BAUSCH+LOMB



EXPERIENCE SCLERAL LENS

SIMPLICITY

Ease of fittings and comprehensive parameters define the Zenlens® fitting system, making it a one-stop scleral lens product for you to help a wide range of patients.



The Zenlens® difference is simple



A COMPREHENSIVE LENS SELECTION

for fitting a wide range of patient parameters



Spherical and toric peripheral curves



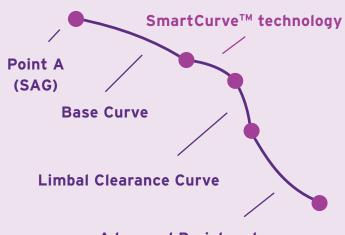
Prolate and oblate lens shapes



4 diameters for irregular and normally shaped corneas

SMARTCURVE™ TECHNOLOGY

for streamlined fittings



Advanced Peripheral System (APS)



Expertly modify individual curves along the entire lens. When one or more curves are adjusted and defined, the others remain intact, allowing for an exceptional amount of control over the design of the lens.

SmartCurve™ technology is proprietary technology particular to Zenlens®

AN EASY STEP-BY-STEP FITTING PROCESS

for reduced chair time and precise lens orders

1 SELECT

1. Measure HVID to determine lens diameter

- If HVID is ≤11.7 mm, choose 14.8 mm or 16.0 mm
- If HVID is >11.7 mm, choose 15.4 mm or 17.0 mm
- 2. Examine disease state to determine prolate or oblate geometry
- 3. Determine the SAG for your starting diagnostic lens, and select a spherical or toric APS based on your fitting preference

Lens diameters are available in 14.8 mm, 15.4 mm, 16.0 mm, and 17.0 mm.



ASSESS

Once the diagnostic lens is on the eye, check corneal clearance and examine the landing zone to make sure you have a good fit.

 If you started with a spherical APS, consider a toric APS if you are not seeing proper scleral alignment

Toric PCs can provide a more even fit around the lens edge to align better with the sclera.



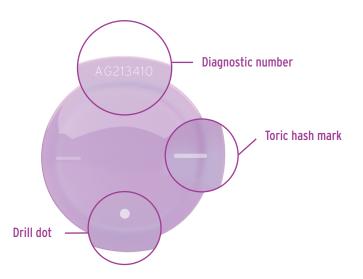
To finalize your prescription, perform over-refraction.

REFRACT

PURPOSEFUL LENS MARKINGS

for easy identification

Each lens has distinct drill markings and diagnostic numbers to clearly identify lens type.





DX TORIC APS

- · Six drill dots at LCC
- Two drill lines at 0° and 180° meridian
- Black drill dot at 270° base
- Laser-etched Dx number for positive ID



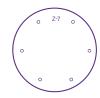
RX TORIC

- Two drill lines at 0° and 180° meridian
- Black drill dot at 270° base OD (shown)
- Two black drill dots at 270° base OS
- Laser-engraved ID at 90°



RX SPHERICAL

- Black drill dot on right lens OD (shown)
- No dots OS
- · Laser-engraved ID



DX SPHERICAL

- Six evenly spaced drill dots at the beginning of the landing zone
- Laser-etched Dx number for positive ID



RX TORIC APS W/FRONT TORIC

- Two drill lines at 0° and 180° meridian will align to the corresponding axis of scleral toricity on the eye
- Black drill dot at 270° base OD (shown)
- Two black drill dots at 270° base OS
- Laser-engraved ID at 90°



RX TORIC APS

- Two drill lines at 0° and 180° meridian will align to the corresponding axis of scleral toricity on the eye
- Black drill dot at 270° base OD (shown)
- Two black drill dots at 270° base OS
- Laser-engraved ID at 90°

TIP: The number at the 12 o'clock position is the same as the order/reference number on Rx lenses.*

ZENLENS® FIT SET



*Additional diagnostic lenses available for purchase.

RESOURCES

Zenlens® customers have access to exceptional training and support from Bausch + Lomb Specialty Vision Products, including:



Downloadable educational resources, training videos, and fitting guide



In-office peer-to-peer wet lab training supported by scleral lens experts



NCLE-certified area managers for one-on-one training and education



Individualized, expert-level support from our accomplished consultation team



Plus, get unlimited lens remakes for 120 days with EZ-Exchange™*



Scan the code for a demo of the Zenlens® fit set



^{*}See bauschsvp.com/policies for details.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR GAS PERMEABLE AND CUSTOMIZED SOFT CONTACT LENSES

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 eyecare 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 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 eyecare practitioner.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

Do not use when any of the following conditions exist:

- · Acute or subacute inflammation or infection of the anterior chamber of the eye
- Any eye disease, injury or abnormality, other than keratoconus, PMD, that affects the cornea, conjunctiva or eyelids
- Severe insufficiency of lacrimal secretion (dry eye)
- · Corneal hypoesthesia (reduced sensitivity), if not 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 contact lenses
- Any active corneal infection (bacterial, fungal or viral)
- Red or irritated eyes

ADVERSE EFFECTS:

The following problems may occur with the use of contact lenses:

- Eyes stinging, burning, itching, irritation or other eye pain
- Comfort is less than when the 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 eye
- 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

