

LIGHT ADJUSTABLE LENS™ FAQ

How does the Light Adjustable Lens work?

The unique feature of the Light Adjustable Lens is that the refractive power can be changed after implantation in the eye using a clinic-based UV light source called a Light Delivery Device or LDD. The Light Adjustable Lens contains photosensitive macromers distributed throughout the lens. When ultraviolet (UV) light from the LDD is directed to a specific area of the lens, the macromers in the path of the light polymerize with other macromers. The remaining unpolymerized macromers then move to the light exposed area. This movement causes a highly predictable change in the curvature of the lens. The new shape of the lens will represent the refraction entered into the LDD.

What should patients expect in the period after cataract surgery?

Patients must follow all instructions provided by their cataract surgeon, including wearing of the UV-blocking glasses provided to them at the conclusion of surgery. As with any cataract procedure, the patient's vision may not be perfect after surgery. Fortunately, these patients have selected the Light Adjustable Lens. Over the next few weeks, the patient and their eye doctor(s) will work together to optimize their vision.

Why must patients wear UV-blocking glasses?

The RxSight UV-blocking glasses that patients are provided with protect the Light Adjustable Lens from UV light sources other than the LDD that their cataract surgeon uses to optimize their vision. Exposing the Light Adjustable Lens to other UV light sources could potentially lead to uncontrolled refractive changes. If this happens, the patient should be advised to contact their physician.

How long must patients wear the UV-blocking glasses?

The UV-blocking glasses must be worn at all times until their cataract surgeon tells them that they no longer need to wear them (usually 24 hours after their final light treatment). Total wear is typically about 4 to 5 weeks in duration, however, this may vary depending on the number of light treatments delivered.

Are there any special considerations when caring for patients with UV-blocking glasses?

The patient should only remove their UV-blocking glasses when absolutely necessary (and continue wear immediately after each test is complete). Slit lamp examination can be performed as long as it is done efficiently and direct illumination of the IOL kept to a minimum. All exams should be performed in an efficient manner in order to minimize the amount of the time the patient is without UV-blocking glasses (to avoid incidental UV exposure to the eye).

Are there any special considerations when performing manifest refraction on Light Adjustable Lens patients?

If you are providing a refractive result to the patient's cataract surgeon for use in Light Delivery Device treatment, please remember that this is the correction the patient will receive to the Light Adjustable Lens and, unlike spectacles and contact lenses, cannot be changed once locked in. Providing an accurate refraction, as well as offering any feedback on the patient's preferences, can be incredibly valuable to the cataract surgeon in providing the patient with their best possible vision.

Can patients wear regular sunglasses that have UV protection?

No. They must wear the UV-blocking glasses provided to them. These glasses have a special protective coating that no other glasses have.

What happens if the patient breaks or loses their UV-blocking glasses?

They must notify their cataract surgeon as soon as possible if one of the two pairs of UV-blocking glasses are lost, damaged or unwearable, and then continue to wear the other pair. If both pairs are lost or damaged, they should wear the darkest sunglasses they have and a peaked hat and contact their cataract surgeon.

What can patients do or not do after cataract surgery (prior to lens lock-in)?

Showering	If there is a window or possible direct sunlight in their shower, they should wear their UV-blocking glasses. If there is no direct sunlight, they do not need to wear the UV-blocking glasses. However, they should put them on afterwards.
Sports	The patient's cataract surgeon will advise them when they can return to sports. The patient's return to more impactful activities may need to be delayed until all light treatments are complete to guarantee a stable Light Adjustable Lens for light treatments.
Tanning Studio	A tanning studio bed is a very strong source of UV light, and should be avoided until all light treatments are complete and the patient has been advised that they can remove their UV-blocking glasses.
Makeup	The patient's cataract surgeon will advise them when they can return to wearing eye makeup. Patients must be careful when removing eye makeup and should not place excessive pressure on the eye. Permanent makeup should be delayed until the eye is considered fully healed.
Travel	Travel is not impacted. Patients must remember to bring all of their UV-blocking glasses and wear at all times. They should be particularly diligent in protecting their eyes from UV sources in unfamiliar environments.
Work	Work is generally not impacted, unless their profession puts them at a higher risk of UV exposure. They must remember to wear their UV-blocking glasses at work until they are told by their cataract surgeon that it is no longer necessary.
Laser Treatments	It is recommended that they wait until all light treatments are complete and they have been advised by their cataract surgeon that they can remove their UV-blocking glasses before proceeding with laser treatments, such as hair removal (IPL) treatments (different IPL devices use different wavelengths). This includes other treatments that use laser for light sources.

What should a patient do if they forgot to wear their UV-blocking glasses?

It is very important that they do not forget to wear their UV-blocking glasses. However, if they do forget, they must put them on as soon as they remember. They should note how long they were without the glasses and the light conditions during that time and contact their cataract surgeon immediately.

How many total light treatments will patients need?

A minimum of two light treatments—each lasting approximately 90 seconds—are required. The total number of light treatments is based on achievement of the desired visual outcome determined by the surgeon and patient. Once the patient has received final optimal vision, the lens power is permanently locked with a final light treatment to prevent any further changes.

How long does each light treatment last?

Each light treatment will last between 8 and 120 seconds, with the average being approximately 90 seconds. Variation in time is dependent on the type of treatment performed. The light treatment uses a coupling gel and contact lens to focus the UV light onto the Light Adjustable Lens (for the patient, it will be very similar to a gonioscopy examination).

What should patients expect after each light treatment?

Their vision may be blurry immediately after each treatment due to the coupling gel used with the contact lens during application of the light treatment, but this should resolve quickly. Additionally, their eye may be dilated for the treatment, which may require wearing tinted glasses for a few hours. It may take approximately 24 hours after each light treatment for the patient to notice an improvement in their vision. The light from the LDD may also cause a temporary or long-lasting pink or red tinge to their vision that is especially noticeable on things that normally look white. For more information, please see the RxSight Patient Information Brochure which is available on our website at rxsight.com.