

CAPTURE THE ESSENCE OF YOUR PATIENTS EVERYONE'S EYES ARE UNIQUE



Now preloaded with

BAUSCH+LOMB
SimplifEYE™
delivery system



Akreos® AO

Akreos® AO Platform

Aspheric intraocular lenses (IOLs)
Aberration free with

ADVANCED OPTICS (AO) Technology



Akreos® AO MICS



CATARACT



LASER

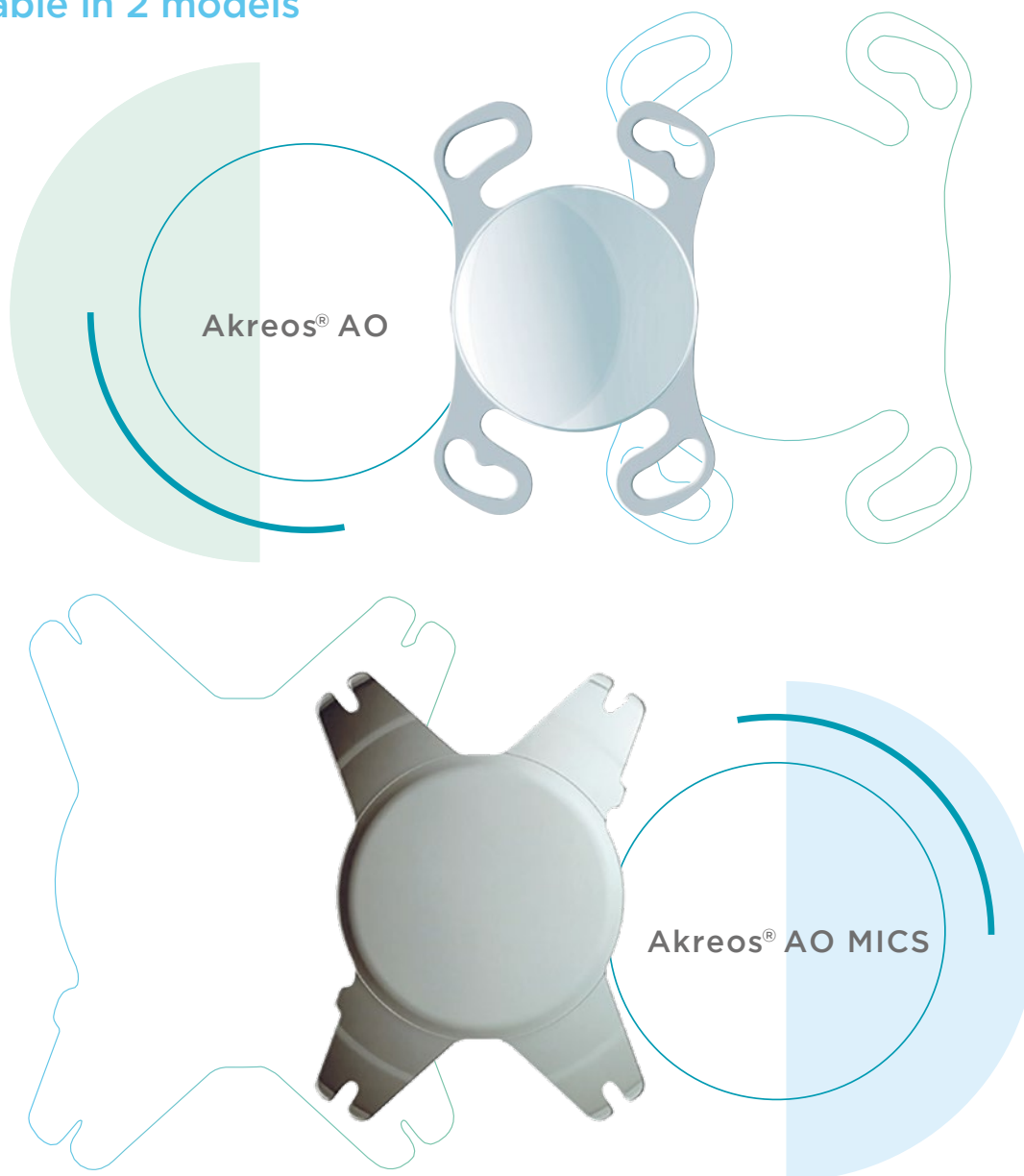


RETINA

BAUSCH+LOMB

See better. Live better.

Available in 2 models



Benefits of the Akreos® IOLs with Advanced Optics (AO) Technology

- **Thanks to the design of their optic**, they do not introduce higher-order aberrations, providing a better quality of vision^{1,2}
- **Uniform power from the center to the periphery of the optic**, for a predictable visual outcome in all patients regardless of the shape of the cornea, size and center of the pupil or the capsular bag
- They **maintain the natural positive spherical aberration of the cornea**, which may result in a greater depth of field compared with aberration correcting IOLs³



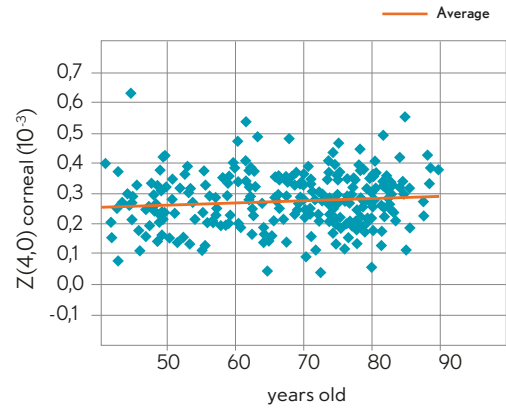
ASPHERIC IOLs - FOR IMPROVED VISION QUALITY

The Akreos® platform has an aspheric design that adapts to a wide range of patients*

Distribution of spherical aberration based on age

As reported by Beiko et al.⁴, corneal spherical aberration varies widely from one person to the another.

Figure adapted from Beiko et al.⁴ Zernike Z coefficient (4.0) against the average age in 301 patients on the right and left eye⁴

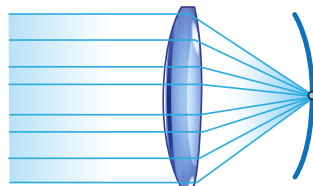


The optical performance of an IOL with AO technology should be better than that of a standard spherical IOL¹

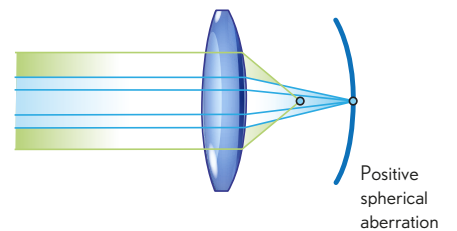
Advanced Optics (AO)

IOLs with BAUSCH + LOMB AO technology with aspheric anterior and posterior optical surfaces that do not induce spherical aberrations

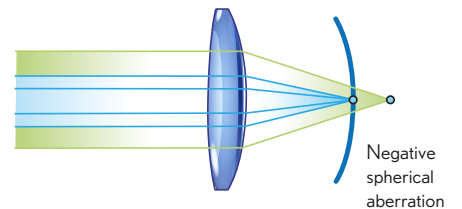
Aspheric IOL aberration free in the whole optic



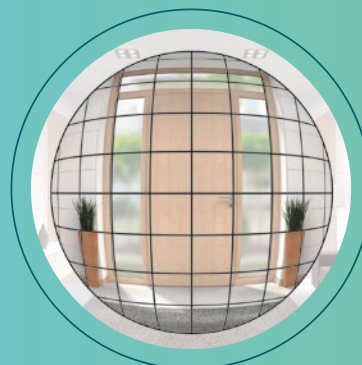
Standard spherical IOL



Aspheric IOL with negative aberration



- IOLs with AO technology do not have inherent spherical aberrations.
- Designed to obtain the expected refractive outcome.



Spherical IOL



Aspheric aberration free IOL

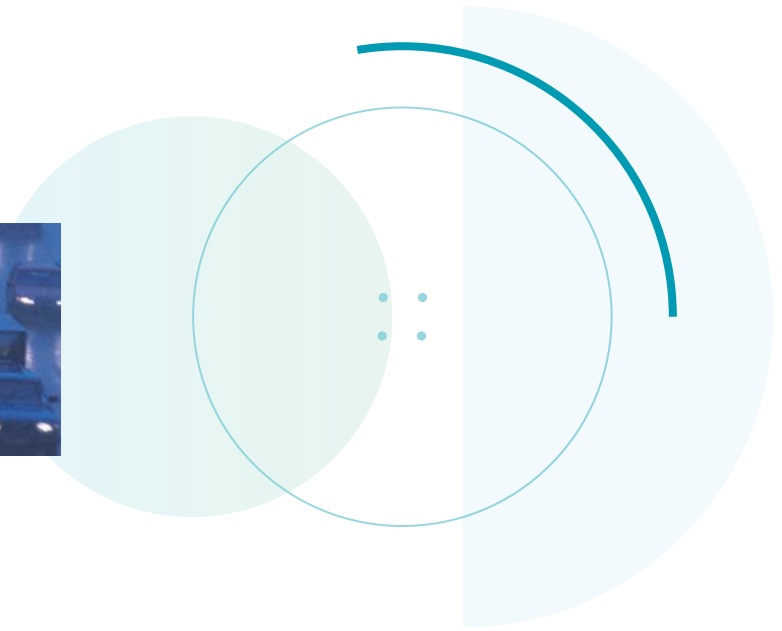
*Refer to the directions for use for contraindications

4. Beiko GH, Haigis W, Steinmueller A. Distribution of corneal spherical aberration in a comprehensive ophthalmology practice and whether keratometry can predict aberration values. J Cataract Refract Surg. 2007 May;33(5):848-58.



ABERRATION-FREE IOLs

Greater contrast sensitivity is especially important in low light conditions



Akreos® AO improves contrast sensitivity in mesopic conditions¹

Significant higher mesopic conditions in all spatial frequencies was reported by Santhiago, et al.¹ for the Akreos® AO (aspheric optic) compared to the Akreos® Fit (spherical lens of same material)¹

(1.5, 3, 6, 12, y 18 cpd; P .004, P .042, P .017, P .0017, y P .001, respectively)

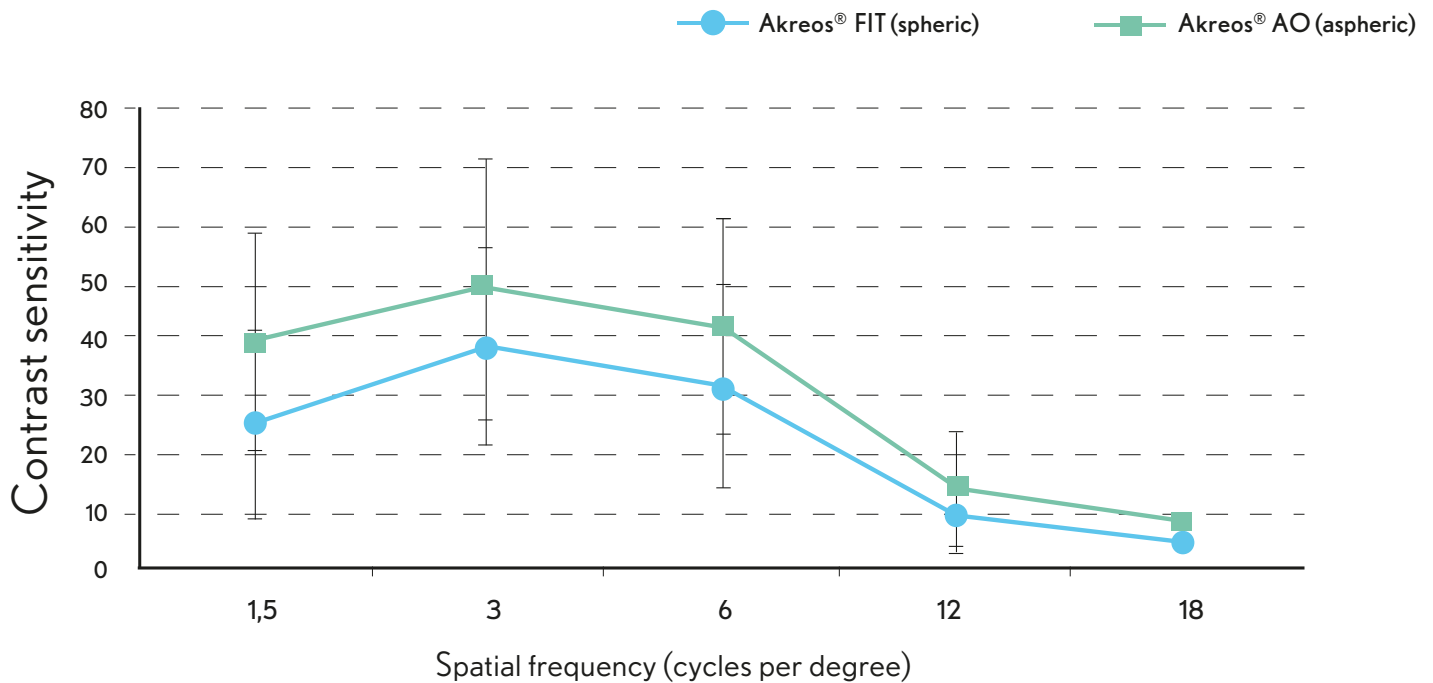


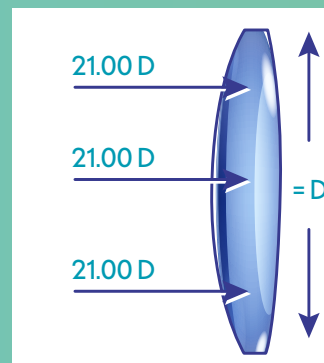
Figure adapted from Santhiago MR, et al.¹ 2010. Sensitivity to contrast in mesopic conditions (3 cd/m²) in patients with Akreos® AO (pupils 4.01 ± 0.45 mm) and Akreos® spherical Fit (pupil 4.04 ± 0.41 mm)¹

Decentration is much more frequent than one might think

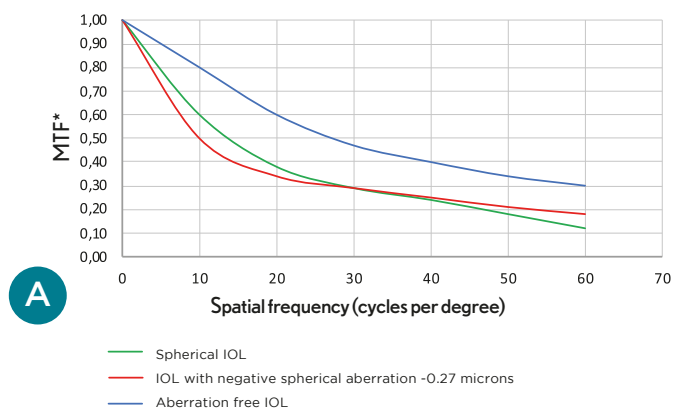
In general, the average decentration after uncomplicated cataract surgery reported in studies is 0.30 ± 0.16 mm (Range 0 to 1.9 mm)⁵

Akreos® AO decentration tolerance

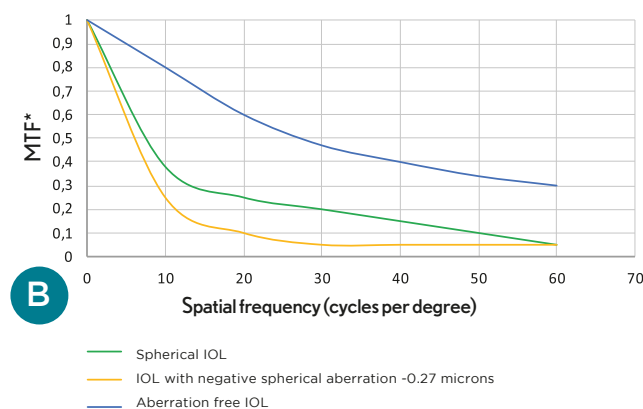
- The neutral aspheric design of both anterior and posterior optics surfaces of the Akreos® AO lens allows for the constant power of the lens, from the centre to the periphery of its optic.
- The Akreos® lens is aberration-free and, therefore, it does not induce other aberrations in case of decentration, even with decentration of 1 mm or more.⁶



Performance of different IOLs based on decentration⁶



A. The IOLs are decentered 0.5 mm. Induction of asymmetrical HOAs degraded the performances of the spherical IOL and the one inducing negative spherical aberration, causing the MTF curves to droop and separate.



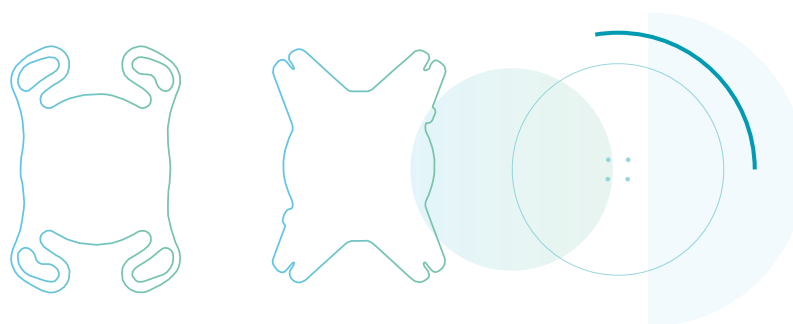
B. The IOLs are decentered 1.0 mm, further degrading performance of the spherical IOL and the one inducing negative spherical aberration IOL but not the aberration-free IOL.

Figure adapted from Altmann GE, et al⁶ 2005. Sensitivity to contrast in mesopic conditions (3 cd/m²) in patients with Akreos® AO (pupils 4.01 ± 0.45mm) and Akreos® spherical Fit (pupil 4.04 ± 0.41mm)
 *MTF: Modulation Transference Function

Depth of focus and residual spherical aberration

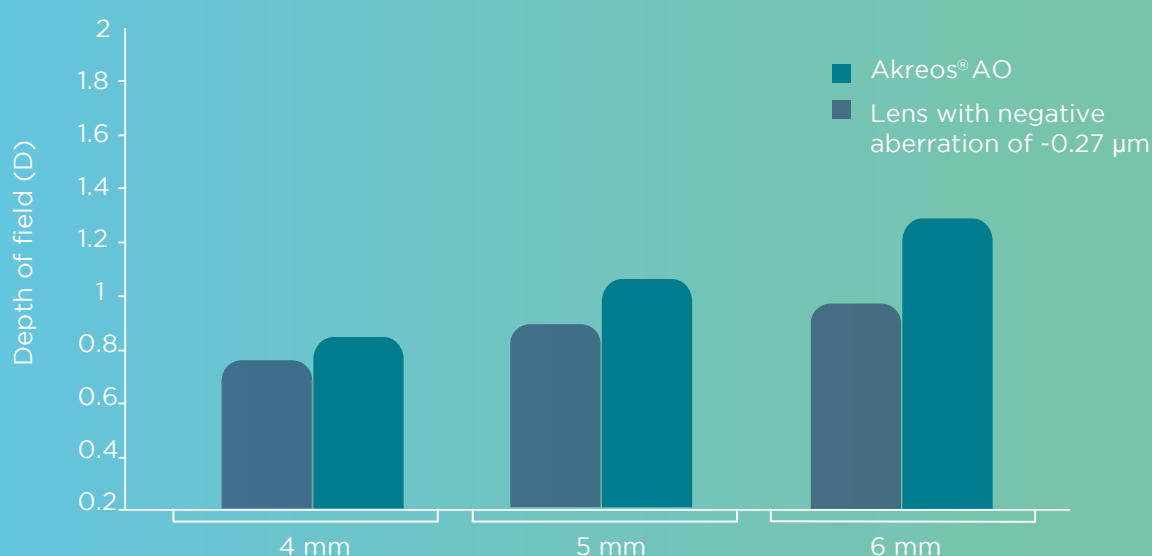
Maintaining a certain amount of positive spherical aberration after surgery can provide greater depth of focus⁷

- Many authors indicate that maintaining residual spherical aberration is beneficial for vision quality^{8,9}
- The depth of focus should be greater with an aspheric IOL that does not induce aberration, in comparison with an aspheric IOL that induces negative aberration. Some studies found that the depth of focus was significantly greater^{10,11}



Clinical results³

A multicentre study has shown that the IOL with Advanced Optics technology provides greater depth of field than the aspheric IOL with negative aberration, which could contribute to greater visual quality perception.

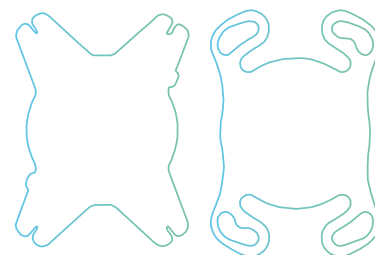


Graph adapted from Johansson B et al. Diagram of boxes that assesses the average depth of field by the Strehl ratio with different sizes of pupil where the medians and 1st and 3rd quartile are shown.

7. Nio YK, Jansonius NM, Fidler V, Geraghty E, Norrby S, Kooijman AC. Spherical and irregular aberrations are important for the optimal performance of the human eye. *Ophthalmic Physiol Opt.* 2002 Mar;22(2):103-12. 8. Applegate RA, Marsack JD, Ramos R, Sarver EJ. Interaction between aberrations to improve or reduce visual performance. *J Cataract Refract Surg* 2003;29:1487-1495. 9. McLellan JS, Marcos S, Prieto PM, Burns SA. Imperfect optics may be the eye's defence against chromatic blur. *Nature.* 2002 May; 417(6885):174-6. 10. Marcos S, Barbero S, Jiménez-Alfaro I. Optical quality and depth-of-field of eyes implanted with spherical and aspheric intraocular lenses. *J Refract Surg.* 2005 May-Jun;21(3):223-35. 11. Rocha KM, Soriano ES, Chamon W, Chalita MR, Nosé W. Spherical aberration and depth of focus in eyes implanted with aspheric and spherical intraocular lenses: a prospective randomised study. *Ophthalmology.* 2007 Nov;114(11):2050-4.

1.8 mm MICS*

The Akreos® AO MICS and Akreos® AO lenses are crafted from an acrylic hydrophilic material that makes it optimal for today's micro incision cataract surgery requirements. The lenses can be easily compressed to fit through a 1.8 mm incision; it unfolds smoothly once implanted into the eye and recovers its initial shape without damage.



MICS* benefits:

- Minimize the surgically induced corneal astigmatism (SIA)^{12,13} and preserve optical properties of the cornea^{12,14}
- Minimally traumatic surgery, providing better postoperative outcomes than standard small incision phacoemulsification¹²
- MICS favors the use of fluidics, reducing the use of phacoemulsification power¹²
- Reduces the risk for intraoperative anterior chamber instability¹⁵
- Less incision bleeding during the surgery¹⁵
- Higher structural stability of the anterior chamber¹⁵
- Easy in construction and less incidence of postoperative endophthalmitis¹⁵

Proven performance

The Akreos® lens material has been successfully implanted in over 8.8 million eyes

Physicians have been implanting the Akreos® lens material since 1998

Moderate refractive index, with an inherently low surface reflectivity for the reduction of glare and its adverse effects¹⁶

*MICS: Microincision Cataract Surgery

**PCO: Posterior capsule opacification

12. Pawel Klonowski, Robert Rejda & Jorge L. Alió (2013) Microincision cataract surgery: 1.8 mm incisional surgery, Expert Review of Ophthalmology, 8:4, 375-391. **13.** Dick, H. Burkhard. "Controlled Clinical Trial Comparing Biaxial Microincision with Coaxial Small Incision for Cataract Surgery." European Journal of Ophthalmology, vol. 22, no. 5, Sept. 2012, pp. 739-750. **14.** Denoyer A, Denoyer L, Marotte D, et al. Intraindividual comparative study of corneal and ocular wavefront aberrations after biaxial microincision versus coaxial small-incision cataract surgery British Journal of Ophthalmology 2008;92:1679-1684. **15.** Sousa, Benedito António de et al. "Wound architectural analysis of 1.8mm microincision cataract surgery using spectral domain OCT." Journal of Clinical & Experimental Ophthalmology 3 (2019): 008-012. **16.** Erie, Jay C MDA, Bandhauer, Mark Hb, McLaren, Jay W PhDa Analysis of postoperative glare and intraocular lens design, Journal of Cataract & Refractive Surgery: April 2001 - Volume 27 - Issue 4 - p 614-621.

Platform Stability

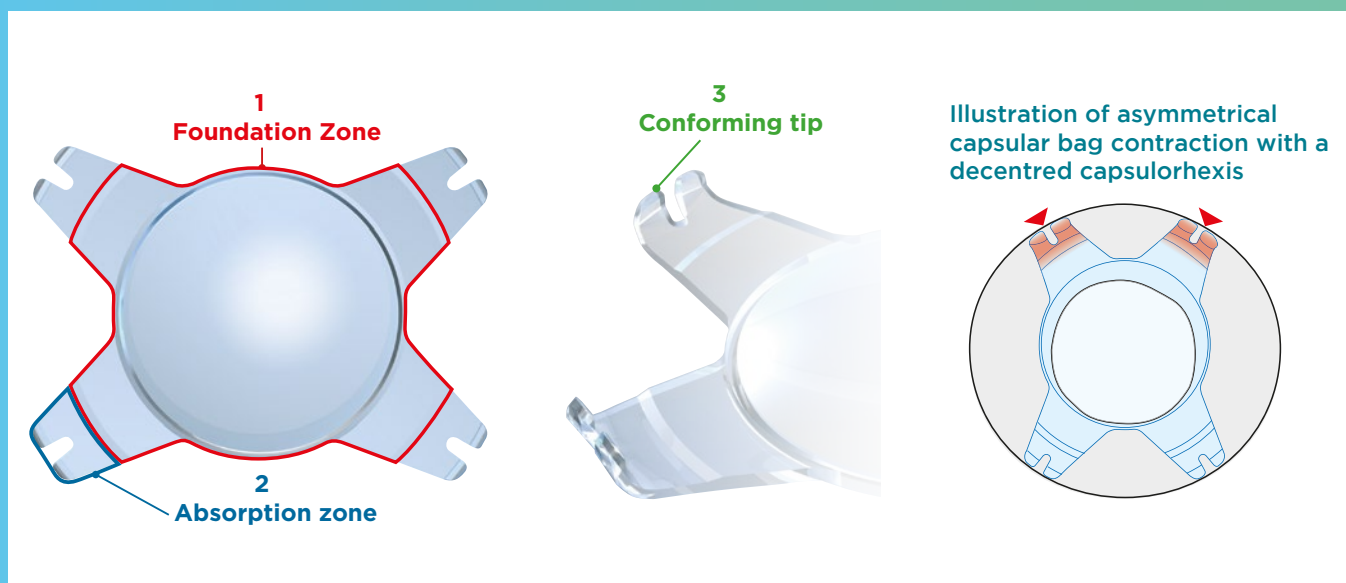
The Akreos® IOL platform has been shown:

- ▶ To have good centration¹⁷
- ▶ To have similar postoperative performances in terms of CDVA, inflammation and PCO compared with the same material in C-loop design¹⁷
- ▶ To have rotational stability. 90 % of Akreos® lenses rotate less than 5 degrees at 6 months¹⁸
- ▶ To be stable in the eye and even suitable for the application of a toric surface to correct corneal astigmatism¹⁹

Axis orientation of the haptics of the lens in the bag seemed to have no clinical impact as they did not find differences in decentration and tilt. Having mean decentration of $0.4 \text{ mm} \pm 0.2$ (SD) with vertical orientation and $0.4 \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$ with horizontal orientation and the mean tilt of 1.5 ± 1.1 degrees and 2.93 ± 0.9 degrees, respectively²⁰

3-dimensional stability

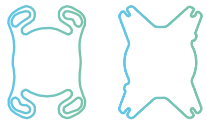
The shape of the Akreos® MICS IOL has been designed to optimize its post-operative behavior in the capsular bag and to allow for the absorption of forces in 3 dimensions.



The Akreos® MICS IOL includes a foundation zone (1) formed by the optic and the base of the four haptics. This is the stable portion of the lens. It is surrounded by an absorption zone (2), which bends under the contraction forces of the capsular bag. The conforming tip (3) conforms to the curve of the periphery of the capsular bag and initiates the inflection of the absorption zone (2), which features an average 10° angulation.

*PCO: Posterior capsule opacification

17. Mingels, A., Koch, J., Lommatzsch, A. et al. Comparison of two acrylic intraocular lenses with different haptic designs in patients with combined phacoemulsification and pars plana vitrectomy. *Eye* 21,1379-1383 (2007). 18. Kwartz, J., Edwards K Evaluation of the long-term rotational stability of single-piece, acrylic intraocular lenses *British Journal of Ophthalmology* 2010;94:1003-1006. 19. Buckhurst, Phillip J.; Wolffsohn, James S. PhD; Naroo, Shehzad A. PhD; Davies, Leon N. PhD Rotational and centration stability of an aspheric intraocular lens with a simulated toric design, *Journal of Cataract & Refractive Surgery*, September 2010 - Volume 36 - Issue 9 - p 1523-1528 20. Crnej A, Hirschtall N, Nishiy, et al. Impact of intraocular lens haptic design and orientation on decentration and tilt. *J Cataract Refract Surg* 2011, 37: 1768-74

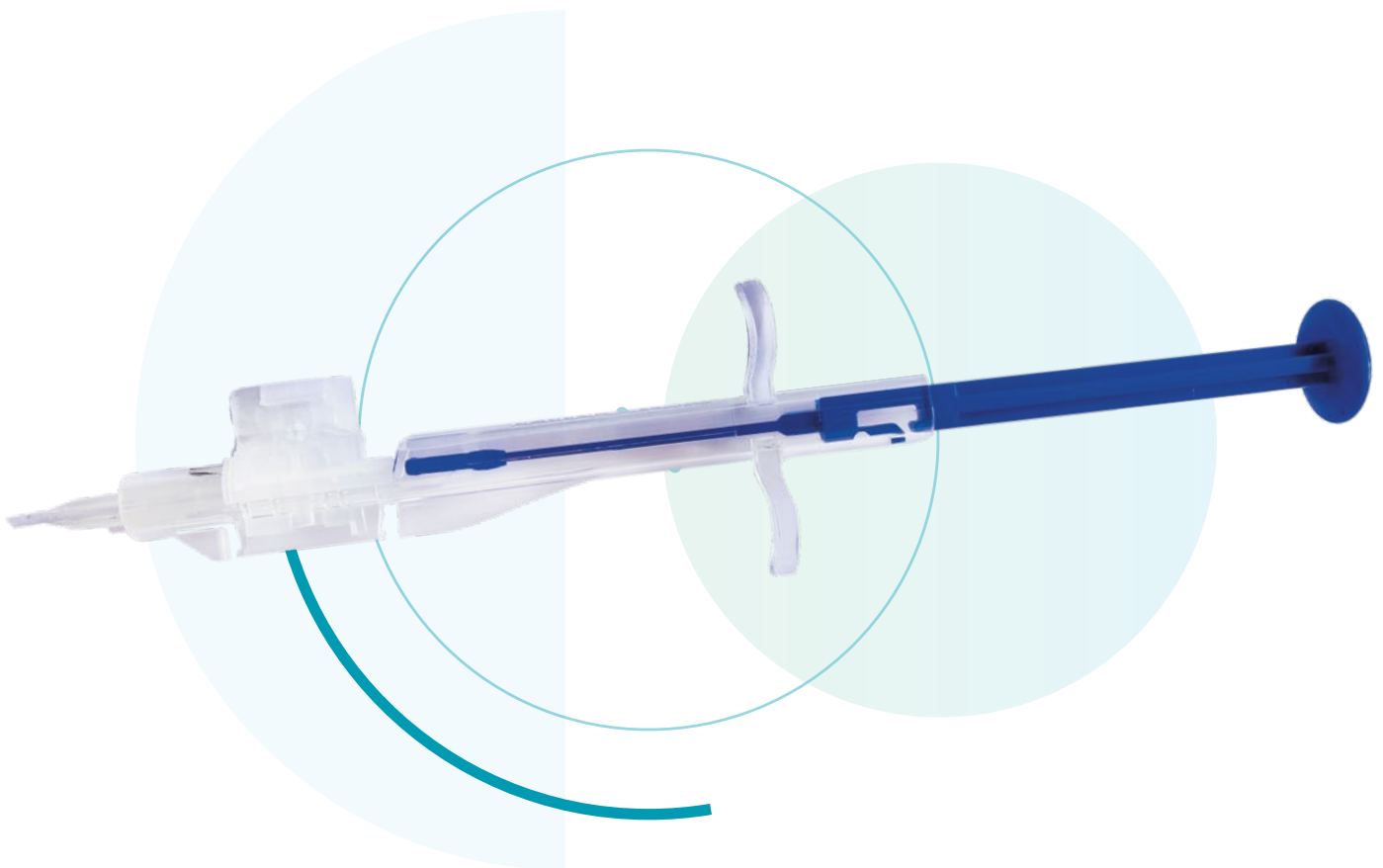


**PRELOADED
INJECTION**

BAUSCH+LOMB
SimplifEYE™
delivery system

The Akreos® IOLs are available in a preloaded version with the BAUSCH + LOMB SimplifEYE™ delivery system.

- Less risks of IOL damage, cross-contamination and mishandling.
- It is thought that during the next several years, use of preloaded disposable injectors is expected to grow and may well represent the industry's future²¹



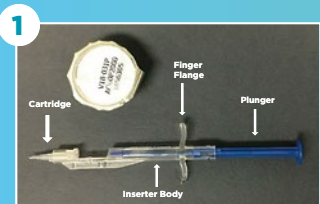
²¹Refer to the directions for use for contraindications

Scan the QR code to watch the loading video

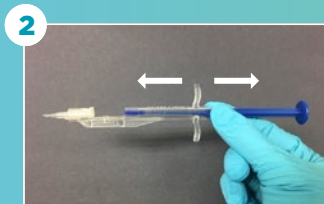


Loading Instructions

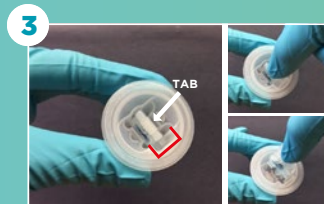
Akreos® AO and Akreos® AO MICS preloaded with the Bausch + Lomb SimplifEYE™ delivery system



1 Open the box and remove the inserter and IOL pouch. Open the peel pouch to take the IOL vial out. Peel the tyvek lid and remove the inserter from the tray.



2 Ensure that the plunger is fully retracted by pulling it to the back and that the cartridge is fully forward by pushing it forward. The inserter is now ready for assembly with the lens shuttle.



3 Remove the lid from the vial by peeling it away from you. Ensure that the Uchannel (highlighted in red) in the vial is facing towards you. Using the thumb and index finger to remove the lens shuttle from the vial.



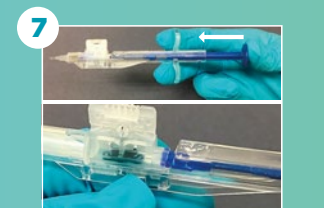
4 Grasp the inserter body with one hand and the shuttle with the other hand. Ensure that the four legs of the shuttle are centered to the inserter body side walls and insert the shuttle straight down until you hear an audible click. Visually confirm that the shuttle is sitting flush and that the top of the shuttle is horizontal with all four legs inside the side walls of the inserter body.



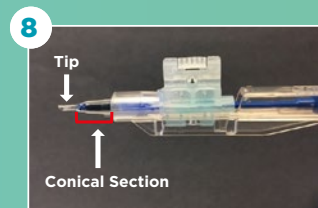
5 Hold down the tab on the top of the shuttle and apply viscoelastic* into the viscoport of the cartridge. Visually verify that the viscoelastic has traveled up to the mark as shown in the image.



6 Add a drop of viscoelastic* to the soft tip for easy entry into the shuttle.



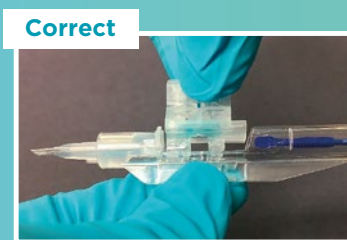
7 While holding the inserter body with one hand, gently advance the plunger. Visually confirm that the soft tip enters the shuttle without deforming.



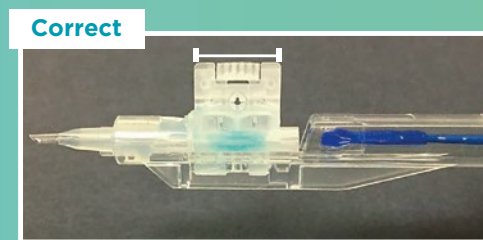
8 Continue to advance the plunger until the lens is in the conical section of the cartridge tip as shown in the image. Pull the plunger back slightly to visually confirm that the lens stays in the conical tip and then push the plunger forward again. The lens is now in the hand off position. To deliver the lens, insert the cartridge tip into the incision with the tip bevel facing down. Slowly advance the plunger until the lens is fully released into the eye.



Correct orientation of shuttle



Correct



Correct

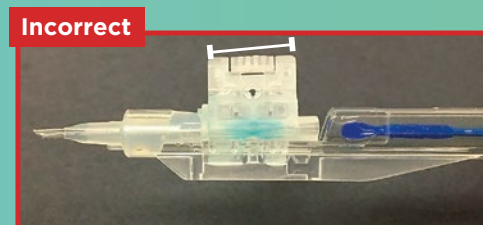


Incorrect orientation of shuttle



Incorrect

WARNING: Do not roll or tilt the shuttle while attaching to the inserter.



Incorrect

WARNING: The shuttle on the bottom is not the correct way to assemble the shuttle because it is not horizontal to the inserter, the body and could cause damage to the lens when plunger is advanced. **To correct this:** Push the shuttle down until it is horizontal.

*Amvisc®, Amvisc® Plus and OcuCoat®



IOL WITH ADVANCED OPTICS (AO) TECHNOLOGY

Akreos® AO MICS Advanced Optics Microsinicision Lens

Ref MI60Pxxxx
Preloaded Ref: MI60PLCxxxx



MATERIAL

Hydrophilic acrylic
26 % water content
UV Filter
Refractive index: 1.46

DESIGN

Monofocal aberration-free aspheric optic
360° posterior square edge
Haptic angulation 10°
One-piece IOL with four-point fixation
Orientation features to indicate the anterior side
(top right and bottom left)

OPTIC DIAMETER

6.2 mm: 0.00 D to +15.00 D
6.0 mm: +15.50 D to +22.00 D
5.6 mm: +22.50 D to +30.00 D


OVERALL DIAMETER

11.0 mm: 0.00 D to +15.00 D
10.7 mm: +15.50 D to +22.00 D
10.5 mm: +22.50 D to +30.00 D

DIOPTER RANGE

0.00 D to +30.00 D
0.00 D to +10.00 D (increments of 1.00 D)
+10.00 D to +30.00 D (increments of 0.50 D)

INJECTORS

Viscoject™ BIO 1.8 (10 Units/box) 
Ref: LP604350C
Recommended incision size: 1.8 mm (Wound assist technique)

SimplifEYE™ preloaded delivery system 
Recommended incision size: 1.8 mm

OPTIC CONSTANT

A-Constant SRK/T: 119.1
ACD: 5.67
Surgeon factor: 1.90
Haigis: a_0 : 1.49 / a_1 : 0.40 / a_2 : 0.10

ULTRASONIC CONSTANT

A-Constant: 118.4
ACD: 5.20
Surgeon factor: 1.45

Akreos® AO Advanced Optics Aspheric Lens

Ref ADAPTAOPxxxx
Preloaded Ref: AO60PLCxxxx



MATERIAL

Hydrophilic acrylic
26 % water content
UV Filter
Refractive index: 1.46

DESIGN

Monofocal aberration-free aspheric optic
360° posterior square edge
Haptic angulation 0°
One-piece IOL with four-point fixation
Orientation features to indicate the anterior side
(top right and bottom left)

OPTIC DIAMETER

6.2 mm: 0.00 D to +9.00 D
6.0 mm: +10.00 D to +30.00 D

OVERALL DIAMETER

11.0 mm: 0.00 D to +15.00 D
10.7 mm: +15.50 D to +22.00 D
10.5 mm: +22.50 D to +30.00 D

DIOPTER RANGE

0.00 D to +30.00 D
0.00 D to +10.00 D (increments of 1.00 D)
+10.00 D to +30.00 D (increments of 0.50 D)

INJECTORS

Hydroport™: AI-28 (1 Unit/box)
Recommended incision size: 2.8 mm (in the bag)

Viscoject™ 2.2 (10 Units/box) 
Ref: LP604340

Recommended incision size: 2.2 mm (Wound assist technique)

Viscoject™ BIO 1.8 (10 Units/box) 
Ref: LP604350C

Recommended incision size: 1.8 mm (Wound assist technique)

SimplifEYE™ preloaded delivery system 
Recommended incision size: 1.8 mm

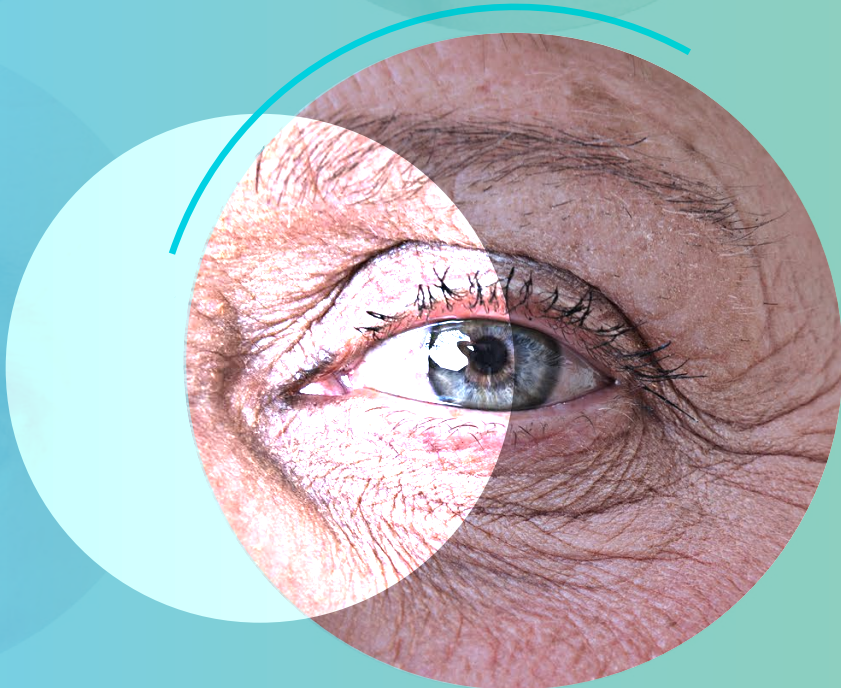
OPTIC CONSTANT

A-Constant SRK/T: 118.5
ACD: 5.26
Surgeon factor: 1.51
Haigis: a_0 : -0.83 / a_1 : 0.305 / a_2 : 0.191

ULTRASONIC CONSTANT

A-Constant: 118.0
ACD: 4.96
Surgeon factor: 1.22

*The values of the IOLs constants are only estimates. We recommend that each surgeon develops their own values.



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 Bausch + Lomb Surgical

www.bauschsurgical.eu

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EMEA_SU_B_AKREOS_20_001



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