vision loss, or blindness. If your lenses have been submerged in water when participating in water sports or swimming in pools, hot tubs, lakes, or oceans, you should discard them and replace them with a new pair. Ask your Eye Care Professional for recommendations about wearing your lenses during any activity involving water.

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

### 4. PRECAUTIONS

- DO NOT** use if the sterile blister package is opened or damaged or after the expiry date.
- When you first get your lenses, be sure that you are able to put the lenses on and remove them (or have someone else available who can remove the lenses for you) before leaving your EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL's office.
- NEVER** use tweezers or other tools to remove your lenses from the lens container.
- Remember, always start with the same eye.
- Always be sure the lens is in your eye and you see clearly before commencing your removal technique.

### General Precautions:

- Due to the small number of patients enrolled in clinical investigation of lenses, all refractive powers, design configurations, or lens parameters available in the lens material are not evaluated in significant numbers. Consequently, when selecting an appropriate lens design and parameters, the Eye Care Professional should consider all characteristics of the lens that can affect lens performance and ocular health, including oxygen permeability, wettability, central and peripheral thickness, and optic zone diameter.
- The potential impact of these factors on the patient's ocular health should be carefully weighed against the patient's need for refractive correction; therefore, the continuing ocular health of the patient and lens performance on the eye should be carefully monitored by the prescribing Eye Care Professional.
- If you wear your contact lenses to correct presbyopia using monovision or multifocal correction, you **may not** be able to get the best corrected visual acuity for either far or near vision. Visual needs are different for different people, so your Eye Care Professional should work with you when selecting the most appropriate type of lens for you.
- Eye Care Professionals should instruct the patient to remove lenses immediately if the eyes become red or irritated.
- Always** contact your Eye Care Professional before using any medicine in your eyes.
- Be aware** that certain medications, such as antihistamines, decongestants, diuretics, muscle relaxants, tranquilizers, and those for motion sickness may cause dryness of the eye, increased lens awareness (feeling of the lens in the eye), or blurred vision. Always inform your Eye Care Professional if you experience any problems with your lenses while taking such medications.
- Be aware** that if you use oral contraceptives (birth control pills), you could develop changes in vision or comfort when wearing contact lenses.
- Do not** change your lens type (e.g. brand name, etc.) or parameters (e.g. diameter, base curve, lens power, etc.) without consulting your Eye Care Professional.
- Always** have a functional pair of glasses with a current prescription available to use if you become unable to wear contact lenses, or in circumstances where contact lens wear is not advised.
- 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.

### 5. ADVERSE REACTIONS (Side Effects) - Possible Problems and What To Do

**Be aware that problems can occur while wearing contact lenses and may be associated with the following symptoms:**

- Burning, stinging, itchy, and/or dry eyes
- Reduced lens comfort or feeling of something in your eye
- Swelling or inflammation in or around the eyes
- Eye redness
- Eyelid problems
- Watery eyes and/or unusual eye secretions
- Poor or blurred vision
- Rainbows or halos around objects
- Sensitivity to light (photophobia)
- There may be the potential for some temporary impairment due to peripheral infiltrates, peripheral corneal ulcers, and corneal erosion. There may be the 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.

When any of the above symptoms occur, a serious eye condition may be present. YOU SHOULD IMMEDIATELY REMOVE THE LENSES, and promptly be seen by your Eye Care Professional, so that the problem can be identified and treated, if necessary, in order to avoid serious eye damage.

### Recognizing Problems and What To Do

You should conduct a simple 3-part self-examination at least once a day. Ask yourself:

- How do the lenses feel on my eyes?
- How do my eyes look?
- Have I noticed a change in my vision?

If you notice any problems, you should IMMEDIATELY REMOVE YOUR LENS. If the problem or discomfort stops, discard the lens and place a new fresh lens on the eye. If after applying the new lens, the problem continues, IMMEDIATELY REMOVE THE LENS AND CONTACT YOUR EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**When you first get your lenses, be sure that you are able to put the lenses on and remove them (or have someone else available who can remove the lenses for you) before leaving your Eye Care Professional's office.**

**DO NOT** use if the sterile blister package is opened or damaged or after the expiry date.

#### Step 1: Getting Started

It is essential that you learn and use good hygiene 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, dry, and free of any soaps, lotions, or creams before you handle your lenses. Before you start:

- Always** wash your hands thoroughly with warm water, a mild soap, rinse carefully and dry with a clean lint-free towel before touching your lenses to reduce the chance of getting an infection.
- You should avoid the use of any soaps containing cold cream, 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.

## Step 2: Opening the Packaging

Always confirm the lens parameters (e.g. diameter (DIA), base curve (BC), lens power (D), etc.) printed on the multi-pack and on the individual lens package match your prescription. DO NOT use if there is a mismatch.

## Multi-pack

Each multi-pack contains individually packaged lenses. Each lens comes in its own foil-sealed plastic package designed specifically to keep it sterile while sealed.

## Lens Package

To open an individual lens package, follow these simple steps:

1. Shake the lens package and check to see that the lens is floating in the solution.
2. Carefully peel back the foil closure to reveal the lens.
3. Place a finger on the lens and slide the lens up the side of the bowl of the lens package until it is free of the container. Occasionally, a lens may stick to the inside surface of the foil when opened, or to the plastic package itself. This will not affect the sterility of the lens. It is still perfectly safe to use. Carefully remove and inspect the lens following the handling instructions.

## Lens Handling Tips

- Handle your lenses with your fingertips, and be careful to avoid contact with fingernails. It is helpful to keep your fingernails short and smooth.
- After you have removed the lens from the packaging, examine it to be sure that it is a single, moist, clean lens that is free of any nicks or tears. If the lens appears damaged, DO NOT use it.

## Step 3: Placing the Lens on the Eye

Once you have opened the lens package and examined the lens, follow these steps to apply the lens into your eye:

1. BE SURE THE LENS IS NOT INSIDE-OUT by following one of the following procedures:
  - Place the lens on the tip of your index finger and check its profile. The lens should assume a natural, curved, bowl-like shape. If the lens edges tend to point outward, the lens is inside out.
  - Gently squeeze the lens between the thumb and forefinger. The edges should turn inward. If the lens is inside out, the edges will turn slightly outward.
  - Place the lens on the tip of your index finger and, looking up at the lens, locate the numbers 1-2-3. 1-2-3 indicates correct orientation, while a reverse of 1-2-3 indicates the lens is inside out. If the lens is inside out (reverse 1-2-3), invert the lens and locate the numbers again to confirm correct lens orientation. Note that the 1-2-3 marking is not present on all ACUVUE® lenses.
2. With the lens on your index finger, use your other hand to hold your upper eyelid so you won't blink.
3. Pull down your lower eyelid with the other fingers of your "applying" hand.
4. Look up at the ceiling and gently place the lens on the white of the lower part of your eye.
5. Slowly release your eyelid and close your eye for a moment.
6. Blink several times to centre the lens.
7. Use the same technique when applying the lens 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: Centring the Lens

A lens, which is on the cornea (clear dome at the front of the eye), will very rarely move onto the white part of the eye during wear. This, however, can occur if application and removal procedures are not performed properly. To centre a lens, follow either of these procedures:

- Close your eyelids and gently massage the lens into place through the closed lids.  
**OR**
- Gently move the off-centred lens onto the cornea (centre of your eye) while the eye is opened using a clean finger pressure on the edge of the upper lid or lower lid.

## Cosmetic Lenses and Visual Symptoms

Cosmetically tinted contact lenses may let less light through than non-cosmetic lenses. Therefore, you may experience some visual symptoms while wearing them (i.e. seeing the lens pattern in your peripheral vision).

## Hazardous Conditions

- If you use aerosol (spray) products, such as hair spray, while wearing lenses, keep your eyes closed until the spray has settled.
- **Avoid** all harmful or irritating vapours and fumes while wearing lenses.
- **Never** rinse your lenses in water from the tap. Tap water contains many impurities that can contaminate or damage your lenses and may lead to eye infection or injury.

## Water Activity

- Do not expose your contact lenses to water while you are wearing them.

## Lubricating/Rewetting Solutions

- Your Eye Care Professional may recommend a lubricating/rewetting solution for your use. These solutions 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. Do not put lenses in your mouth.

## Sharing Lenses

- **Never** allow anyone else to wear your lenses. Sharing lenses greatly increases the chance of eye infections.

## Adhering to the Prescribed Wearing & Replacement Schedules

- **Never** wear your lenses beyond the amount of time recommended by your Eye Care Professional.
- **Always dispose** of your lenses as recommended by your Eye Care Professional.
- Any unused product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

## REMOVING YOUR LENSES

**CAUTION:** Always be sure the lens is on the cornea (clear dome at the front of the eye) before attempting to remove it. Determine this by covering the other eye. If vision is blurred, the lens is either on the white part of the eye or it is 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 the upper lid up. Then inspect the lower area by pulling the lower lid down.

Wash, rinse, and dry your hands thoroughly. You should follow the method that is recommended by your Eye Care Professional. Below is an example of one method:

### Pinch Method:

- Step 1.** Look up, slide the lens to the lower part of the eye using the forefinger.
- Step 2.** Gently pinch the lens between the thumb and forefinger.
- Step 3.** Remove the lens.

**NOTE:** For your eye health, it is important that the lens can move on your eye. If the lens sticks (stops moving) on your eye, apply a few drops of the recommended rewetting solution. Wait until the lens begins to move freely on the eye before removing it. If non-movement of the lens continues, you should immediately consult your Eye Care Professional.

**EMERGENCIES:** If chemicals of any kind (household products, gardening solutions, laboratory chemicals, etc.) are splashed into your eyes: **FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH TAP WATER AND IMMEDIATELY CONTACT YOUR EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL OR VISIT A HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM RIGHT AWAY.**

## 6. REPORTING OF ADVERSE REACTIONS (Side Effects)

Any incident experienced whilst wearing ACUVUE® Brand Contact Lenses should be reported to the manufacturer and/or its authorized representative and/or to your national authority.

## Manufactured by:

Please refer to carton for site of manufacture.



USA: Johnson & Johnson Vision Care, Inc.,  
7500 Centurion Parkway, Jacksonville, Florida, 32256, USA

IRELAND: Johnson & Johnson Vision Care Ireland UC, The National Technology Park, Limerick, Ireland



AMO Ireland, Block B, Liffey Valley Office Campus,  
Quarryvale, Co. Dublin, Ireland  
[www.acuvue.com](http://www.acuvue.com)

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The following symbols may appear on the labels or packaging.

Symbol	Definition
	Caution, Consult Instructions for Use
	Manufacturer
	Date of Manufacture
	Use-by Date (expiration date)
	Batch Code
	Sterilized Using Steam Heat
	Do Not Re-Use (Single Use)
	Do Not Use if Package is Damaged
	Fee Paid for Waste Management
	Medical Device in the European Community
	Indicates a Single Sterile Barrier System
	CAUTION: U.S. Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed practitioner
	UV Blocking
	Authorized Representative in the European Community
	CE-mark and Identification Number of Notified Body
<b>DIA</b>	Diameter
<b>BC</b>	Base Curve
<b>D</b>	Dioptre (lens power)
<b>CYL</b>	Cylinder Power
<b>AXIS</b>	Axis
<b>MAX ADD</b>	Highest Near Addition That Can Be Corrected
<b>LOW / L</b>	"Low" near ADD
<b>MID / M</b>	"Medium" near ADD
<b>HGH / H</b>	"High" near ADD
<b>S<sub>H</sub></b>	NATURAL SHIMMER™
<b>S<sub>P</sub></b>	NATURAL SPARKLE™
<b>N</b>	NATURAL SHINE™
	Lens Orientation Correct
	Lens Orientation incorrect (Lens Inside Out)
	"Identification mark" for paper containers and wrapping
	"Identification mark" for composite materials
	Opening Package (Carton)