

# DAILIES TOTAL1® (delefilcon A) Soft Contact Lenses for Daily Disposable Wear

92013817

Important: This package insert is effective as of July 2012 and applicable to the DAILIES TOTAL1° (delefilcon A) contact lenses described below. Please read carefully and keep this information for future use.

This package insert is intended for the eye care professional, but should be made available to patients upon request. The eye care professional should provide the patient with appropriate instructions that pertain to the patient's prescribed lenses. Copies of this package insert are available without charge from Alcon by calling Customer Service at 1-800-241-5999 or download from our website at www.alcon.com. In addition a Patient Instruction Booklet is available which is recommended to be given to patients.



CAUTION: Federal (United States) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed eye care professional.

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

DAILIES TOTAL1® (delefilcon A) soft contact lenses are made from a lens material that is 33% water and 67% (delefilcon A) polymer, a silicone containing hydrogel with added phosphatidylcholine. The core lens material containing 33% water transitions through a water gradient to a hydrogel surface layer that exceeds 80% water. Lenses contain the color additive copper phthalocyanine, a light blue tint, which makes them easier to see when handling.

#### **Lens Properties**

Refractive index hydrated: 1.4.

Light Transmittance: 93% (@ 610 nm, -1.00D)

 Oxygen Permeability (Dk): 140 x 10 -11 (cm<sup>2</sup>/sec)(ml O<sub>2</sub> /ml x mm Hg), measured at 35° C (intrinsic Dk-Coulometric

method)

Water Content: 33% by weight in normal saline

Surface Water Content: ≥ 80%

**Lens Parameters** 

Diameter Range 13.0 to 15.0 mm

Spherical Power Range -20.00 to +20.00D
Base Curve Range 8.0 to 9.2 mm

### Lens Parameters Available<sup>1</sup>

### DAILIES TOTAL1® (delefilcon A) spherical

Chord Diameter: 14.1 mm

Center Thickness: 0.09 mm @ -3.00D (varies with power)
 Base Curve: 8.5 mm

Base Curve: 8.5 mm
 Powers: -0.50 to -6.00D (0.25D steps); -6.50 to -10.00D (0.50D steps)

# ACTIONS

When hydrated and placed on the cornea, **DAILIES TOTAL1®** (**delefilcon A**) contact lenses act as a refracting medium to focus light rays on the retina.

#### INDICATIONS (Uses)

DALLIES TOTAL1\* (delefilcon A) spherical soft contact lenses are indicated for the optical correction of refractive ametropia (myopia and hyperopia) in phakic or aphakic persons with non-diseased eyes with up to approximately 1.50 diopters (D) of astigmatism that does not interfere with visual acuity.

The lenses are to be prescribed for single use, daily disposable wear. The lenses are not intended to be cleaned or disinfected and should be discarded after a single use.

# CONTRAINDICATIONS (REASONS NOT TO USE)

# DO NOT use DAILIES TOTAL1® (delefilcon A) contact lenses when any of the following exists:

- Inflammation or infection of the anterior chamber of the eye
- Active disease, injury or abnormality affecting the cornea, conjunctiva, or eyelids
- Microbial infection of the eye
- Insufficiency of lacrimal secretion (dry eye) that interferes with contact lens wear
- Corneal hypoesthesia (reduced corneal sensitivity)
   Use of any medication that is contraindicated or interferes with contact lens wear, including
- eye medications
   Any systemic disease which may be exacerbated by or interferes with contact lens wear
- Allergic reactions or ocular irritation of the ocular surfaces or adnexa that may be caused by or exaggerated by the wearing of contact lenses
- Patient history of recurring eye or eyelid infections, adverse effects associated with contact
- lens wear, intolerance or abnormal ocular response to contact lens wear
- If eyes become red or irritated

## WARNINGS

# Advise patients 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 professional's directions and all labeling
  instructions for proper use of lenses and lens care products. 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 study results 2 have shown that the risk of serious
  adverse reactions is increased when lenses are worn overnight.
- Studies2 have shown that contact lens wearers who are smokers have a higher incidence of adverse reactions than nonsmokers.
- If a patient experiences eye discomfort, foreign body sensation, 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 professional. It is recommended that contact lens
  wearers see their eye care professional regularly as directed.

# PRECAUTIONS

To prevent damage to the eyes or to the contact lenses, the following precautions should be taken:

## Special Precautions for the Eye Care Professional

Due to the small number of patients enrolled in the 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 bould consider all characteristics of the lens that can affect lens performance and ocular health, including oxygen permeability, 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 evaluated on initial dispensing and monitored on an ongoing basis by the prescribing eye care professional.

- Fluorescein, a yellow dye, should not be used while the lenses are on the patient's eyes. The
  lenses absorb this dye and become discolored. Whenever fluorescein is used, the eyes should
  be flushed thoroughly with sterile saline solution that is recommended for in eye use prior to
  inserting lenses. Avoid dispensing saline from an aerosol can directly into the eye.
- Before leaving the eye care professional's office, the patient should be able to promptly remove their lenses or should have someone else available who can remove their lenses for them.

- Eye care professionals should instruct the patient to remove the lenses immediately if the eye becomes red or irritated.
- Routine eye examinations are necessary to help assure the continued health of the patient's
  eyes. Eye care professionals should make arrangements with the patient for appropriate
  follow-up visits. Alcon recommends that patients see their eye care professional once each
  year, or more often, as recommended by the eye
  care professional.
- Diabetics may have reduced corneal sensitivity and thus are more prone to corneal injury and do not heal as quickly or completely as non-diabetics.
- Visual changes or changes in lens tolerance may occur during pregnancy or use of oral contraceptives. Caution patients accordingly.

# Eye Care Professionals should carefully instruct patients about the following safety precautions:

#### Handling Precautions:

- Be sure that before leaving the eye care professional's office the patient is able to promptly remove lenses or have someone else available to remove them.
- Good hygiene habits help promote safe and comfortable lens wear. Always wash, rinse
  and thoroughly dry hands with a lint-free towel before handling lenses.
- REMOVE A LENS IMMEDIATELY if an eve becomes red or irritated.
- Always handle lenses carefully. Never use tweezers or other sharp objects such as fingernails
  to remove lenses from the lens container unless specifically indicated for that use.
- Shake the blister pack gently prior to opening. Remove the lens from the blister pack by carefully pouring the lens onto the palm of your clean hand. Ensure the lens is right side out and that the correct lens for each eye is available. Inspect lenses prior to insertion. Do not insert damaged lenses.
- · To insert lenses:
- Place a lens on the tip of your clean and dry right or left index finger, place the middle finger of the same hand close to lower eyelashes and pull down the lower eyelid.
- Use the fingers of the other hand to lift the upper eyelid.
- Place the lens directly on the eye (cornea) and gently roll finger away from the lens.
- Look down and slowly remove the hand, releasing the lower lid.
- Look straight ahead and slowly remove the other hand, releasing the upper lid.
- Blink gently.
   To remove lenses:
- Make sure hands are clean and completely dry.
- Blink fully several times
- While looking up, slide the lens down onto the white part of the eye
- Remove the lens by pinching gently between the thumb and forefinger. Do not pinch the
  eve tissue.
- If the lens is difficult to grasp, dry fingers once more and try again. Do not use rewetting drops in this instance.
- If a lens decenters on the eye, close the eye and gently massage the eyelid to return the lens
  to the central position. If the problem persists, consult the eye care professional.
- If a lens tears in the eye it will feel uncomfortable. Advise wearers it is impossible to lose a
  contact lens or part of a contact lens behind the eye and to remain calm. Lens pieces may be
  removed by pinching them as for normal lens removal, carefully avoiding pinching the eye
  removed by pinching the eye to remove easily, rinsing with saline is recommended. If
  this does not help, the wearer should contact an eye care professional for assistance.

# Lens Wearing Precautions:

- Patients should never exceed the prescribed wearing schedule regardless of how comfortable the lenses feel. Doing so may increase the risk of adverse effects.
- The lens should move freely on the eye at all times. If the lens sticks (stops moving) on the
  eye, follow the recommended directions in the Care for a Sticking Lens section. If
  non-movement of the lens continues, the patient should be instructed to consult their eye
  care professional immediately.
- The eye care professional should be consulted about wearing lenses during water sports and
  water related activities. Exposure to water or other non-sterile liquids 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.
- Eye irritation, infection, or lens damage may result if cosmetics, lotion, soap, cream, hair spray, deodorant, aerosol products or foreign particles come in contact with lenses.
- Environmental fumes, smoke, and vapors should be avoided in order to reduce the chance of lens contamination or physical trauma to the cornea.
- Lenses should be disposed of each day upon removal from the eye.
   Discard any lens which has become debydrated or damaged. Replace with a sterile fi
- Discard any lens which has become dehydrated or damaged. Replace with a sterile, fresh, new lens.
- Note the correct lens power for each eye to prevent getting them mixed up.
- Always keep a supply of replacement lenses on hand.
   Do not use lenses beyond their expiration date.

# Other Topics to Discuss with Patients:

- Periodic eye examinations are extremely important for contact lens wearers. Schedule and conduct appropriate follow-up examinations to determine ocular response. Alcon recommends that patients see their eye care professional once each year or as recommende by the eye care professional.
- Certain medications may cause dryness of the eye, increased lens awareness, lens intolerance, and blurred vision or visual changes. These include, but are not limited to, antihistamines, decongestants, diuretics, muscle relaxants, tranquilizers, and those for motion sickness. Caution patients using such medications accordingly and prescribe proper remedial measures.
- Visual changes or changes in lens tolerance may occur during pregnancy or use of oral contraceptives. Caution patients accordingly.

## Who Should Know that the Patient is Wearing Contact Lenses:

Patients should inform their health care practitioners that they are wearing contact lenses.
 Patients should inform their employers that they are wearing contact lenses. Some jobs may require the use of eye protection equipment or may require that contactness not be worn.
 It is strongly recommended that patients be provided with a copy of the DAILIES TOTAL1° (delefilcon A) Patient Instruction Booklet available from Alcon and understand its contents prior to dispensing the lenses.

#### ADVERSE EFFECTS

Patients should be instructed to check eyes regularly to make sure they look well, feel comfortable and vision is clear. Potentially serious complications are usually accompanied by one or more of the following signs or symptoms:

- · Moderate to severe eye pain not relieved by removing the lens
- Foreign body sensation
- Excessive watering or other eye secretions including mucopurulent discharge
- Redness of the eyes
- · Photophobia (light sensitivity)
- Burning, stinging or itching or other pain associated with the eyes
- Comfort is less compared to when the lens was first placed on eye
- · Poor visual acuity (reduced sharpness of vision)
- · Blurred vision, rainbows or halos around objects
- Feeling of dryness

Patients should be instructed that if any of the above signs or symptoms are noticed, he or she should:

- IMMEDIATELY REMOVE THE LENSES.
- If the discomfort or problem stops, discard the lens and replace it with a new one.
- If the discomfort or problem continues after removing lens(es) or upon insertion
  of a new lens, IMMEDIATELY remove the lens(es) and contact the eye care
  professional for identification of the problem and prompt treatment to avoid
  serious eve damage.
- The patient should be informed that a serious condition such as corneal ulcer, infection, corneal vascularization, or iritis may be present, and may progress rapidly. Less serious reactions such as abrasions, infiltrates, and bacterial conjunctivitis must be managed and treated carefully to avoid more serious complications.
- Additionally, contact lens wear may be associated with ocular changes that require
  consideration of discontinuation or restriction of wear. These include but are not limited to
  local or generalized comeal edema, epithelial microcysts, epithelial staining, infiltrates,
  neovascularization, endothelial polymegathism, tarsal papillary changes, conjunctival
  injection or iritis.

#### ADVERSE EFFECT REPORTING

If a patient experiences any serious adverse effects associated with the use of **DAILIES TOTAL1®** (delefilcon A) contact lenses, please notify: Alcon Medical Safety in the USA at

### 1-800-241-7468.

### FITTING GUIDE AND PATIENT BOOKLET

Conventional methods of fitting contact lenses apply to **DAILIES TOTAL1®** (delefilcon A) contact lenses. For a detailed description of the fitting techniques, refer to the **DAILIES TOTAL1®** (delefilcon A) Professional Fitting and Information Guide. Both the professional fitting guide and a patient instruction booklet are available free of charge from:

Alcon Laboratories, Inc.

6201 South Freeway

Fort Worth, TX, USA 76134 1-800-241-5999

# LENS WEAR & REPLACEMENT SCHEDULES DAILY WEAR (less than 24 hours, while awake):

- To avoid tendency of the daily wear patient to overwear the lenses initially, stress the importance of adhering to a proper, initial wearing schedule. Normal daily wear of lenses assumes a minimum of 6 hours of non lens wear per 24 hour period.
- It may be advisable for patients who have never worn contact lenses previously to be given a
  wearing schedule that gradually increases wearing time over a few days. This allows more
  gradual adaptation of the ocular tissues to contact lens wear.
- The maximum daily wearing time should be determined by the eye care professional based upon the patient's physiological eye condition because individual responses to contact lenses vary. There may be a tendency for patients to overwear the lenses initially. The eye care professional should stress the importance of adhering to the initial maximum wearing schedule. Studies have not been conducted to show that DAILIES TOTAL1\* (delefilcon A) contact lenses are safe to wear during sleep, therefore patients should be advised to remove their lenses while sleeping. Normal daily wear of lenses assumes a minimum of 6 hours of non-lens wear per 24 hour period. Optimum individual wearing schedule will vary.

DALLIES TOTAL 1° (deleficon A) contact lenses are intended to be worn once (daily disposable wear) and then discarded at the end of each wearing period. The patient should be instructed to start the next wearing period with a fresh new lens.

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EMERGENCY LENS CARE

Cleaning and disinfection of daily disposable lenses is not recommended. The patient should be reminded to have replacement lenses or back-up spectacles available at all times.

# CARE FOR A STICKING LENS

If the lens sticks (stops moving) or begins to dry on the eye, instruct the patient to apply several drops of a recommended lubricating solution (used in accordance with package labeling). The patient should wait until the lens begins to move freely on the eye before attempting to remove it. It is important that the patient wash and dry their hands thoroughly before removing the lens. If the lens continues to stick, the patient should IMMEDIATELY consult the eye care professional.

# IN OFFICE USE OF TRIAL LENSES

Eye care professionals should educate contact lens technicians concerning proper use of trial

Each contact lens is shipped sterile in a blister pack containing phosphate buffered saline solution. Hands should be thoroughly washed and rinsed and dried with a lint-free towel prior to handling a lens. In order to ensure sterility, the blister pack should not be opened until immediately prior to use. For fitting and diagnostic purposes lenses should be disposed of after a single use and not be re-used from patient to patient.

## EMERGENCIES

The patient 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 or fresh saline solution and immediately contact the eye care professional or visit a hospital emergency room without delay.

# HOW SUPPLIED

Each lens is packaged in a foil-sealed plastic container containing phosphate buffered saline solution with approximately 0.3% of polymeric wetting agents consisting of copolymers of polyamidoamine and poly(acrylamide-acrylic) acid and is steam sterilized. STERILE The package is marked with the base curve, diameter, dioptric power, manufacturing lot number and expiration date.

The following may appear on labels or cartons:

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Symbol/Sign	Description
Rx only	CAUTION: Federal (United States) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed eye care professional.
STERILE	Steam sterilized
≅EXP	Use by date (Expiry date)
LOT	Batch code
en	Example of two letter language code (English)
Do Not Reuse	Do Not Reuse
DIA	Diameter
BC	Base curve
D	Diopter (lens power)
C € 0086	European conformity sign
<b>∆</b> □i	See product instructions
EC REP	Authorized European Representative European Community
***	Manufacturer
0	Packaging waste license sign





Manufactured for Alcon by CIBA Vision
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