











5 6





GRANTOR STATEMENT

This activity is supported by unrestricted education grants from:

o Johnson & Johnson Surgical Vision

Orasis
o Tenpoint/Visus

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To discuss and educate on all relevant options in refractive cataract surgery.

- To discuss and educate on the Light Adjustable Lens and the potential optometrist role in perioperative and post operative patient care with Lik.

- To encourage/empower Obs to maintain a leading role in the pre, peri and post operative care for refractive surgery patients

- To discuss potential post operative complications, common and uncommon, and empower attending optometrist with proper diagnosis and management of these complications

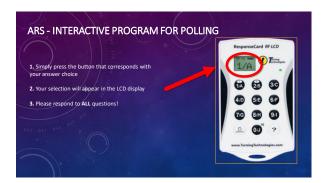
- To discuss real world case presentations to promote attending optometrist clinical learning opportunities.

9 10





11 12





13





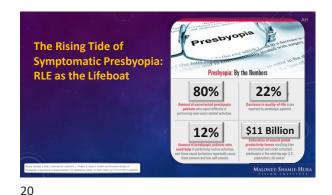
1)





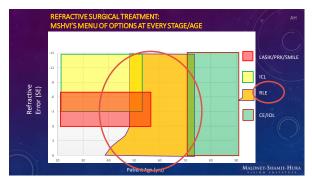
17 18

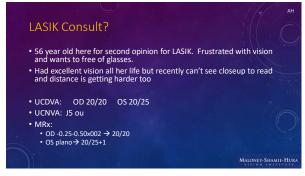


















MATCHING AND PAIRING PATIENTS TO THE CORRECT LENS OPTION: SIMPLIFY THE MATCHMAKING TO HELP PATIENTS CHOOSE o Empower primary eye doctor and the patient with knowledge about different options o Consolidate the premium package options to minimize confusion o Train the team in triaging patients to the likely ideal IOL choice o Optimize diagnostic tools to assess for candidacy o Manage expectations pre and post surgery MALONEY-SHAMIE-HURA VISION INSTITUTE

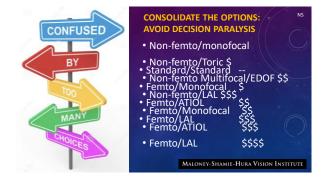
28

FIRST AN	D FOREMO	OST, KNC	OW YOUR	rools		AH
	Add Power	Astigmatis m Correction	Range of Vision	UCVA quality	Nightime glare	Cost
Light Adjustable	None	0 - 3 D	Customizable	++++	-	+++
Trifocal	+2.17/+3.25	1 - 3 D	D/MR/N	+++	++	++
Extended Focus	+2.00	0 - 3 D	D/MR	+++	+	++
Toric Monofocal	None	1-5 D	One distance	+++	-	++
Small Aperture	None- pinhole effect	1-2 D	D/MR	++	-	++

NDING OF THEIR LENS OPTIONS NS However, only Patients want to know their options 36% However, only Patients rely on 96% 33% of patients receive a recommendation their eye doctor for guidance

29 30









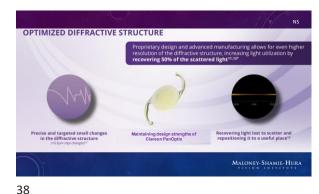
33

PATIENT CONSIDERATIONS	IDEAL IOL	WHY?
POST REFRACTIVE SURGICAL PATIENT (POST LASIK/PRK/RK)	LIGHT ADJUSTABLE LENS (LAL)	Adjustability post implantation allows for the most precise fine tuning of vision and helps avoid refractiv surprise.
MONOVISION PATIENT, not easy-going about final target	LAL or LAL-PLUS (if not post refractive surgery)	Monovision patients who are discerning demand most optimized distance in their dominant eye and are particular about the near distance most optimized for task, adjustability allows for such precision
MONOVISION PATIENT, more easy going	EDOF, TORIC, or MONOFOCAL	This is a patient who may not want to commit to the time and cost of the LAL, and is willing to accept slight suboptimal target
MYOPE, wants to maintain ability to read without glasses/contacts but wants uncorrected distance vision, never tried monovision in past	TRIFOCALIOL	For a patient accustomed to reading without correction, it is an important consideration to maintain that ability while addressing their desire to gain distance vision too
HYPEROPE	TRIFOCALIOL	These are often the easiest patients to make happy, they are dependent on glasses for all distances and trifocal delivers a great outcome
IRREGULAR CORNEA	SMALL APERTURE IOL	



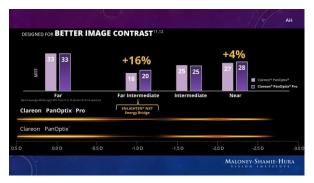
35 36





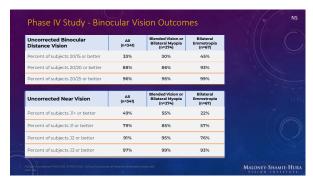














Take home message:
no such thing as "one size fits all"

•Ideal scenario

• Patient comes in already exposed to the possibility of ATIOLs

• The IOL choices are narrowed down to one or two likely choices early in the consultation

• Trust relationship is established early and proper informed decision is made

• Vision outcome is personalized to the patient's needs

Happier patients!

46

45



Presbyopia
Pharmaceutical
Treatments:

Presbyopia drops reduce pupil size temporarily

Assess pupil size before prescribing presbyopia drops

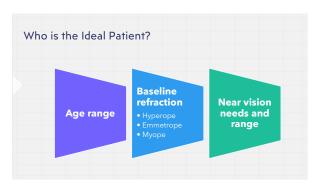
Monitor side effects, particularly in low-light conditions

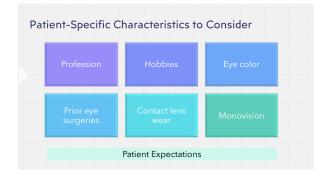
Counsel patients on getting the most out of their presbyopia drops

If the pupil size is too small distance wison quality is compromised, especially in low-light conditions

The pupil size is too small distance wison quality is compromised, especially in low-light.

47 48





tey considerations	, for ropical riesby	byopia Treatments		
Maximize duration of effect	Minimize onset time	Limit reduction of distance and night vision		
What percentage of patients will be using this habitually vs	How do you gauge what onset time is important to	How do you discuss night		
ituationally?	your patients?	vision expectations with your patients?		
Minimize adverse events	Minimize impact on ocular surface health	Maximize drop		
How do you counsel patients about side effects?	How important is ocular	increase compliance		
	surface health when considering these topical	How does drop administration comfort affect		
	presbyopia treatments?	patient compliance?		

51 52

 Preservat 	once or twice tive: Benzalko 1; GEMINI 2;	onium chlor	second dose ide (BAK)	after 3 to 6	hours	
Treatment- related AEs	GEMINI 1		GEMINI 2		VIR	30
	Pilocarpine 1.25% group - 163, n (%)	Vehicle group - 159, n (%)	Pilocarpine 1.25% group - 212, n (%)	Vehicle group - 215, n (%)	Pilocarpine 1.25% group - 114, n (%)	Vehicle group - 116, n (%)
Headache	23 (14.11)	15 (9.43)	33 (15.57)	11 (5.12)	10 (8.77)	4 (3.45)
Blurring of vision	4 (2.5)	1 (0.6)	13 (6.13)	1 (0.47)		
Conjunctival hyperemia	4 (2.5)	4 (2.5)	15 (7.08)	11 (5.12)		
Eye irritation	4 (2.5)	1 (0.6)			114 (6.14)	0
Eye pain	4(2.5)	1 (0.6)	12 (5.66)	3 (1.40)		

FDA-Approved Options: Pilocarpine 1.25%

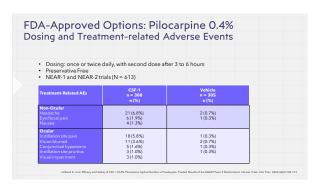
Efficacy

1.25% of pilocarpine was used either once (in the GEMINI 1 and GEMINI 2 trial) or twice daily (VIRGO trial).

A significantly higher proportion of patients reported improvement of DCIVA and gain of a 3 lines in binocular DCNVA in the pilocarpine group than the vehicle group (P < .01).

Why wasn't this treatment more widely adopted?

53 54



FDA-Approved Options: Pilocarpine 0.4%
Efficacy

Pooled Results of NEAR 3 Phase 3 Trial

The 2-dose regimen was evaluated twice-daily drop during a 2-week period

40% achieved the FDA endpoint of a 3-line gain on day 8 at 1 hour post dose compared with 10% of the vehicle group, with similar results out to 4 hours.

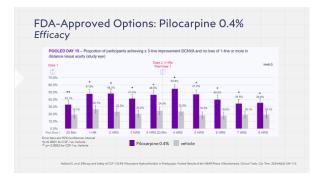
Among those who could not achieve 20/40 near at baseline, approximately 80% had functional (20/40) near vision on day 15, with efficacy out to 8 hours.

Lowest effective concentration of any miotic

Effective at a minimum effective dose, possibly because of its near-neutral pH among other factors, which increases bioavailability

Includes sodium hyaluronate and hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (lubricants for comfort)

55 56



FDA-Approved Options: Aceclidine 1.75%
Dosing and Treatment-related Adverse Events

- Dosing: once daily
- Preservative Free
- CLARITY: A CLARITY: 2 Trials (N = 466); CLARITY 3 (N = 217)

Treatment Related As
- Aceclidine 1.75%*

Instillation alle initiation
- 20%
- Dim vision
- 10%
- Conjunctival hyperemia
- 8%
- Ocular hyperemia
- 7%
- Head sche
- 13%
- Pakidir companione have not been shared

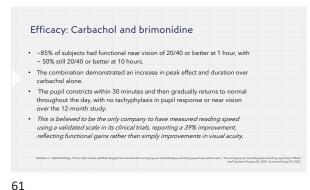
(Security Free National Aceptators (and relating agreemed hore designates care for the treatment of problemes. Updated Ally 31, 201, Aceptator Appendix 2015.

57 58

FDA-Approved Options: Aceclidine 1.75% Efficacy The company reported that 71%, 71%, and 40% of participants in the phase 3 trials achieved the FDA endpoint at 0.5 hours, 3, and 10 hours on day 1, with higher percentages achieving 2-line gains: The drug was studied out to 6 months.

Pipeline:
Carbachol 2.75% and brimonidine tartrate 0.1%
(fixed combination)

Dosing: once daily
Preservative Free
BRIO-1: No treatment-related serious adverse events were reported.
BRIO-1: No treatment-related serious adverse events were reported after up to 12 months of continuous dosing.

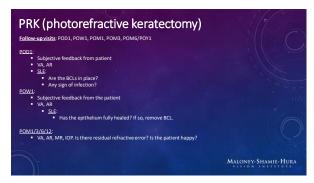


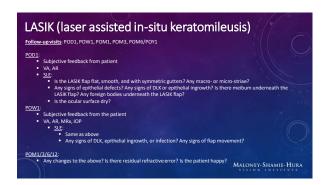
Efficacy: Carbachol and brimonidine Differences between carbachol and brimonidine fixed combination and vehicle highly significant (p<0.001) at all timepoints
Within optimum pupil range for mesopic and low light conditions at most timepoints through 8 hours





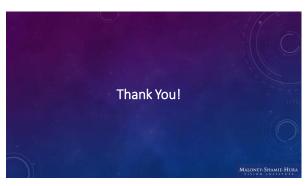












69 70