

# PATIENT INFORMATION BOOKLET

AFTER YOUR

**Boston® Orthokeratology  
(oprifocon A) Shaping Lenses**  
FOR OVERNIGHT WEAR FOR

**BAUSCH+LOMB**

**Vision Shaping  
Treatment VST®**

**Have Been Fitted**

**Instructions for Wearers of Boston  
Orthokeratology (oprifocon A)  
Shaping Lenses for Overnight Wear**

**B+L**

**Rx ONLY**

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

**Boston Orthokeratology (oprifocon A) Shaping Lenses should be fitted only by a contact lens fitter trained and certified in the fitting of conventional (non-reverse geometry) and reverse geometry contact lenses.**

**Non-sterile. Clean and condition lenses prior to use.**

**Instructions for Wearers of  
Boston® Orthokeratology  
(oprifocon A) Shaping Lenses  
for Overnight Wear  
for Bausch + Lomb  
Vision Shaping Treatment VST®**

Patient Name \_\_\_\_\_

Prescribed Lens \_\_\_\_\_

Doctor \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

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## PRECAUTIONS

### General

Clinical studies have demonstrated that Boston Orthokeratology (oprifocon A) Shaping Lenses, for Bausch + Lomb Vision Shaping Treatment VST®, are safe and effective for their intended use. However, the clinical studies may not have included all design configurations or lens parameters that are presently available in the material. Consequently, when selecting an appropriate lens design and parameters, the eye care practitioner should consider all factors that affect lens performance and your ocular health, including oxygen permeability, wettability, central and peripheral thickness, and optic zone diameter.

The Boston Orthokeratology (oprifocon A) Shaping Lenses **have not** been clinically studied in adolescent and pediatric subjects.

The potential impact of these factors on the patient's ocular health should be weighed against your need for refractive reduction; therefore, your continuing ocular health and lens performance on the eye should be carefully monitored by your prescribing eye care practitioner.

Boston Orthokeratology (oprifocon A) Shaping Lenses are supplied non-sterile in an individual plastic case. The lens is shipped dry and must be cleaned and conditioned prior to use.

### Patient

#### Solution Precautions

- Different solutions cannot always be used together, and not all solutions are safe for use with all lenses. Use only recommended solutions with the shaping lenses.
- Do not heat the wetting/soaking solution and lenses.
- Always use fresh unexpired lens care solutions.
- Always follow directions in the package inserts of the contact lens solutions used.
- Use only a chemical lens care system. Use of a heat (thermal) lens care system can cause damage by warping Boston Orthokeratology (oprifocon A) Shaping 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.
- Do not use tap water as a rinsing agent.
- Always keep the lenses completely immersed in the recommended storage solution when the lenses are not being worn (stored).

### Handling Precautions

- 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.
- Be certain that your fingers or hands are free of foreign material before touching your shaping lenses. Microscopic scratches of the lenses may occur, causing distorted vision and/or injury to the eye.
- Care of the Boston Orthokeratology (oprifocon A) Shaping Lenses may be accomplished with the use of either a two-bottle care regimen (separate conditioning solution and a separate cleaning solution) or a one-bottle care regimen (a multi-action solution that is an all-in-one-solution).

For a two-bottle system - Clean one lens first.

The recommended procedure is to always clean the same lens first to avoid mix-ups. Rinse the lens thoroughly with saline indicated for the care of gas permeable lenses to remove the cleaning solution. Place the lens into the correct storage chamber and fill the chamber with the recommended disinfecting solution as recommended by your eye care practitioner. Clean and rinse the other lens in the same manner and place it in its chamber with fresh disinfecting solution.

For a one-bottle system - Clean one lens first.

The recommended procedure is to always clean the same lens first to avoid mix-ups. Rinse the lens with the one-bottle solution. Place the lens into the correct storage chamber and fill the chamber with the recommended one-bottle disinfecting solution as recommended by your eye care practitioner. Clean and rinse the other lens in the same manner and place it in its chamber with fresh one-bottle disinfecting solution.

- Carefully follow the handling, insertion, removal, cleaning, disinfecting, storing and wearing instructions in this booklet and those prescribed by your eye care practitioner.
- Always handle your lenses carefully and avoid dropping them.
- Never use tweezers or other tools to remove your lenses from the lens container unless specifically indicated for that use. To remove the lens from the case, pour the solution containing the lens into the palm of your hand.
- Do not touch the lens with your fingernails.
- To minimize lens warpage during cleaning, the lenses should be cleaned in the palm of the hand rather than between the thumb and fingers.

## Lens Wearing Precautions

- **CAUTION:** Non-sterile. Clean and condition lenses prior to use.
- If the lens sticks (stops moving) on the eye, follow the recommended directions on Care for a Sticking (Non-Moving) Lens in this booklet. The lens should move freely on the eye for the continued health of the eye. If non-movement of the lens continues, you should immediately consult your eye care practitioner.
- Never wear your contact lenses beyond the period recommended by your eye care practitioner.
- Avoid, if possible, all harmful or irritating vapors and fumes when wearing lenses.
- If aerosol products such as sprays are used while wearing lenses, exercise caution and keep eyes closed until the spray has settled.

## Lens Case Precautions

- Contact lens cases can be a source of bacterial growth. To prevent contamination and to help avoid serious eye injury, always empty and rinse the lens case with fresh, sterile rinsing solution and allow to air-dry.
- Replace your lens case at least once every 3 months or as directed by your eye care practitioner.

## Discuss These Topics with Your Eye Care Practitioner:

- As with any contact lens, follow-up visits are necessary to assure the continuing health of your eyes. You should be instructed as to a recommended follow-up schedule.
- During initial weeks of treatment, some patients may experience changes in vision that may require temporary alternate corrective eyewear. This should be discussed with your eye care practitioner.
- Once your vision is fully corrected, you may experience some hours of fluctuation of vision late in the day. If these are bothersome, discuss with your practitioner the possibility of wearing your shaping lenses during those times.
- Ask your eye care practitioner about wearing shaping lenses during water and sporting activities.
- Ask your eye care practitioner about use of any medication in your eye.

## Who Should Know That You Are Wearing Contact Lenses?

- Inform your doctor (health care practitioner) about being a contact lens wearer.
- If you choose to wear your lenses while at work always inform your employer of being a contact lens wearer. Some jobs may require the use of eye protection equipment or may require that you not wear contact lenses during work hours.

## ADVERSE EFFECTS

You should be informed that the following problems might occur:

- Eyes stinging, burning, itching (irritation), or other eye pains.
- Comfort is less than when lens was first placed on 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 YOUR LENSES.**

- If the discomfort or problem stops, then look closely at the lens.
- If the lens is in any way damaged, **DO NOT** put the lens back on your eye. Place the lens in the storage case and contact your eye care practitioner.
- If the lens has dirt, an eyelash, or other foreign objects on it, or the problem stops, and the lens appears undamaged, you should thoroughly clean, rinse and disinfect the lens; then reinsert it. Do not use a tap water rinse; use the approved conditioning solution as a rinsing agent.
- If the problem continues, you should **IMMEDIATELY** remove the contact lenses and consult your eye care practitioner.

When any of the above problems occur, a serious condition such as infection, corneal ulcer, neovascularization, iritis, persistent stromal edema or GPC (giant papillary conjunctivitis) may be present. You 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.

## 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 lens care. In particular, your hands should be clean and free of any foreign substance 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.
- To avoid damaging your lenses, handle them with your fingertips, and be careful to avoid contact with your fingernails. It is helpful to keep your fingernails short and smooth.
- Start off correctly by getting into the habit of always using proper hygienic 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 and tears.

### 3. *Placing the Lens on the Eye:*

- Work over a table, upon which is placed a clean towel.
- Do not place lenses on the eye while working over a sink.

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.

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 section in this booklet).

If the lens is centered, remove the lens (see "Removing the Lens" section) and check for the following:

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

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 the procedure below:

- First, locate the lens by pulling away the lids.
- After the lens is found gently press on the lid over the lens while looking away from the direction of the lens.
- Next, look back towards the lens. The lens should center on the cornea.

## 5. Removing the Lens:

- Before removing your lenses, it is recommended that you have the following items available:
  - a) A lens storage case
  - b) Care System
  - c) A clean towel
- Always remove the same lens first.
- Wash, rinse, and dry your hands thoroughly.
- Work over a table with a clean towel. Do not remove lenses over a sink unless you have first placed a clean towel over the drain.
- 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 to be decentered 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.

Note: If this method of removing your lens is difficult for you, your eye care practitioner will provide you with an alternate method.

- Remove the other lens by following the same procedure.
- Follow the required lens care procedures described under the heading, CARING FOR YOUR LENSES (CLEAN, RINSE, DISINFECT, STORAGE AND LUBRICATING/REWETTING).

## CARING FOR YOUR LENSES (CLEAN, RINSE, DISINFECT, STORAGE AND LUBRICATING/REWETTING)

### Caring for Your Lenses

#### Basic Instructions

For continued safe and comfortable wearing of your lenses, it is important that you clean and rinse, then disinfect your lenses after each removal using the care regimen recommended by your eye care practitioner.

Cleaning and rinsing are necessary to remove mucus, secretions, films, or deposits that may have accumulated during wearing. The ideal time to clean, rinse, and disinfect your lenses is immediately after wearing them.

Disinfecting is necessary to destroy harmful germs. You should adhere to a recommended care regimen. Failure to follow the regimen may result in development of serious ocular complications as discussed in the WARNINGS section below.

If you require only vision correction but will not or cannot adhere to a recommended care regimen for your lenses or are unable to place and remove lenses and do not have someone available to place and remove them for you, you should not attempt to wear contact lenses.

When you first receive your lenses, practice how to put the lenses on and removing them while you are in your eye care practitioner's office. At that time, you will be provided with a recommended cleaning and disinfection regimen and instructions and warnings for lens care, handling, cleaning, and disinfection. Your eye care practitioner should instruct you about appropriate and adequate procedures and products for your use.

### **Soaking and Storing Your Lenses:**

- You should fill your lens case with fresh solution every time you disinfect your lenses, and never "top-off" or re-use solution. You should discard your solution immediately after your lenses have been removed from the lens case.
- You should not expose or store your lenses in or rinse your lens case with any water, such as tap, bottled or distilled, or with any non-sterile solution.

#### **WARNING:**

- Failure to discard solution from lens case after each use, "topping-off" solution or use of water to care for your lenses may lead to contamination resulting in eye injury and potential loss of vision.

### **Rub and Rinse Time:**

- 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:**

- You should follow the complete recommended lens rubbing and rinsing times in the product labeling to adequately disinfect your lenses and reduce the risk of contact lens contamination. Reduced rubbing or rinsing time may not adequately clean your lenses.
- **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.

### **Lens Case Care:**

- Clean contact lens case with digital rubbing with fresh, sterile disinfecting solution. **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. Air-drying or recapping the lens case lids after use without any additional cleaning methods should be avoided. If air-drying, be sure that no residual solution remains in the case before allowing it to air-dry.
- Replace the lens case at least once every 3 months or as directed by your eye care practitioner.
- Contact lens cases can be a source of microbial 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.

### **Water Activity:**

- Do not expose your contact lenses to water while you are wearing them.
- Ask your eye care practitioner for recommendations about wearing your lenses during any activity involving water.

### **Discard Date:**

- 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.

For safe contact lens wear, you should know and always practice your lens care routine:

- Always wash, rinse, and dry hands before handling lenses.
- Always use fresh unexpired lens care solutions.

Use the recommended system of lens care, which is chemical (not heat) and carefully follow instructions on solution labeling. Different solutions cannot always be used together, and not all solutions are safe for use with all lenses. **Do not alternate or mix lens care systems unless indicated on solution labeling.**

Always remove, clean, rinse, enzyme and disinfect your lenses according to the schedule prescribed by your eye care practitioner. The use of an enzyme or any cleaning solution does not substitute for disinfection.

To avoid contamination, do not use saliva or anything other than the recommended solutions for lubricating or rewetting your lenses. Do not put lenses in your mouth.

The lens care products listed below are recommended by Bausch & Lomb Incorporated for use with your Boston Orthokeratology (opriofcon A) Shaping Lenses.

## Chemical Lens Care:

LENS CARE TABLE	
Product Purpose	Lens Care System Chemical (Not Heat)
Clean	Boston ADVANCE® Cleaner Boston® Cleaner Boston SIMPLUS® Multi-Action Solution
Disinfect	Boston ADVANCE® Comfort Formula Conditioning Solution Boston® Conditioning Solution Boston SIMPLUS® Multi-Action Solution
Store	Boston ADVANCE® Comfort Formula Conditioning Solution Boston® Conditioning Solution Boston SIMPLUS® Multi-Action Solution
Rinse	ScleralFit® Preservative Free Saline Solution Sensitive Eyes® Saline Boston SIMPLUS® Multi-Action Solution
Lubricate/Rewet	Boston® Rewetting Drops
Weekly Enzymatic Cleaner	Boston® ONE STEP Liquid Enzymatic Cleaner

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.

Always wash and rinse your hands thoroughly before handling your shaping lenses.

Note: Boston Orthokeratology (oprifocon A) Shaping Lenses cannot be heat (thermally) disinfected.

## Storage

To store lenses, disinfect and leave them in the closed case until ready to wear. If lenses are not to be used immediately following disinfection, you should consult the storage solution package insert or your eye care practitioner for information on storage of your lenses. Always keep your lenses completely immersed in a recommended disinfecting/conditioning 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.

## Lubricating/Rewetting

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

## Lens Deposits and Use of Enzymatic Cleaning Procedure

Enzyme cleaning may be recommended by your eye care practitioner. Enzyme cleaning removes protein deposits on the lens. These deposits cannot be removed with regular cleaners.

Removing protein deposits is important for the well-being of your lenses and eyes. If these deposits are not removed, they can damage the lenses and cause irritation. Enzyme cleaning does not replace routine cleaning and disinfecting. For enzyme cleaning, you should carefully follow the instructions in the enzymatic cleaning labeling.

## Care for a Sticking (Non-Moving) Lens

If the lens is stuck (stops moving) or cannot be removed, you should apply 5 drops of the recommended lubricating or rewetting solution directly to the eye. Wait until the lens begins to move freely on the eye before removing it. If non-movement of the lens continues after 30 minutes, you should IMMEDIATELY consult your eye care practitioner.



## EMERGENCIES

If chemicals of any kind (household products, gardening solutions, laboratory chemicals, etc.) are splashed into your eyes, you should:

- FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH TAP WATER.
- REMOVE YOUR LENSES.
- IMMEDIATELY CONTACT YOUR EYE CARE PRACTITIONER OR VISIT A HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM WITHOUT DELAY.

## WEARING AND APPOINTMENT SCHEDULE

**Wearing Schedule:** On night one lenses should be inserted at a time early enough to achieve 8 to 10 hours of closed eye wearing time (sleep).

A well-fit lens provides for centration with the eye closed. The effects of lid interaction on blinking and gravity may result in lens decentration during open eye wear. You should place the lens(es) in your eye 15 to 20 minutes before going to sleep. Your eye care practitioner will advise you if the wearing schedule needs to be changed. Be aware "when in doubt, take it out". It is important that the new wearer not sleep in a lens that has a significant foreign body sensation. In the event of foreign body sensation, remove the lens, clean and rewet it; and again, place the lens in your eye. If the sensation continues, remove the lens. The lens should not be worn.

**Appointment Schedule:** Your eye care practitioner will schedule a follow-up evaluation after the first overnight wear. The visit is best scheduled within a few hours of awakening and you should report with your lenses in place.

This visit provides an excellent opportunity to evaluate lens centration and potential lens adherence.

Assuming the absence of clinical signs and complications, you will be instructed to continue overnight wear of the lenses until the next scheduled follow-up visit. Keeping these appointments is important to maintain good eye health.

### Appointment Dates

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The cornea normally changes within five to eight hours of wear. Your practitioner should modulate your wearing time to determine the MINIMUM wear required for myopic reduction. The average wearing time is between 8 and 10 hours. Attempt to maintain wearing time at this minimal level.

## MYOPIC REDUCTION MAINTENANCE LENS (RETAINER LENS) SCHEDULE

The Retainer Lens schedule should be customized for each patient. The Retainer Lens wearing time begins with the same wearing time required for the last fitted Boston Orthokeratology (oprifocon A) Shaping Lenses. After a period of several days, or when the eye care practitioner is satisfied that the patient has adapted to the Retainer Lenses, the patient may attempt to skip a night of wear to monitor the duration of visual improvement. This may continue as long as the patient can see clearly. When it is found that the patient experiences a visual decrement following lens removal, the schedule of overnight wear must be modulated to maintain visual performance.

**Note:** To maintain the Orthokeratology effect of myopia reduction, overnight lens wear must be continued on a prescribed schedule. Failure to do so can affect daily activities (e.g., night driving), visual fluctuations and changes in intended correction.

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