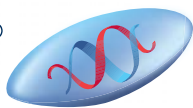


**WIOL-CF**<sup>®</sup>  
bioanalogic IOL



SIMPLY NATURAL



Gain back far distance  
and intermediate vision  
along with reading capability  
without losing sharpness  
in low light.



Are you able to see the same  
as you used to?

Does everything seem to be blurred?

**Your eyes may be affected by  
a cataract or presbyopia.**

There are many options to restore good vision. But there is only one artificial intraocular lens which mimics the design and behavior of the natural human lens.

**WIOL-CF<sup>®</sup> is unique in its capability to provide continuous focus with all distances, not divided by two or three zones, and by its large optics allowing it to use more light than other lenses.\* Thanks to its special material, developed by the world's leading experts on hydrogels, it also keeps transparency for a long time.**

On the following pages, we will explain what a cataract and presbyopia is, how to treat these disorders, what to expect after the surgery, what happens during this procedure, and what the benefits and risks are of the unique WIOL-CF<sup>®</sup> lens.

\*The diameter of the optical part of WIOL-CF<sup>®</sup> is 8.9 mm, very close to the natural human lens (10.5 mm), while the diameter of the optical part of common artificial lenses varies from 5.0 to 6.0 mm.

## WHAT IS A CATARACT?

A cataract is a cloudiness or opacity of the normally transparent crystalline lens of the eye, which often develops in advanced age. Most people over sixty years of age have at least a mild form of cataract. It is treated surgically. Cataracts cannot be stopped or slowed down by any therapeutic intervention. Cataracts are associated with metabolic changes inside the crystalline lens, which are followed by the clouding of the peripheral regions and optical part of the lens. No treatment other than surgery is available.

## WHAT IS PRESBYOPIA?

Presbyopia is a condition that occurs as a part of normal aging and is not considered to be an eye disease. The process occurs gradually over a number of years. Symptoms are usually noticeable by age 40-45 and continue to develop until the process stabilizes some 10-20 years later. Presbyopia occurs without regard to other eye conditions.

Symptoms of presbyopia result in the inability to focus on objects close at hand. As the lens hardens, it is unable to focus the rays of light that come from nearby objects. Individuals typically have difficulty reading small print, such as that in telephone directories and newspaper advertisements, and may need to hold reading materials at arm's length. Symptoms include headache and eyestrain when doing close work, blurry vision, and eye fatigue. Symptoms may be worse early in the morning or when individuals are fatigued. Dim lighting may also aggravate the problem.

These symptoms are eliminated by using glasses, which compensate the loss of accommodative ability for work at near distances. The far vision remains unaffected.

The time of onset of symptoms depends mainly on the quality of vision before their development.

**WIOL-CF<sup>®</sup>**  
*bioanalogic IOL*



**WIOL-CF<sup>®</sup>**  
*bioanalogic IOL*



## HOW IS CATARACT SURGERY PERFORMED?

Cataract surgery is prescribed by an ophthalmologist. It is performed if the cataract reduces quality of vision deteriorating personal or professional life, or if necessary for medical reasons. Surgery is performed under local anaesthesia. This involves the administration of anaesthetic eyedrops to the cornea and conjunctiva, leading to numbness of the eye. The clouded lens nucleus is removed from the eye. An artificial intraocular lens is implanted into the transparent lens capsule which remains in the eye.

## WHAT IS AN ARTIFICIAL INTRAOCULAR LENS?

An artificial lens is used to replace the removed human lens and its dioptric power, thus enabling sharp vision after cataract surgery. By selecting the dioptric power of the artificial lens, we can eliminate nearsightedness or farsightedness.

Stabilization of the vision usually occurs 2–4 weeks after the surgery. Monofocal intraocular lenses provide sharp vision of far distance, while other distances require spectacles. Some modern artificial lenses can provide sharp vision to certain pre-defined zones (far, near).

## HOW DOES WIOL-CF<sup>®</sup> WORK?

WIOL-CF<sup>®</sup> features optics with a large diameter, so it works with more light than commonly available intraocular lenses. Its special hyperbolic shape enables polyfocality, and polyfocality provides the optical system of the eye capability to focus on any distance. Vision also remains clear in low light conditions because of the high transparency of the material and the smooth surface of WIOL-CF<sup>®</sup>.

## WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS?

Immediately after surgery you may experience temporary difficulty focusing, which usually resolves within a few weeks. If you need reading glasses before the surgery, the postoperative decrease in accommodation should not be a major concern for you since your ability to focus has been previously limited.

### CONTINUOUS FOCUS WITH ALL DISTANCES



### CLEAR VISION



### ALL LIGHT CONDITIONS



**WIOL-CF<sup>®</sup> will provide you with universal and natural vision good for a life with a wide range of activities. You will enjoy its polyfocality when playing sports or driving. You will be able to read in most everyday situations requiring near vision (newspapers, cell phone, computer). Your vision will also remain good in the evening or in other difficult light conditions. In our observational registry, 85% of patients reported satisfaction with WIOL-CF<sup>®</sup> as well as independence from spectacles.**

Every intraocular lens has its limitations or undesirable but expected effects. Talk to your ophthalmologist about whether the WIOL-CF<sup>®</sup> bioanalogic lenses are suitable for you.



For more information visit [www.wiols.com](http://www.wiols.com)

  
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MEDICEM International GmbH, Baarerstrasse 8, 6300 Zug, Switzerland