Different solutions often cannot be used together and not all
Toric Lenses to Correct Astigmatism in Non-Aphakic
(Enflufocon A)
daily wear
and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lenses are
a thin layer of polymer that results in measurable improvement of
surface properties of the contact lens while retaining the mechanical
Boston EO® (Enflufocon B), Boston ES® (Enflufocon A),
PATIENT/EYE CARE PRACTITIONER INFORMATION
APPOINTMENT SCHEDULE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

WARNING:

Note:

Long term exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation is one of the
If you experience eye discomfort, excessive tearing, vision changes,
Warnings

Any eye disease, injury, or abnormality, other than irregular corneal
described in this booklet should be removed from your eyes
promptly contact your eye care practitioner.

Unusual eye secretions
Excessive watering (tearing)

The following problems may occur:

Note:

Note:

Avoid all harmful or irritating vapors and fumes while wearing
Avoid the use of soaps containing cold cream, lotion, or oily
your hands should be clean and free of any foreign substances
If you find that your vision is still blurred after checking the above
b. The lens is on the wrong eye.

b. There are two suggested methods of lens removal:
1) Place a towel under your eye to catch the lens.
2) Gently open the eyelid and the lens should fall out with

Disinfecting

Always wash, rinse, and dry hands before handling contact lenses.
Always use
Enzymatic Cleaner

Disinfecting

2. Cleaning

Carefully follow the handling, insertion, removal, cleaning,
solution labeling. Put that lens into the correct chamber of the lens
Before removing your lenses, it is recommended that you have the
Before removing your lenses, it is recommended that you have the

If after placement of the lens, your vision is blurred, check
There are other methods of lens placement. If the above
Carefully follow the handling, insertion, removal, cleaning,

After cleaning, disinfect lenses using the above recommended

Your appointments are on:

BAUSCH+LOMB
Boston®
Lenses & Materials

CAUTION: Federal Law restricts this device to
sale by or on the order of a licensed practitioner.
Different solutions often cannot be used together and not all contact lenses are suitable for use with his or her lens(es).

Precautions:
- Always contact your eye care practitioner before using any additional contact lenses prescribed so that both eyes are corrected.
- If you require very sharp near vision during prolonged close work, driver's license requirements with monovision correction.

Note: Long term exposure to ultraviolet (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-absorbing contact lenses help provide protection against harmful UV radiation. However, clinical studies have not been done to demonstrate that wearing UV-absorbing contact lenses reduces the risk of developing cataracts or other eye disorders. Consult your eye care practitioner for more information.

WARNING: UV-absorbing contact lenses are NOT substitutes for protective UV-absorbing eyewear such as UV-absorbing goggles or sunglasses. You should continue to use your protective UV-absorbing eyewear as directed.
PRECAUTIONS
You may experience a reduction in visibility while wearing these lenses in conditions of low illumination for the following color and center thicknesses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lens Type/Color</th>
<th>Center Thickness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boston EO® and Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®</td>
<td>&gt;0.65 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston ES® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® - Blue</td>
<td>&gt;0.65 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston EO® and Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®</td>
<td>&gt;0.35 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston ES® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®</td>
<td>&gt;0.20 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston EO® and Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®</td>
<td>&gt;0.30 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You should carefully adhere to the following care regimen and safety precautions:

- Before leaving the eye care practitioner’s office, you should be able to properly remove lenses or should have someone else available who can remove the lenses for you.
- You should remove your lenses immediately if your eyes become red or irritated.
- Different solutions often cannot be used together and not all solutions are safe for use with all lenses. Use only recommended solutions.
- Do not heat the conditioning/storage solution and/or lenses. Keep them away from extreme heat.
- Always use fresh, unexpired lens care solutions.
- Always follow directions in the package insert for the use of contact lens solutions.
- Use only a chemical (not heat) lens care system. Use of a heat (therma) care system can warp Boston EO®, Boston ES®, Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lenses. 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 wetting lenses.
- Always keep the lenses completely immersed in the recommended storage solution when the lenses are not being worn (stored).
- If the lens sticks (stays moving) on the eye, follow the recommended directions on Care For A Sticking (Non-Moving) Lens. The lens should move freely on the eye for the continued health of the eye. If non-movement of the lens continues, immediately consult your eye care practitioner.
- 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 on the lenses may occur, causing distorted vision and/or injury to the eye.

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 the eye
- Feeling of something in the eye such as a foreign body or 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:

- Immediately remove 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 the 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 if the problem stops and the lens appears undamaged, you should thoroughly clean, rinse, and disinfect the lenses, then reinsert them. Alter reinsertion, if the problem continues, immediately remove the lenses and consult your eye care practitioner.

When any of the above problems occur, a serious condition such as infection, corneal ulcer, neovascularization, or trits may be present. You should keep the lens off the eye and seek immediate professional identification of the problem and prompt treatment to avoid serious eye damage.
PERSONAL CLEANLINESS FOR LENS HANDLING

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. The procedures are:
   - Always wash your hands thoroughly with a mild soap, rinse completely, and dry with a lint-free towel before touching your lenses.
   - Avoid the use of soaps containing cold cream, lotion, or oily cosmetics before handling your lenses, since these substances may come into contact with the lenses and interfere with successful wearing.
   - Handle the lenses with your fingertips and be careful to avoid contact with fingernails. It is helpful to keep your fingernails short and smooth.

Start off correctly by getting into the habit of always using proper hygiene procedures so that they become automatic.

2. Handling the Lenses
   - Develop the habit of always working with the same lens first to avoid mix-ups.
   - Remove the lens from its storage case and examine it to be sure that it is moist, clean, clear, and free of any nicks or cracks.

3. Placing the Lens on the Eye
   After thoroughly washing and rinsing your hands, and after proper cleaning and conditioning of the lens, follow these steps to insert the lens:
   - Remove the lens from its storage compartment.
   - Rinse the lens with fresh-conditioning solution, if desired.
   - Inspect the lens to be sure that it is clean, uniformly wet, and free of debris.
   - Rub several drops of conditioning solution over the lens surfaces.
   - Place the lens on the top of the index finger of your dominant hand. Place the middle finger of the same hand close to the lower lash and hold down the lower lid.
   - Use the forefinger or middle finger of your other hand to lift the upper lid and then place the lens on the eye. It is not necessary to press the lens against the eye.
   - Gently release the lids and blink. The lens will center automatically. Always verify its proper position by checking your vision immediately after insertion.
   - Use the same technique or reverse the hand when inserting the other lens.

Note: There are other methods of lens placement. If the above method is difficult for you, your eye-care practitioner will provide you with an alternate method.

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:
     a. Cosmetics or oils on the lens. Clean, rinse, disinfect, and place on the eye again.
     b. The lens is on the wrong eye.

If you find that your vision is still blurred after checking the above possibilities, remove both lenses and consult your eye-care practitioner.

4. 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, follow one of the procedures below:
   - Close your eyelids and gently massage the lens into place through the closed lids.
   OR
   - Gently push the off-centered lens onto the cornea while the eye is open using finger pressure on the upper or lower lid next to the edge of the lens.

5. Removing the Lens
   Before removing your lenses, it is recommended that you have the following items available:
   1) A lens case.
   2) Appropriate Lens Care System for your Boston EO®, Boston ES®, Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® or Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lenses from the below Lens Care Chart.
   3) A clean towel.
   Always remove the same lens first.
   a. Wash, rinse, and dry your hands thoroughly.
   b. There are two suggested methods of lens removal:

TWO-FINGER METHOD
   1) Place a towel under your eye to catch the lens.
   2) Place the tip of the forefinger of one hand on the middle of the upper lid margin and the forefinger of the other hand on the middle of the lower lid margin.
   3) Press the lid margin inward and then together. The lens should be wedged out of your eye onto your hand or towel.
   4) The lens may come out but remain on your eyelid or hand or be decentralized onto the white part of your eye. If the latter occurs, re-center the lens onto your cornea before repeating the removal procedure.

BLINK METHOD
   Seat yourself at a table covered with a clean towel and lean over until you are looking down at the surface.
   1) Place your index finger at the outer junction of your upper and lower lids, stretch the skin outward and slightly upward. (Do not allow your lid to slide over the lens.)
   2) Blink briskly. The lens will be pinched by the pressure of your eyelids and the lens will pop out onto the clean surface of the towel, or you may catch the lens in the palm of your hand.
   c. Remove the other lens by following the same procedure.
   d. Follow the required lens care procedures described under the heading LENS CARE DIRECTIONS.

Note: If these methods for removing your lenses are difficult for you, your eye-care practitioner will provide you with an alternate method.
LENSES CARE DIRECTIONS
Eye care 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 (First Clean and Rinse, Then Disinfect Lenses)

1. Rub and Rinse Time
   **Instruction for Use**
   Follow the complete recommended lens rubbing and rinsing times in the labeling of your solution used for cleaning, disinfecting, and soaking your lenses to adequately disinfect your lenses and reduce the risk of contact lens infection.

   **WARNING**
   • Rub and rinse your lenses for the recommended amount of time to help prevent serious eye infections.
   • Never use water, saline solution, or rewetting drops to disinfect your lenses. These solutions will not disinfect your lenses. Not using the recommended disinfectant can lead to severe infection, vision loss, or blindness.

2. Soaking and Storing Your Lenses
   **Instruction for Use**
   Use only fresh contact lens disinfecting solution each time you soak (store) your lenses.

   **WARNING:**
   Do not reuse or “top-off” old solution left in your lens case since solution reuse reduces effective lens disinfection and could lead to severe infection, vision loss, or blindness. “Topping-off” is the addition of fresh solution to solution that has been sitting in your case.

3. Lens Case Care
   **Instruction for Use**
   • Clean contact lens cases with digital rubbing using fresh, sterile disinfecting solution/contact lens cleaner. Never use water. Cleaning should be followed by rinsing with fresh, sterile disinfecting solutions (never use water) and wiping the lens cases with a fresh, clean tissue is recommended. Never air-dry or recap the lens case lids after use without any additional cleaning methods.
   • Air-drying, be sure that no residual solution remains in the case before allowing it to air-dry.
   • Replace your lens case according to the directions given to you by your eye care practitioner or the labeling that came with your case.
   • Contact lens cases can be a source of bacterial growth.

4. Water Activity
   **Instruction for Use**
   Do not expose your contact lenses to water while you are wearing them.

5. Discard Date on Solution Bottle
   **Instruction for Use**
   Discard any remaining solution after the recommended time period indicated on the bottle of solution used for disinfecting and soaking your contact lenses.

   **WARNING**
   Using your solution beyond the discard date could result in contamination of the solution and can lead to severe infection, vision loss, or blindness.

6. Basic Instructions
   **Always wash, rinse, and dry hands before handling contact lenses.**
   - Always use fresh, unexpired lens care solutions.
   - Use the recommended system of lens care, chemical (not heat) and carefully follow instructions on solution labeling. Different solutions often cannot 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, or if advised by the eye care practitioner.
   - 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 remove mucus and film from the lens surface. Disinfecting is necessary to destroy harmful germs. The lens case must be emptied and refilled with fresh, sterile recommended storage and disinfection solution prior to disinfecting the lenses.

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

   The lens care products listed below are recommended by Bausch + Lomb for use with Boston EO®, Boston ES®, Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lenses. Eye care practitioners may recommend alternate products that are appropriate for the patient’s use with his or her lenses.

   **PRECAUTIONS**

   **Wearing Restrictions and Indications**

   **INTRODUCTION**

   **BOSTON ES®, BOSTON EO® WITH TANGIBLE® HYDRA-PEG®**

   **CONTRAINDICATIONS (REASONS NOT TO USE)**

   UV-absorbing contact lenses are
   • Worn in the eye
   • Wearers over 30 years old
   • Allergic reactions of ocular surfaces or adnexa that may be induced
   • Any eye disease, injury, or abnormality, other than irregular corneal problems, including corneal ulcers, can develop rapidly and lead to proper removal of the lenses, if the correct techniques are used.

   **WARNINGS**

   Allergic reactions of ocular surfaces or adnexa that may be induced
   • Any eye disease, injury, or abnormality, other than irregular corneal problems, including corneal ulcers, can develop rapidly and lead to proper removal of the lenses, if the correct techniques are used.

   **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. Enzymatic cleaner not recommended for use with lenses coated with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®.

   **PERSONAL CLEANLINESS FOR LENS HANDLING**

   **TECHNIQUE**

   **Bifocal Lenses**

   **a. Discomfort while reading.**
   b. The lens is on the wrong eye.
   c. Cosmetics or oils on the lens. Clean, rinse, disinfect, and wear.
   d. The lens is on the wrong hand.
   e. Cosmetic products or oils on the hand.

   **Monovision**

   **a. Blurred vision, rainbows, or halos around objects**
   b. Excessive watering (tearing) of the eyes
   c. Need to learn to adapt to proper head positioning.
   d. Need to learn to adapt to near vision.

   **Note:** If you require very sharp near vision during prolonged close work, practice monovision with the other eye included to prevent overuse. If monovision is selected for near vision, you may experience certain disadvantages such as blurred vision, rainbows, and halos around objects, excessive watering (tearing) of the eyes, and difficulty in adapting to proper head positioning.

   **b. The lens is on the wrong hand.**
   c. Cosmetic or oils on the lens. Clean, rinse, disinfect, and wear.
   d. Cosmetic or oils on the hand.

   **Scleral Lenses**

   **a. Blurred vision, rainbows, or halos around objects**
   b. Excessive watering (tearing) of the eyes
   c. Need to learn to adapt to proper head positioning.
   d. Need to learn to adapt to near vision.

   **Note:** If you require very sharp near vision during prolonged close work, practice monovision with the other eye included to prevent overuse. If monovision is selected for near vision, you may experience certain disadvantages such as blurred vision, rainbows, and halos around objects, excessive watering (tearing) of the eyes, and difficulty in adapting to proper head positioning.
Clean one lens first (always the same lens first to avoid mix-ups), and rinse the lens thoroughly as recommended by your eye care practitioner to remove the cleaning solution, mucus, and film from the lens surface. Follow the instructions provided in the cleaning solution labeling. Put that lens into the correct chamber of the lens case. Then repeat the procedure for the second lens.

After cleaning, disinfect lenses using the above recommended system by your eye care practitioner and/or the manufacturer. Follow the instructions provided in the disinfection solution labeling.

To store lenses, disinfect and leave them in the closed/unopened case until ready to wear. If lenses are not to be used immediately following disinfection, you should consult the Package Insert or your eye care practitioner for information on storage of your lenses.

Always keep your lenses completely immersed in a recommended disinfecting/sanitizing solution when the lenses are not being worn. If you discontinue wearing your lenses, but plan to begin wearing them again after a few weeks, ask your eye care practitioner for a recommendation on how to store your lenses.

Boston EO®, Boston ES®, Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydro-PEG® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydro-PEG® Contact Lenses cannot be heat (thermally) disinfected.

After removing your lenses from the lens case, empty and rinse the lens case with solution(s) recommended by the lens case manufacturer or the eye care practitioner, then allow the lens case to air dry. When the case is used again, refill it with fresh storage solution. Lens cases should be replaced at regular intervals as recommended by the lens case manufacturer or your eye care practitioner.

Your eye care practitioner may recommend a lubricating/rewetting solution for your use. Lubricating/Rewetting solutions can be used to wet (lubricate) your lenses while you are wearing them to make them more comfortable.

Your eye care practitioner may recommend a Weekly Enzymatic Cleaner which can be used to effectively remove protein deposits from your Boston EO® and Boston ES® Contact Lenses. Enzymatic cleaner not recommended for use with lenses coated with Tangible® Hydro-PEG®.

7. Care for a Sticking (Non-Moving) Lens
If the lens sticks (stops moving/cannot be removed), apply one to three drops of a recommended lubricating or rewetting solution directly to your 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, you should immediately consult your eye care practitioner.

8. Emergencies
If chemicals of any kind (household products, gardening solutions, laboratory chemicals, etc.) are splashed into your eyes, you should: FLUSH YOUR EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH TAP WATER, THEN REMOVE YOUR LENSES PROMPTLY, IF POSSIBLE, AND IMMEDIATELY CONTACT YOUR EYE CARE PRACTITIONER 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 all gazes 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 monovision. 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 is 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, 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.
Different solutions often cannot be used together and not all conditions such as keratoconus, pellucid marginal degeneration, or myopia, hyperopia, astigmatism, and presbyopia in aphakic and non-aphakic patients may require use of special lenses. For example, Boston EO®, Boston ES®, Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®, Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®, or Boston SIMPLUS® Multi-Action Solution after removing your lenses from the lens case, empty and rinse the case thoroughly. Use of a heat lens care system is not recommended.

Integrating these solutions into your lens care regimen is crucial. Follow the instructions provided in the cleaning, disinfecting, and conditioning solution when the lenses are not worn as directed. The benefit of clear near vision in all gazes that is available after 5 minutes, you should immediately consult your eye care practitioner. CONSIDERATIONS FOR BIFOCAL LENSES

Some monovision lens wearers will never be fully comfortable with their vision performance, and this can be due to various factors including visual acuities less than could be achieved with bifocal spectacles. Patients who are considering bifocal contact lenses should be counseled on the procedures involved and the problems you may encounter while adapting to bifocal contact lenses.

Consistent and thorough patient management is indicated on the bottle of solution used for disinfecting and soaking lenses. Do not reuse or "top-off" old solution left in your lens case since it may increase the risk of ocular infection including, but not limited to, scratches, redness, discharge, foreign body sensation, pain, decreased vision, and eye swelling. Follow instructions. Enzymatic cleaner is indicated for use with lenses coated with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® – Gray >0.30 mm and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® – Ice Blue >0.65 mm. 

Always handle lenses gently and avoid dropping them on hard surfaces. As with any contact lens, follow-up visits are necessary to assure the health of your eyes. If you experience eye discomfort, excessive tearing, vision changes, or if you notice any of the above:

- Use only a chemical (not heat) lens care system. Use of a heat lens care system is not recommended.
- Immediately remove lenses.
- If you notice any of the above:
  - The lens may be damaged. Do not wear it.
  - Scratched area
  - If you notice any of the above:
  - Avoid all harmful or irritating vapors and fumes while wearing lenses.
  - White part of the eye during lens wear. This can also occur during sleep if you use extended wear lenses with a short distance to bed distance.

For the best possible visual outcome, it is important to maintain proper lens care throughout your treatment.

Patients with other specific needs may require use of eye protection equipment or may require recommendations for alternate products that are appropriate for the patient's needs. Eye care practitioners may recommend a lubricating/rewetting solution for use with Boston SIMPLUS® Multi-Action Solution. Some monovision lens wearers will never be fully comfortable with their vision performance, and this can be due to various factors including visual acuities less than could be achieved with bifocal spectacles. Patients who are considering bifocal contact lenses should be counseled on the procedures involved and the problems you may encounter while adapting to bifocal contact lenses.

Follow instructions. Enzymatic cleaner is indicated for use with lenses coated with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® – Gray >0.30 mm and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® – Ice Blue >0.65 mm. Always handle lenses gently and avoid dropping them on hard surfaces. As with any contact lens, follow-up visits are necessary to assure the health of your eyes.

If you experience eye discomfort, excessive tearing, vision changes, or if you notice any of the above:

- Use only a chemical (not heat) lens care system. Use of a heat lens care system is not recommended.
- Immediately remove lenses.
- If you notice any of the above:
  - The lens may be damaged. Do not wear it.
  - Scratched area
  - If you notice any of the above:
  - Avoid all harmful or irritating vapors and fumes while wearing lenses.
  - White part of the eye during lens wear. This can also occur during sleep if you use extended wear lenses with a short distance to bed distance.

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Follow instructions. Enzymatic cleaner is indicated for use with lenses coated with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® – Gray >0.30 mm and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® – Ice Blue >0.65 mm. Always handle lenses gently and avoid dropping them on hard surfaces. As with any contact lens, follow-up visits are necessary to assure the health of your eyes.

If you experience eye discomfort, excessive tearing, vision changes, or if you notice any of the above:

- Use only a chemical (not heat) lens care system. Use of a heat lens care system is not recommended.
- Immediately remove lenses.
- If you notice any of the above:
  - The lens may be damaged. Do not wear it.
  - Scratched area
  - If you notice any of the above:
  - Avoid all harmful or irritating vapors and fumes while wearing lenses.
  - White part of the eye during lens wear. This can also occur during sleep if you use extended wear lenses with a short distance to bed distance.

For the best possible visual outcome, it is important to maintain proper lens care throughout your treatment.
PACKAGE INSERT

Boston EO®
(enflunocin B)

Boston ES®
(enflunocin A)

Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®
(enflunocin B)

Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®
(enflunocin A)

Spherical & Aspherical Contact Lenses for Myopia, Hyperopia, and Irregular Corneal Conditions

Bifocal Contact Lenses for Presbyopia

Toric Lenses to Correct Astigmatism in Non-Aphakic and Aphakic Persons

Gas Permeable Contact Lenses for Daily Wear

BAUSCH & LOMB

Boston®
Lenses & Materials

IMPORTANT: Please read carefully and keep this information for future use. This Package Insert is intended for the eye care practitioner, but should be made available to patients upon request. The eye care practitioner should provide the patient with the patient instructions that pertain to the patient’s prescribed lens.

CAUTION: Federal Law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed practitioner.
**DESCRIPTION**

Boston EO®, Boston ES®, Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®, and Boston ES® (entiﬂoucan A) with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lenses are manufactured from gas permeable contact lens materials, composed of aliphatic Fluoroitaconate siloxanyl methacrylate copolymer Boston EO®, Boston ES®, Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®, and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lenses, are available with or without an ultraviolet absorber (Uvinul D-49).

Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lenses are treated to incorporate Hydra-PEG® Technology (HPT), which is a thin polyethylene glycol (PEG)-based polymer that is covalently (permanently) bonded to the surface of the contact lens and is designed to enhance the surface properties of the contact lens while retaining the mechanical properties of the underlying material. When treated with HPT, the underlying material (entiﬂoucan B, entiﬂoucan A) is encapsulated in a thin layer of polymer that results in measurable improvement of wettability (dynamic contact receding angle) compared to untreated lenses. The resulting layer is hydrophilic and approximately 30 nm in thickness. Boston EO®, Boston ES®, Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® and Boston ES®, with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lenses are hemispherical shells of the following dimensions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spherical Lens Designs</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Power Range</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Diameter for Boston EO® and Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Diameter for Boston ES® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Base Curve Range</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diameter for Boston EO® and Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diameter for Boston ES® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Base Curve Range</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bifocal Lens Designs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Power Range</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diameter for Boston EO® and Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diameter for Boston ES® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Base Curve Range</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Segment Heights</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Add Powers</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prism Ballast</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toric Lens Designs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Power Range</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diameter for Boston EO® and Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diameter for Boston ES® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Base Curve Range</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toricity</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Irregular Cornea Lens Designs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Power Range</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diameter for Boston EO® and Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diameter for Boston ES® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Base Curve Range</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Base Optic Zone</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The lenses described in the first column can have a center thickness of 0.07 mm to 0.65 mm that will vary with lens design, power, and diameter.
Physical/Optical Properties of Boston EO® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lens/Material:

The tinted lenses contain the following color additives:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Color Additive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>D &amp; C Green No. 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Blue</td>
<td>D &amp; C Green No. 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Blue</td>
<td>D &amp; C Green No. 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>D &amp; C Green No. 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>D &amp; C Grey No. 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>D &amp; C Brown No. 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>D &amp; C Grey No. 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>D &amp; C Red No. 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violet No. 2</td>
<td>D &amp; C Violet No. 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Boston EO® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®:

- 0.65 mm thick Boston EO® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lens/Material (Blue)


Boston EO® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®:

- 0.65 mm thick Boston EO® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lens/Material (Blue)


Note: Long-term exposure to ultraviolet (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-absorbing contact lenses help provide protection against harmful UV radiation. However, clinical studies have not been done to demonstrate that wearing UV-absorbing contact lenses reduces the risk of developing cataracts or other eye disorders. Consult your eye care practitioner for more information.

WARNING: UV-absorbing contact lenses are NOT substitutes for protective UV-absorbing eyewear such as UV-absorbing goggles or sunglasses. Persons should continue to use their protective UV-absorbing eyewear as directed.
INDICATIONS (USES)

DO NOT USE either Boston EO®, Boston ES®, Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lenses when any of the following conditions exist:

- Acute or subacute inflammation of the anterior chamber of the eye
- Any eye disease, injury, or abnormality, other than irregular corneal conditions as described in the INDICATIONS section, that affects the cornea, conjunctiva, or eyelids
- Severe 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 using contact lens solutions
- Allergy to any ingredient in a solution which is to be used to care for the Boston EO®, Boston ES®, Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lenses materials.
- Any active corneal infection (bacterial, fungal, or viral)
- Red or irritated eyes

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 patients follow their eye care practitioner’s directions and all labeling instructions for proper use of lenses 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 patients should be instructed not to wear lenses while sleeping. Clinical studies have shown that the risk of serious adverse reactions is increased when these daily wear lenses are worn overnight.
- Studies have shown that contact lens wearers who are smokers have a higher incidence of adverse reactions than nonsmokers.
- If a patient experiences eye discomfort, excessive tearing, vision changes, or redness of the eye, the patient should be instructed to immediately remove lenses and promptly contact his or her eye care practitioner.

PRECAUTIONS

Practitioner Note: Bausch + Lomb Boston EO®, Boston ES®, Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lenses are not sterile when shipped from the Authorized Boston® Manufacturer. Prior to dispensing, clean and disinfect the lens(es) according to the appropriate lens care regimen.

- Never reuse the solution. You may store the lenses in the unopened container until ready to dispense, up to a maximum of thirty days from the date of filling (see lens shipping carton label). If the lenses are stored for longer periods of time, they should be cleaned and disinfected with Boston SIMPLUS® Multi-Action Solution.
- Patients may experience a reduction in visibility while wearing lenses in conditions of low illumination for the following color and center thickness:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lens Type/Color</th>
<th>Center Thickness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boston EO® and Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®</td>
<td>&gt;0.65 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston ES® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®</td>
<td>Electric Blue &gt;0.35 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston EO® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®</td>
<td>Ice Blue &gt;0.65 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston EO® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®</td>
<td>Green &gt;0.55 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston ES® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®</td>
<td>Brown &gt;0.20 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston EO® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®</td>
<td>Gray &gt;0.30 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special Precautions for Eye Care Practitioners:

- When wet shipped, Boston EO®, Boston ES®, Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®, and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lenses are packaged non-sterile in a preserved aqueous solution, either Boston SIMPLUS® Multi-Action Solution or Boston ADVANCE® Conditioning Solution. Boston SIMPLUS® Multi-Action Solution contains poloxamine, hydroxyethyl phosphonate, boric acid, sodium borate, sodium chloride, hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose, glucan, and preserved with polyaminopropyl biguanide (0.0005%), chlorhexidine gluconate (0.003%), Boston ADVANCE® Conditioning Solution contains polyaminopropyl biguanide (0.0005%), chlorhexidine gluconate (0.003%), and edetate disodium (0.05%) as preservatives. If the patient has experienced a prior history of allergy to any of the ingredients in Boston SIMPLUS® Multi-Action Solution or Boston ADVANCE® Conditioning Solution, remove the lenses from the solution and soak for 24 hours in unpreserved saline solution prior to cleaning, disinfecting, and dispensing.
- 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 practitioner 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 practitioner.

Patients who wear contact lenses to correct presbyopia may not achieve the best corrected visual acuity for either far or near vision. Visual requirements vary with the individual and should be considered when selecting the most appropriate type of lens for each patient.

Aphakic patients should not be fitted with either Boston EO®, Boston ES®, Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lenses until the determination is made that the eye has healed completely.

Before leaving the eye care practitioner’s office, the patient should be able to properly remove lenses or should have someone else available who can remove the lenses for him or her.

Eye care practitioners should instruct the patient to remove the lenses immediately if the eye becomes red or irritated.

The presence of the UV-absorber in the Boston EO®, Boston ES®, Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lens materials may require equipment enhancement to visualize fluorescein patterns adequately. (Refer to the Professional Fitting Guide and Information for detailed instructions.)

Eye care practitioners should carefully instruct patients about the following care regimen and safety precautions:

- Different solutions often cannot be used together, and not all solutions are safe for use with all lenses. Use only recommended solutions.
- Do not heat the conditioning/storage solution and/or lenses. Keep them away from extreme heat.
- Always use fresh, unexpired lens care solutions.
- Always follow directions in the Package Inserts for the use of contact lens solutions.
- Use only a chemical (not heat) lens care system. Use of a heat (thermal) care system can warp either Boston EO®, Boston ES®, Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lenses.
- Do not use saliva or anything other than the recommended solutions for lubricating or wetting lenses.
- Sterile unpreserved solutions, when used, should be discarded after the time specified in the labeling directions.
- Always keep the lenses completely immersed in the recommended storage solution when the lenses are not being worn (stored).
- If the lens sticks (stops moving) on the eye, the patient should be instructed to follow the recommended directions on Care for a Sticking (Non-Moving) 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 contact his or her eye care practitioner.
- 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 on the lenses may occur, causing distorted vision and/ or injury to the eye.
- Carefully follow the handling, insertion, removal, cleaning, disinfecting, storing, and wearing instructions in the Patient Information Booklet for the Boston EO®, Boston ES®, Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lenses and in those prescribed by the eye care practitioner.
- Never wear lenses beyond the period recommended by the eye care practitioner.
- If aerosol products, such as hair spray, are used while wearing lenses, exercise caution and keep eyes closed until the spray has settled.
- Always handle lenses gently and avoid dropping them on hard surfaces.
- Avoid all harmful or irritating vapors and fumes while wearing lenses.
- Patients should be advised about wearing lenses during sporting and water related activities. Exposure to water while wearing contact lenses in activities such as swimming, water skiing, and hot tubs may increase the risk of ocular infection including, but not limited to, Acanthamoeba keratitis.
- Instruct patient to inform his or her doctor (health care practitioner) that the patient wears contact lenses.
- Never use tweezers or other tools to remove lenses from the lens case unless specifically indicated for that use. To remove the lenses from the case, pour the solution containing the lenses into the palm of your hand. Do not touch the lenses with fingernails.
- Instruct the patient to contact his or her eye care practitioner before using any medicine in the eyes.
- Instruct the patient to inform his or her employer that he or she wears contact lenses. Some jobs may require use of eye protection equipment or may require that the patient not wear contact lenses.
- As with any contact lens, follow-up visits are necessary to assure the continuing health of the patient’s eyes. The patient should be instructed as to a recommended follow-up schedule.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The patient should be informed that the following problems may occur:

- Eyes stinging, burning, itching (irritation), or other eye pain
- Comfort is less than when lens was first placed on the eye
- Feeling of something in the eye such as a 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 the patient notices any of the above, he or she should be instructed to:

- Immediately remove lenses.
- If the discomfort or problem stops, look closely at the lens. If the lens is in any way damaged, the lens should not be placed back on the eye. Place the lens in the storage case and contact the 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, the patient should thoroughly clean, rinse, and disinfect the lenses, then reinset them. After reinserter, if the problem continues, immediately remove the lenses and consult the eye care practitioner.

When any of the above problems occur, a serious condition such as infection, corneal ulcer, neovascularization, or iritis may be present. The patient should be instructed to keep the lens off the eye and seek immediate professional identification of the problem and prompt treatment to avoid serious eye damage.
LEX CARE DIRECTIONS
Eye care 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
(First Clean and Rinse, Then Disinfect Lenses)
1. Rub and Rinse Time
Instruction for Use
Follow the complete recommended lens rubbing and rinsing times in the labeling of your solution used for cleaning, disinfecting, and soaking your lenses to adequately disinfect your lenses and reduce the risk of contact lens infection.

WARNING
• Rub and rinse your lenses for the recommended amount of time to help prevent serious eye infections.
• Never use water, saline solution, or rewetting drops to disinfect your lenses. These solutions will not disinfect your lenses. Not using the recommended disinfectant can lead to severe infection, vision loss, or blindness.

2. Soaking and Storing Your Lenses
Instruction for Use
Use only fresh contact lens disinfecting solution each time you soak (store) your lenses.

WARNING
Do not reuse or “top-off” old solution left in your lens case since solution reuse reduces effective lens disinfection and could lead to severe infection, vision loss, or blindness. “Topping-off” is the addition of fresh solution to solution that has been sitting in your case.

3. Lens Case Care
Instruction for Use
• Clean contact lens cases with digital rubbing using fresh, sterile disinfecting solutions/contact lens cleaner. Never use water. Cleaning should be followed by rinsing with fresh, sterile disinfecting solutions (never use water) and wiping the lens cases with a fresh, clean tissue is recommended. Never air-dry or recap the lens case lids after use without any additional cleaning methods. If air-drying, be sure that no residual solution remains in the case before allowing it to air-dry.
• Replace your lens case according to the directions given to you by your eye care practitioner or the labeling that came with your case.
• Contact lens cases can be a source of bacterial growth.

WARNING
Do not store your lenses or rinse your lens case with water or any non-sterile solution. Only use fresh solution so you do not contaminate your lenses or lens case. Use of non-sterile solution can lead to severe infection, vision loss, or blindness.

4. Water Activity
Instruction for Use
Do not expose your contact lenses to water while you are wearing them.

WARNING
Water can harbor microorganisms that can lead to severe infection, vision loss, or blindness. Exposure to water while wearing contact lenses in activities such as swimming, water skiing, and hot tubs may increase the risk of ocular infection including, but not limited to, Acanthamoeba keratitis. If your lenses have been submerged in water, you should thoroughly clean and disinfect them before insertion. Ask your eye care practitioner (professional) for recommendations about wearing your lenses during any activity involving water.

5. Discard Date on Solution Bottle
Instruction for Use
Discard any remaining solution after the recommended time period indicated on the bottle of solution used for disinfecting and soaking your contact lenses.

WARNING
Using your solution beyond the discard date could result in contamination of the solution and can lead to severe infection, vision loss or blindness.

6. Basic Instructions
Always wash, rinse, and dry hands before handling contact lenses.
• Always use fresh, unexpired lens care solutions.
• Use the recommended system of lens care, chemical (not heat) and carefully follow instructions on solution labeling. Different solutions often cannot 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 or if advised by the eye care practitioner.
• 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 remove mucus and film from the lens surface. Disinfecting is necessary to destroy harmful germs. The lens case must be emptied and refilled with fresh, sterile recommended storage and disinfection solution prior to disinfecting the lenses.

Eye care practitioners may recommend a lubricating/rewetting solution, which can be used to wet (lubricate) lenses while they are being worn to make them more comfortable.
The lens care products listed below are recommended by Bausch + Lomb for use with Boston EO®, Boston ES®, Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lenses. Eye care practitioners may recommend alternate products that are appropriate for the patient’s use with his or her lens(es).

### LENS CARE TABLE: Boston EO® and Boston ES® Contact Lenses (Without Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Treatment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Purpose</th>
<th>Lens Care System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clean</td>
<td>Boston ADVANCE® Cleaner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boston® Cleaner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boston SIMPLUS® Multi-Action Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disinfect</td>
<td>Boston ADVANCE® Conditioning Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boston® Conditioning Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boston SIMPLUS® Multi-Action Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Store</td>
<td>Boston ADVANCE® Conditioning Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boston® Conditioning Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boston SIMPLUS® Multi-Action Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rinse</td>
<td>ScleralFil® Preservative Free Saline Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boston SIMPLUS® Multi-Action Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubricate/Revet</td>
<td>Boston® Rewetting Drops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weekly Enzymatic Cleaner</td>
<td>Boston® ONE STEP Liquid Enzymatic Cleaner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Enzymatic cleaner not recommended for use with lenses coated with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®.

- Clean one lens first (always the same lens first to avoid mix-ups), rinse the lens thoroughly as directed by your eye care practitioner to remove the cleaning solution, mucus, and film from the lens surface, and put that lens into the correct chamber of the lens 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. Follow the instructions provided in the disinfecting solution packaging.
- To store lenses, disinfect and leave them in the closed/unopened case until ready to wear. If lenses are not to be used immediately following disinfection, the patient should be instructed to consult the Package Insert or the eye care practitioner for information on storage of lenses.
- After removing the lenses from the lens case, empty and rinse the lens 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 storage solution. Replace the lens case at regular intervals as recommended by the lens case manufacturer or your eye care practitioner.
- Eye care practitioners may recommend a lubricating/rewetting solution which can be used to wet (lubricate) lenses while they are being worn to make them more comfortable.

- Eye care practitioners may recommend a Weekly Enzymatic Cleaner which can be used to effectively remove protein deposits from Boston EO® or Boston ES® Contact Lenses. Enzymatic cleaner not recommended for use with lenses coated with Tangible® Hydra-PEG®.
- Boston EO®, Boston ES®, Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lenses cannot be heat (thermally) disinfected.

7. Caring for a Sticking (Non-Moving) Lens

If the lens sticks (stops moving; cannot be removed), the patient should be instructed to apply one to three drops of a 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, the patient should immediately consult the eye care practitioner.

8. Emergencies

The patients should be informed that if chemicals of any kind (household products, gardening solutions, laboratory chemicals, etc.) are splashed into the eyes, the patient should FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH TAP WATER, THEN REMOVE LENSES PROMPTLY, IF POSSIBLE, AND IMMEDIATELY CONTACT THE EYE CARE PRACTITIONER OR VISIT A HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM WITHOUT DELAY.

### HOW SUPPLIED

Each lens is supplied (non-sterile) in a plastic lens case, dry or in solution (Boston ADVANCE® Conditioning Solution or Boston SIMPLUS® Multi-Action Solution). The case is labeled with the base curve, diopter power, diameter, center thickness, color, UV-absorber (% present), and lot number. Additional parameters of add power, segment height, prism ballast, and truncation may be included for bifocal lenses.

### REPORTING OF ADVERSE REACTIONS

All serious adverse reactions observed in patients wearing either Boston EO®, Boston ES®, Boston EO® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® and Boston ES® with Tangible® Hydra-PEG® Contact Lenses or adverse experiences with the lenses should be reported to:

Consumer Affairs
Bausch & Lomb Incorporated
1400 North Goodman Street
Rochester, NY 14609 USA
1-800-333-4730

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