

# Hydrophobic Acrylic IOL

HB60-OUV



6.0 mm Optic  
12.5 mm OAL  
Bi-Convex  
Modified C  
0° Angulation  
"A" Constant: 118.5  
AC Depth 5.6

## EyeKon-1 Pre-Loaded Injector



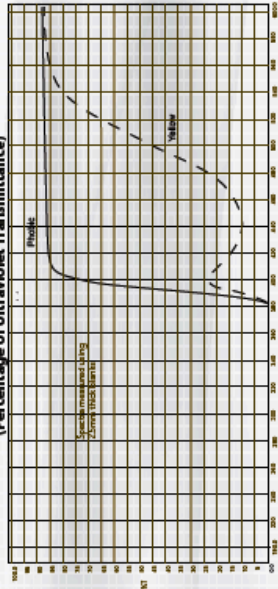
Size: 2.2mm

Simplify lens implantation with EyeKon's "EyeKon-1". This injector is Pre-loaded with our state-of-the-art Hydrophobic lens. The injection system is completely self contained, which enhances intraoperative safety, efficiency and predictability.

Every lens is cleaned and inspected 100% and is not exposed to further handling prior to insertion.

Single Use & Disposition

Spectral Transmission Curves  
(Percentage of Ultraviolet Transmittance)



HB60-OUV

HB60-BF



6.0 mm Optic  
12.5 mm OAL  
Bi-Convex  
Modified C  
0° Angulation  
"A" Constant: 118.5  
AC Depth 5.6  
+4 to the base power

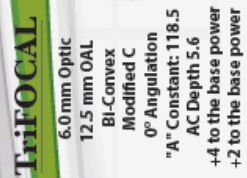


HB60-BF-NY

## BiFOCAL



HB60TF-NY



HB60-TF



## TriFOCAL

6.0 mm Optic  
12.5 mm OAL  
Bi-Convex  
Modified C  
0° Angulation  
"A" Constant: 118.5  
AC Depth 5.6  
+4 to the base power  
+2 to the base power

Hydrophobic material has been shown to have a lower chance of PCO, inflammatory cell response and bacterial adhesion with minimum pigment deposition. Our material is FREE of vacuoles and glistening due to lathe cutting versus others that are molded. Molded lenses trap air which will produce vacuoles

- High index of refraction imparts:
- Excellent folding and unfolding before and after insertion
  - Reduced surface scattering
  - Smaller incision required due to thinner lens
- Hydrophobic Lenses are not for sale in the US.  
ISO 13485/CE Approved

- High Tensile Strength:
- Damage resistance during folding and insertion
  - Reduced possibility of foreceps and folding marks

# Viscoelastics

## HPMC & HPMC PLUS

HPMC viscoelastic is non-organic, water-soluble and enzyme resistant which helps to provide viscosity and pH stability during storage. Viscoelastic is clear, sterile and non-pyrogenic. HPMC viscoelastics have been demonstrated to have a high degree of biocompatibility. Its dispersive characteristics are especially suited for protecting the endothelium, while it effectively maintains space and gently manipulates delicate intraocular tissue.



EyeCoat  
2% hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (HPMC) viscoelastic with a nominal viscosity of 3,000 cPs. 1.5 mL



EyeCoat Plus  
2% hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (HPMC) viscoelastic with a nominal viscosity of 19,000 cPs. 1.5 mL



EyeCoat SH  
Sodium hyaluronate viscoelastic is available in a range from 1% to 3% with a possible viscosity range of 2,000 cPs to ≥ 75,000 cPs. Viscoelastic SH is clear, sterile and non-pyrogenic. Sodium hyaluronate viscoelastics have been demonstrated to have a high degree of biocompatibility. Its cohesive characteristics are especially suited for phacoemulsification since its higher viscosity enables it to effectively maintain space and gently manipulate delicate intraocular tissue. It is also used during glaucoma filtering, corneal transplantation and retinal attachment. SH viscoelastics may also be used to coat intraocular lenses and ophthalmic surgical instruments during cataract extraction and intraocular lens implantation.

Sodium hyaluronate viscoelastic is available in a range from 1% to 3% with a possible viscosity range of 2,000 cPs to ≥ 75,000 cPs. Viscoelastic SH is clear, sterile and non-pyrogenic. Sodium hyaluronate viscoelastics have been demonstrated to have a high degree of biocompatibility. Its cohesive characteristics are especially suited for phacoemulsification since its higher viscosity enables it to effectively maintain space and gently manipulate delicate intraocular tissue. It is also used during glaucoma filtering, corneal transplantation and retinal attachment. SH viscoelastics may also be used to coat intraocular lenses and ophthalmic surgical instruments during cataract extraction and intraocular lens implantation.

Ask about our custom manufacturing capabilities. We can offer a broad range of volumes and concentrations based on your requirements!

## Ophthalmic Viscosurgical Devices

are intended to be used during posterior and anterior segment surgery in the human eye to create and maintain space, to manipulate intraocular tissue and to protect the corneal endothelium. Viscoelastic must be entirely removed from the eye after completion of the procedure.

Viscoelastic is supplied in a glass syringe with a cannula. No refrigeration is necessary. Viscoelastic is not for sale in the US.