



4. The following folders and viscoelastics are recommended for lens implantation and handling. Folders: EL09 (Epsilon). Insertors: EL10 or EL18. Viscoelastics include Healon[®], Duovisc[™], Bilon[™], Staar Visc[™] II, Ophthalm[™], and/or Dispersa. 5. Folding may be performed at the typical orientations (6-12, 3-9, or 4-10) 6. Hydration is not required. 7. The use of viscoelastics during folding and injection is required. 8. The following injector cartridge systems have been qualified: Epsilon Injector Model EL-22M or Ophtec Dualtec OD-665 with Operaid cartridge Models OD502/OD522 by Ophtec. Medcel Viscoject Injector L1604215 with Cartridge LP604235C.

Caution: Do not use lens if the package has been damaged. The sterility of the lens may have been compromised. Use of other non-validated cartridges (i.e coated cartridges) may leave residual coating on the lens. Use of other non-validated folders/insertors/viscoelastics may damage the lens. When using folders the lenses that have been folded should be released into the eye within 5 minutes from the time of folding. When using injector the lens should be injected within two minutes after loading.

LENS POWER CALCULATIONS: The Physician should determine preoperatively the power of the lens to be implanted. Lens power calculation methods are described in the following references:

Dr. Haigis web site for the User Group for Laser Interference Biometry at the U. of Wuerzburg, <http://www.augenklinik.uni-wuerzburg.de/ulib/index.htm>.

Holladay, J.T., Musgrove, K.H., Prager, T.C., Lewis, J.W., Chandler, T.Y., and Ruiz, R.S., "A three-part system for refining intraocular lens power calculations," *J. Cataract Refract. Surg.*, Vol.14, pp.17-24, 1988.

Holladay, J.T., "Standardizing Constants for Ultrasonic Biometry, Keratometry and Intraocular Lens Power Calculations"; *J. Cataract Refract. Surg.*, Vol.23, pp.1356-1370, 1997.

Physicians requiring additional information on lens power calculations may contact Medennium Inc.

REPORTING: Adverse events and/or potentially sight-threatening complications that may be reasonably regarded as lens related and that were not previously expected in nature, severity or degree of incidence should be reported to Medennium Inc. 9 Parker Suite 150, Irvine Ca 92618 USA. Tel 1-949-789-9000 Fax 1-949-789-9032 e-mail info@medennium.com This information is being requested from all implant surgeons in order to document potential long term effects of intraocular lens implantation. Outside of the U.S contact your local company representative.

HOW SUPPLIED/ EXPIRATION DATE: Each IOL is supplied sterile, in dry form, in a lens container sealed within a single sterile pouch pack. The package is sterile and should be opened only under sterile conditions. Sterility is guaranteed unless the pouch is damaged or otherwise compromised. Expiration date and sterilization method are indicated on the outside of the lens box. The lens should not be implanted after the indicated sterility expiration date. Do not store the lens at temperatures below -20°C (-4°F) or above 50°C (122°F)

English

INTRAOCULAR LENS/DEVICE DESCRIPTION: The Matrix Acrylic[®] UV-Absorbing Posterior Chamber intraocular foldable lenses are precision made optical devices, designed for capsular bag implantation. The optical portion is biconvex with straight edges and made from high refractive index UV absorbing hydrophobic Acrylate and has the capability of being folded. The Matrix Acrylic[®] Aurium is Photochromic in nature and this property is activated only under the presence of UV light, under which the lens becomes yellow in color and blocks blue light.

Model	Optic Dia	Overall Dia	Haptic	Diopter	Increments
400	6.00mm Spheric Photochromic	12.5mm	Blue PVDF	0.0 to +9.0 D +10.0 to +30.0 D	1.0 D 0.5 D
401	6.0mm Spheric Clear	12.5mm	Blue PVDF	0.0 to +9.0 D +10.0 to +30.0 D	1.0 D 0.5 D
403	6.0mm Aspheric Clear	13.0mm	Acrylic	-7.0 to +9.0 D +10.0 to +34.0 D	1.0 D 0.5 D
404	6.0mm Aspheric Photochromic	13.0mm	Acrylic	-7.0 to +9.0 D +10.0 to +34.0 D	1.0 D 0.5 D

INDICATIONS: Visual correction of aphakia in adults in whom a cataractous lens has been removed by phacoemulsification. The lens is intended for placement in the capsular bag.

PRECAUTIONS: Do not re-sterilize the lens by any method. Contact Medennium Inc. for return policy if lens becomes non-sterile. Use only sterile intraocular irrigation solutions and viscoelastics to rinse and/or lubricate the lens. Do not store the lens in direct sun light, or at temperatures over 50°C (122°F). Do not autoclave the lens. Reuse and/or re-sterilization may compromise device performance, which could cause serious harm to the patient's health and safety.

WARNINGS: 1. Physicians considering lens implantation under any of the following circumstances should weigh the potential risk/benefit ratio: a) Recurrent severe anterior or posterior segment inflammation or Uveitis. b) The use of Silicone oils in patients with current Vitreoretinal Disease or those at high risk for future disease that may require silicone oil as part of therapy should be reconsidered (Apple, et al. 1997) c) Surgical difficulties at the time of cataract extraction which might increase the potential for complications (e.g. , persistent bleeding, significant iris damage, uncontrolled positive pressure, or significant vitreous prolapse or loss. d) A distorted eye due to previous trauma or developmental defect in which appropriate support of the IOL is not possible. e) Circumstances that would result in damage to the endothelium during implantation. f) Suspected microbial infection. g) Children under the age of 2 years are not suitable candidates for intraocular lenses. h) Patients in whom neither the posterior capsule nor zonules are intact enough to provide support.

COMPLICATIONS/ADVERSE EVENTS: The complications related to the implantation of any intraocular lens are essentially the same as for cataract surgery and may require secondary surgical intervention. Complications seen with the same type of IOL may include but are not limited to: Corneal Edema, Iritis, Hyphema, Macular Edema, Pupillary Block, Secondary Glaucoma, Cystic Membrane, Vitritis, Endophthalmitis, Retinal Detachment, Lens Dislocation. Adverse events seen with the same type of IOL may include but are not limited to: Hypopyon, Intraocular Infection, Acute Corneal Decompensation, Secondary Surgical Intervention: a) Lens replacement/removal, b) Retinal Detachment Repair, c) Repositioning of lens, d) Iridectomy, e) Vitrectomy, f) Wound Repair Leak, g) Photocoagulation, h) Removal of Residual Cortex material, i) Anterior Capsulotomy.

DETAILED DEVICE DESCRIPTION:

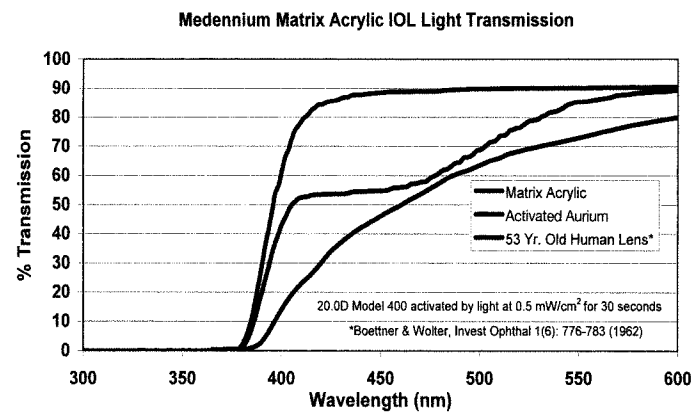
OPTICS
Material: Ultraviolet-absorbing high refractive index Hydrophobic Acrylate
Configuration: Biconvex with straight edge. Spherical for Models 400 and 401, Aspheric for Models 403 and 404
Power: -7.0 through +34.0 diopter

UV cutoff at
10% T: 384 nm (+12.0 diopter lens)
387 nm (+27.0 diopter lens) Models 400/401. See Figure 1.

HAPTICS (Three Piece) (One Piece)
Material: Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) Acrylic
Color: Blue Transparent
Configuration: Modified-C Modified-L
Angulation: 5 degrees Planar

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: 1. Examine the label on the lens package for proper lens model, power and expiration date. 2. Open the pouch and remove the lens in a sterile environment. 3. Examine the lens thoroughly to ensure that particles have not become attached to it and examine the lens optical surfaces for other defects.

Figure 1.



RETURN/EXCHANGE POLICY: Contact Medennium Inc. for return lens policy. Return the lens with proper identification and reason for return. Label return as a biohazard. Lenses with past sterility expiration date should also be returned with prior authorization.

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY: Medennium Inc. accepts no liability for the choice of method or technique to implant the lens or for the choice of the lens for a particular patient or patient's condition.

REFERENCES: Apple, D.J., et al "Silicone Oil Adhesion to Intraocular Lenses: An experimental Study Comparing Various Biomaterials". *J. Cataract Refract Surg.* Vol 23, May 1997.

Manufacturer: Medennium Inc. 13 Avenue de Montrouge E.6. R. Normandie 92340 Bourg la Reine, France.

EC REP Dr. Dimitrii Dementiev M.D., 13 Avenue de Montrouge E.6. R. Normandie 92340 Bourg la Reine, France.

STERILE H₂O₂

Sterilized by Hydrogen Peroxide
Stérilisation par Peroxyde d'hydrogène
Sterilisiert mit Wasserstoffperoxid
Esterilizadas por Peroxido de Hidrogeno
Sterilizzato con Perossido di Idrogeno
Esterilizado por Peroxido de Hidrogênio
Hidrojen Peroksid ile steril edilmiştir
Sterilizováno Peroxidem Vodíku
用雙氧水消毒
سترون شده توسط پراکسید هیدروژن
Стерилизовано Перекисью Водорода
Αλ οστεριζομένο με ηλ εροξείδιο του υδρογόνου

Models 400 & 404 **STERILE H₂O₂**

Models 401 & 403 **STERILE R**
OR
STERILE H₂O₂

U.S. Patent No. 6,271,261, No. 8,133,274B2 / European Patent No. EP1758521B1
Chinese Patent No. ZL200590016948.5 / others pending. P/N 100337-001 Rev. N
Version 2017/08/04

