

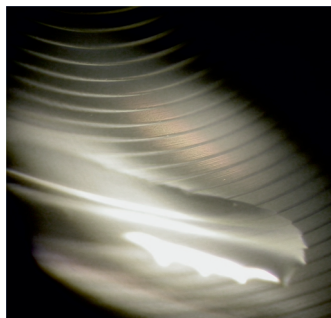
## Specific Information for

**Acrivet Pat**  
**Acrivet Pat-UV**  
**Acrivet Pat-P14**  
**Acrivet Pat black**



# Acrivet Pat Bandage Lenses

Bandage lenses are hydrophilic, soft contact lenses permeable to oxygen – mostly without visual correction, to protect the cornea from mechanical strain by lid movements in cases of

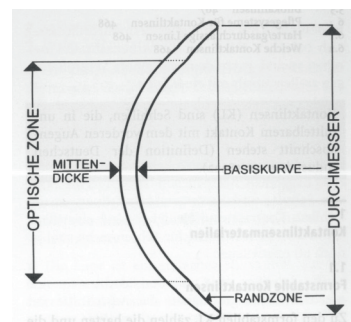


corneal injury and diseases, post- or pre-operative, and to maintain corneal moisture. The bandage lenses consist of Polyxylon (copolymer from 2-Hydroxethylmethacrylate and Vinylpyrrolidone) and a water content of 75% of their weight and have high gas permeability.

The nanostructure of the inside surface has a self purification effect like a sharkskin and the lotus flower.

## The geometrical construction

The basis curve (BC= Basic curve, BOZR = Back Optical Zone Radius) is the curvature radius from the central part of the inside of the bandage lens. The diameter of the lens is the entire lens diameter and is measured in millimeter. Please note that the edge zone of the bandage lens is thinner than the optical zone.



## Fitting and insertion of a bandage lens

### Fitting

Selection of the available bandage lens sizes is made using the Acrivet Pat measuring stencil where diameter and curvature radius should be observed. Measured in the horizontal axis, the diameter is defined from limbus to limbus.



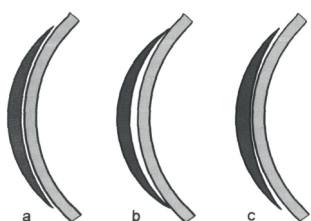
Following determination of the appropriate size using the measuring stencil, the correct lens is selected and removed from the vial with recommended plastic forceps. These small plastic forceps are available from Bausch+Lomb / Acrivet.

To insert the lens, take it between the thumb and forefinger or hold it with a small contact lens suction rod. Please note that before handling the bandage lenses you should wash your hands properly and dry them.

Lens fitting will require some adjustments of the bandage lens fit after insertion:

- The lens edges should lie smoothly on the cornea.
- A small air bubble should be in the center below the lens and become smaller or escape completely when the lens is shifted.
- When the dog looks straight forward the lens should reach well over all the limbus (1-2 mm) and when he looks sidewise the lens should not be dislocated.

We distinguish between steep, flat and parallel adjustment. Too flat of a fitting is indicated no air bubbles under the lens, and also if the lens does not lie smooth on the cornea.



Linsensitz; a parallel, b steil, c flach

A too steep of an adjustment can be detected if the air bubble remains under the center of the bandage lens and the bubble cannot be removed.

A parallel lens adjustment considerably reduces the risk to losing a bandage lens and contributes to a successful treatment. With a good lens the lens moves vertically 1-2 mm by eye lid movement.

## Insertion

Usually bandage lenses are inserted under local anesthesia, however, depending on the species and temperament of the patient general anesthesia may be required.

Please note the bandage lenses might turn brown, if for example they come in contact with fingers carrying nicotine or with blood.



After having lifted the upper eyelid with a finger, the bandage lens is placed dorso-cranially between lid and cornea. With the thumb (if necessary with a forceps) the lower eyelid and the nictitating membrane are drawn down, and the bandage lens is placed on the cornea. The bandage lens must in either case be lying under the third eyelid. The bandage lens can also be placed applying the reverse sequence.

If the bandage lens is inserted and/or removed using a forceps, for this purpose a soft and synthetic forceps should be used. In no case should the forceps be pointed or sharp-edged to avoid damage to the lens edge or surface. The lens fit should be monitored and re-checked after several hours. Furthermore, lenses with defects, and also peripheral defects should not be used.

## Removal

Exerting a little pressure onto the lower eyelid and pushing it medially or laterally upward, the lens will go over the lower lid edge or form a fold that can be easily grasped with thumb and finger.

## Duration of application

When correctly fitted and with regularly monitored with a loupe or a slit lamp the Acrivet Pat bandage lenses may be left on the eye for 2 to 4 weeks. When cleaned regularly, the lens can be worn for 3 to 4 months.

## Note

Due to the high hydrophilic ability of the bandage lenses, oily eye drops can cause cloudiness of the lenses. It is known that discoloration of the lenses can be caused by Fluorescein and fluids containing iodine and blood, if the eyes do not get irrigated with sufficient amounts of fluid. In such cases the transparency will be reduced and possibly the flexibility of the lenses can be affected as well, but not the actual protective function.

## Cleaning and checking

After removal the lenses should be cleaned using a contact lens cleaning agent for soft contact lenses such as ReNu MultiPlus® (Bausch&Lomb). Rub smoothly each lens between finger and tip of the thumb while exerting little pressure. Prior to re-insertion, the lens must be rinsed with a saline solution. Sterilization is absolutely necessary to avoid cross infections before the lens is to be used in another patient. An exam of the lens should be conducted before reuse. The inside (the side which is facing the cornea) should be inspected carefully for roughness, since this could cause defects of the cornea.

## Indications

Typical indications for the therapeutical application of the Acrivet Pat bandage lenses are

- lamellar and small corneal perforations
- pre- and postoperatively
- epithelial abrasions and erosions
- lid changes with trichiasis
- actinic keratitis
- chemical burns
- dry eye with normal tear production

## Indications for specialized bandage lenses

|                   |   |  |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Acrivet Pat-P14   | - | Aphakia                                |
| Acrivet Pat-UV    | - | Chronic superficial Keratitis (Pannus) |
| Acrivet Pat black | - | Light sensitivity                      |

## Contraindications:

- keratoconjunctivitis sicca (KCS)
- bacterial infection
- application of corticosteroid drops

For easy indication on the cornea the Acrivet Pat bandage lenses are marked with 4 brown dots. The Acrivet bandage lenses are available in the following sizes:

| Bandage Lenses "Classic"                       |        | Acrivet Pat  |          |            |   |
|--|--------|--------------|----------|------------|---|
|  |        | Acrivet Pat  | Diameter |            | Base Curve  |
|  | Cats   | Pat C1       | 16.0mm   | 9.2 mm     | bigger cats   |
|  |        | Pat C2       | 14.0 mm  | 8.3 mm     | kittens   |
|  |        | Pat C3       | 15.5 mm  | 8.5 mm     | young cats  |
|  |        | Pat C4       | 16.0 mm  | 8.8 mm     | domestic cats   |
|  |        | Pat C5       | 18. 0 mm | 9.4 mm     | Persian cats - large eyes   |
|  |        | Acrivet Pat  | Diameter | Base Curve | Recommendation  |
|  | Dogs   | Pat D1       | 18.0 mm  | 9.6 mm     | medium-sized dogs - collies, huskies, corgis, some boxers   |
|  |        | Pat D2       | 18.0 mm  | 9.8 mm     | medium-sized dogs - somewhat bigger; such as labradors, retrievers, boxerscollies, huskies, corgis, some boxers   |
|  |        | Pat D3       | 20.0 mm  | 10.4 mm    | dogs - large eyes; some bulldogs, some boxers   |
|  |        | Pat D4       | 15.5 mm  | 8.5 mm     | young dogs  |
|  |        | Pat D5       | 22.0 mm  | 11.4 mm    | dogs - very large eyes  |
|  |        | Pat D6       | 22.0 mm  | 11.8 mm    | dogs - very large eyes only   |
|  |        | Pat D7       | 20.0 mm  | 11.2 mm    | dogs - in-between size  |
|  |        | Pat D8       | 20.0 mm  | 10.8 mm    | dogs - in-between size  |
|  |        | Pat D9       | 18.0 mm  | 10.0 mm    | dogs - in-between size  |
|  |        | Acrivet Pat  | Diameter | Base Curve | Recommendation  |
|  | Horses | Pat H1       | 34.0 mm  | 18.0 mm    | horses, normal eye size   |
|  |        | Pat H2       | 32.0 mm  | 17.0 mm    | small horses, ponies  |
|  |        | Pat H3       | 26.0 mm  | 15.0 mm    | young ponies  |
|  |        | Pat H4       | 30.0 mm  | 16.5 mm    | young horses  |
|  |        | Pat H5       | 38.0 mm  | 19.5 mm    | big horses  |
|  |        | Pat H6       | 36.0 mm  | 20.0 mm    | horses - larger eyes  |
| Bandage Lenses with UV Absorber Acrivet Pat-UV |        |              |          |            |   |
|  |        | Acrivet Pat  | Diameter | Base Curve | Recommendation  |
|  | Dogs   | Pat-UV D1    | 18.0 mm  | 9.6 mm     | medium-sized dogs - collies, huskies, corgis, some boxers   |
|  |        | Pat-UV D2    | 18.0 mm  | 9.8 mm     | medium-sized dogs - somewhat bigger; such as labradors, retrievers, boxer, collies, huskies, corgis, some boxers  |
|  |        | Pat-UV D3    | 20.0 mm  | 10.4 mm    | dogs - large eyes; some bulldogs, some boxers   |
|  |        | Pat-UV D4    | 15.5 mm  | 8.5 mm     | young dogs  |
| Contact Lenses Acrivet Pat-P14                 |        |              |          |            |   |
|  |        | Acrivet Pat  | Diameter | Base Curve | Recommendation  |
|  | Dogs   | Pat-P14 D1   | 18.0 mm  | 9.6 mm     | medium-sized dogs - collies, huskies, corgis, some boxers   |
|  |        | Pat-P14 D2   | 18.0 mm  | 9.8 mm     | medium-sized dogs - somewhat bigger; such as labradors, retrievers, boxers, collies, huskies, corgis, some boxers |
|  |        | Pat-P14 D3   | 20.0 mm  | 10.4 mm    | dogs - large eyes; some bulldogs, some boxers   |
|  |        | Pat-P14 D4   | 15.5 mm  | 8.5 mm     | young dogs  |
| Tinted Bandage Lenses Acrivet Pat-black        |        |              |          |            |   |
|  |        | Acrivet Pat  | Diameter | Base Curve | Recommendation  |
|  | Horses | Pat black H1 | 34.0 mm  | 18.0 mm    | horses, normal eye size   |
|  |        | Pat black H2 | 32.0 mm  | 17.0 mm    | small horses, ponies  |
|  |        | Pat black H3 | 26.0 mm  | 15.0 mm    | young ponies  |
|  |        | Pat black H4 | 30.0 mm  | 16.5 mm    | young horses  |
|  |        | Pat black H5 | 38.0 mm  | 19.5 mm    | big horses  |