

# Clariti™

## Description

Silicone Hydrogel, Frequent Replacement Contact Lenses.

## Features

• **High oxygen transmissibility.**

• **Non surface treatment technology.**

• **Low modulus.**

• **High water content.**

• **UVA and UVB protection.**

• **Aspheric Optic.**

• **Two base curves with a large power range.**

• **High levels of refitting success.**

## Benefits

• Allows more oxygen to the cornea resulting in greater comfort and health.

• Patented process, AquaGen™, ensures low wetting angle and continuous wettability throughout wearing time.

• Soft material for improved comfort and better adaptation from hydrogel lenses.

• Optimises biocompatibility.

• Protects the eye from harmful UV rays.

• Improved visual acuity compared to spherical soft contact lenses.

• More patients can be fitted.

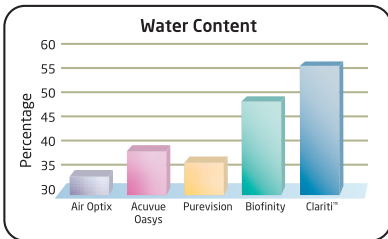
• Optimised design ensures interchangeability with other disposable lenses.



## Product specifications:

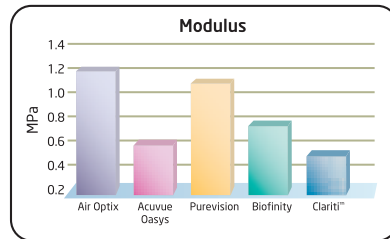
<b>Material</b>	FILCON II 3
<b>Water content</b>	56%
<b>Base curve</b>	8.40mm & 8.80mm
<b>Diameter</b>	14.1mm
<b>Power range</b>	-0.25 to -8.00 (0.25DS steps) -8.50 to -10.00 (0.50DS steps) +0.25 to +6.00 (0.25DS steps) +6.50 to +8.00 (0.50DS steps)
<b>Centre thickness (@ -3.00DS)</b>	0.07mm
<b>DK/t (@ -3.00DS)</b>	86
<b>Modulus</b>	0.5MPa
<b>Packaging</b>	3 & 6 pack

## Clinical Performance



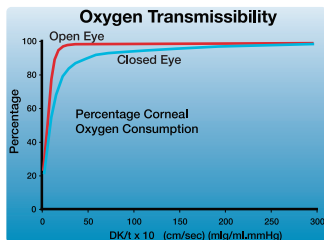
### High Water Content

High water content ensures maximum biocompatibility with the ocular surface.



### Low Modulus

Incorporation of silicone makes SiH lenses 'stiffer' than conventional hydrogel lenses. The lower the modulus the softer the lens is, resulting in improved comfort.



### High Oxygen Transmissibility

DK/t = 86 providing more than 3.5 times the level of oxygen required for optimal ocular health.\*

### Balanced Approach

Incorporating the right balance of oxygen transmissibility, non surface treatment, high wettability, low modulus and high water content, produces a lens that provides optimal comfort and corneal health.

\*1) Brennan N.A. *Beyond flux: total corneal oxygen consumption as an index of corneal oxygenation during contact lens wear.* Optom Vis Sci. 2005, 82: 467-472  
2) Morgan P., Brennan N. *The decay of Dk?* Optician 6 2004; 5937; 227; 27-33.