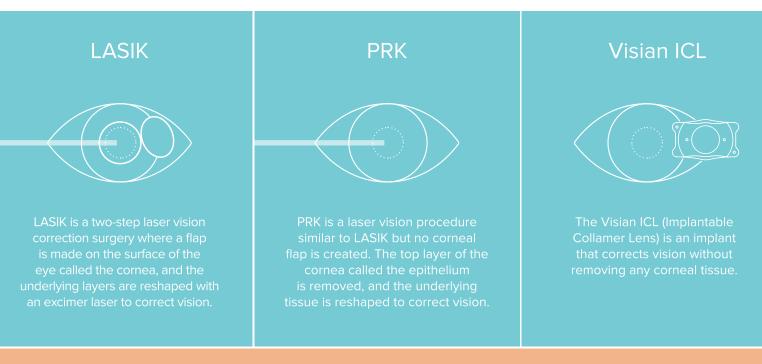
Price Vision Group: Know Your Options

The decision to have vision correction surgery is an important one. This document briefly compares the three most common corrective eye procedures: LASIK, PRK, and Visian ICL. See how they compare and we look forward to discussing your options with you.

Refractive Surgery Options



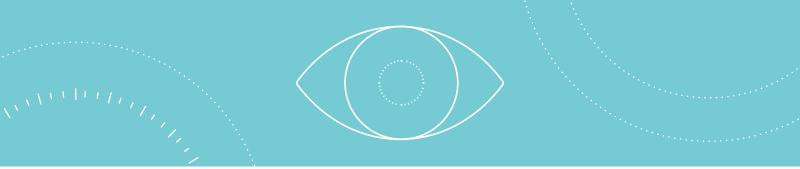
	LASIK	PRK	Visian ICL
Vision Acuity (Clarity of Vision)	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Immediate Visual Acuity	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹
Surgery Time	15-20 Minutes	15-20 Minutes	20-30 minutes
Recovery Time	Quick	Up To 4 Weeks	Quick
Contribution to Dry Eye	Occasional, up to 20% can experience dry eye ³	Occasional⁴	No, does not induce dry eye syndrome²
Removable or Reversible	No	No	Removable
UV Protection	No	No	Yes

Determining Candidacy

This chart breaks down the general candidacy guidelines for each procedure. During your initial consultation, your eye care professional will discuss your measurements with you and help you to make the right choice depending on your unique vision needs.

Which Option is Right for Me?

	LASIK	PRK	Visian ICL
Nearsightedness	Mild to Moderate	Mild to Moderate	Moderate to Severe
Farsightedness	Yes	Yes	No
Astigmatism	Yes	Yes	Yes
Thin Cornea	Limited	Limited	Yes ⁵



Important Safety Information

The Visian ICL surgery is intended to correct/reduce nearsightedness between -3.0 up to -20.0 D and treat astigmatism from 1.0 D to 4.0 D. If you have nearsightedness within these ranges, Visian ICL surgery may improve your distance vision without eyeglasses or contact lenses. Because the Visian ICL corrects for distance vision, it does not eliminate the need for reading glasses, you may require them at some point, even if you have never worn them before. Since implantation of the Visian ICL is a surgical procedure, before considering Visian ICL surgery you should have a complete eye examination and talk with your eye care professional about Visian ICL surgery, especially the potential benefits, risks, and complications. You should discuss the time needed for healing after surgery. Complications, although rare, may include need for additional surgical procedures, inflammation, loss of cells from the back surface of the cornea, increase in eye pressure, and cataracts. You should NOT have Visian ICL surgery if your doctor determines that 1) the shape of your eye is not appropriate, 2) you do not meet the minimum endothelial cell density for your age at the time of implantation, or 3) Your vision is not stable; or if you are pregnant or nursing.

For additional information with potential benefits, risks and complications please visit DiscoverICL.com

References:

- 1. Sanders D. Vukich JA. Comparison of implantable collamer lens (ICL) and laser-assisted in situ keratomileusis (LASIK) for Low Myopia. Cornea. 2006 Dec; 25(10):1139-46.
- Naves, J.S. Carracedo, G. Cacho-Babillo, I. Diadenosine Nucleotid Measurements as Dry-Eye Score in Patients After LASIK and ICL Surgery. Presented at American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery (ASCRS) 2012.
- 3. Shoja, MR. Besharati, MR. Dry eye after LASIK for myopia: Incidence and risk factors. European Journal of Ophthalmology. 2007; 17(1): pp. 1-6.
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- 5. Parkhurst, G. Psolka, M. Kezirian, G. Phakic intraocular lens implantantion in United States military warfighters: A retrospective analysis of early clinical outcomes of the Visian ICL. J Refract Surg. 2011;27(7):473-481.