What Are Cataracts?

"Cataracts" is the clouding of your eye's lens. This happens naturally as you age and can make it harder for you to see. By age 65, 90% of people have cataracts.¹

To correct this condition, a cataract is removed and replaced with an intraocular lens (IOL). If you also have astigmatism, your surgeon can now precisely correct it during an advanced laser cataract procedure to give you your best possible vision.

> Cataract removal is one of the most common and safest operations performed in the United States.^{2,3}

> > Cataract /

Why Should I Have an Advanced Laser Cataract Procedure?

Customization: Your eye is unique, just like your fingerprint. The cataract laser has built-in imaging that provides a 3-D model of your eye, enabling a customized treatment for you.

Safety: The laser's advanced imaging helps your surgeon remove your cataract safely. The laser also softens the cataract before it is removed, adding to the overall safety of the procedure.

Precision: An advanced laser cataract procedure offers your surgeon the most precise technology available for removing your cataract and planning your astigmatism treatment, if needed.

Results: The laser is an important step toward achieving your desired vision after cataract surgery. It provides comprehensive planning and guidance to ensure your best possible visual outcome.





"I felt safe knowing my surgeon was using the most advanced technology to remove my cataract and guide my astigmatism treatment. My vision has never been better!"

LENSAR Laser Patient – Los Angeles, CA

You have the power to choose how you want to see after your cataract procedure.

AN ADVANCED LASER CATARACT PROCEDURE IS THE SUPERIOR CHOICE FOR YOUR VISION.

What Is Astigmatism?

Astigmatism is a highly common condition that happens when the eye is shaped like a football instead of like a basketball. This can cause blurriness and double vision, as well as affect distance vision, like you use for driving.

The good news is, if you have astigmatism, your surgeon can precisely correct it during an advanced laser cataract procedure. Despite common belief, lasers have not always been used in cataract surgery. Only recent advancements have made laser cataract surgery a reality.

Superior Cataract Treatment, Now Available to You

Your surgeon uses the LENSAR® Laser System with Streamline[®] for advanced laser cataract surgery. With this advanced technology on your cataract surgeon's side, your vision can be restored to its full potential.

Are you interested in learning more about an advanced laser cataract procedure? Talk to your surgeon or clinical staff for more details.

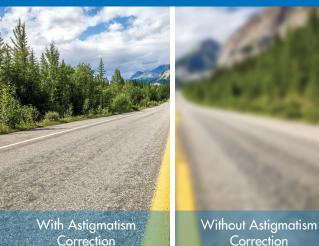




YOUR VISION, YOUR CHOICÉ

Advanced Laser Cataract Procedure

Your surgeon can correct your astigmatism during cataract surgery, giving you the power to restore your vision to its full potential.







The LENSAR Laser System - fs 3D (LLS-fs 3D) is intended for use in patients undergoing cataract surgery for removal of the crystalline lens. Intended uses in cataract surgery include anterior capsulotomy, laser phacofragmentation, and the creation of full and partial thickness single-plane and multi-plane arc cuts/incisions in the cornea, each of which may be performed either individually or consecutively during the same procedure.

Laser Capsulotomy, laser phacofragmentation and/or corneal incisions surgery is contraindicated in patients: who are of pediatric age, whose pupils will not dilate or remain dilated to a diameter greater than that of the intended treatment and for capsulotomies and/or laser phacofragmentation with intended diameters of less than 4 mm or greater than 7 mm, who have existing corneal implants, who have previous corneal incisions that might provide a potential space into which the gas produced by the procedure can escape, who have conditions that would cause inadequate clearance between the intended capsulotomy cut and the corneal endothelium, such as: hypotony, uncontrolled glaucoma, who have corneal disease or pathology that precludes transmission of light at the laser wavelength or causes distortion of laser light, such as: corneal opacities, residual, recurrent, active ocular or uncontrolled eyelid disease or any corneal abnormalities (including endothelial dystrophy, guttata, recurrent corneal erosion, etc.) in the eye to be treated, ophthalmoscopic signs of keratoconus (or keratoconus suspect) in the eye to be treated, a history of severe dry eye that has not responded to therapy, a history of herpes zoster or herpes simplex keratitis

Potential contraindications are not limited to those included in the list.

WARNING: The safety and effectiveness of this laser have NOT been established in patients with diabetic retinopathy, a history of treated glaucoma, or prior intraocular surgery.

References

1. Kellogg Eye Center. Cataract. http://www.umkelloggeye.org/conditions-treatments/cataract. Accessed January 29, 2018. 2. National Eye Institute. Cataract: What You Should Know (NIH Publication No. 03-201). 2014. https://nei.nih.gov/sites/ default/files/health-pdfs/webcataract.pdf. Accessed January 29, 2018.

3. American Optometric Association website. Cataract. https://www.aoa.org/patients-and-public/eye-and-vision-problems/ glossary-of-eye-and-vision-conditions/cataract. Accessed January 29, 2018

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