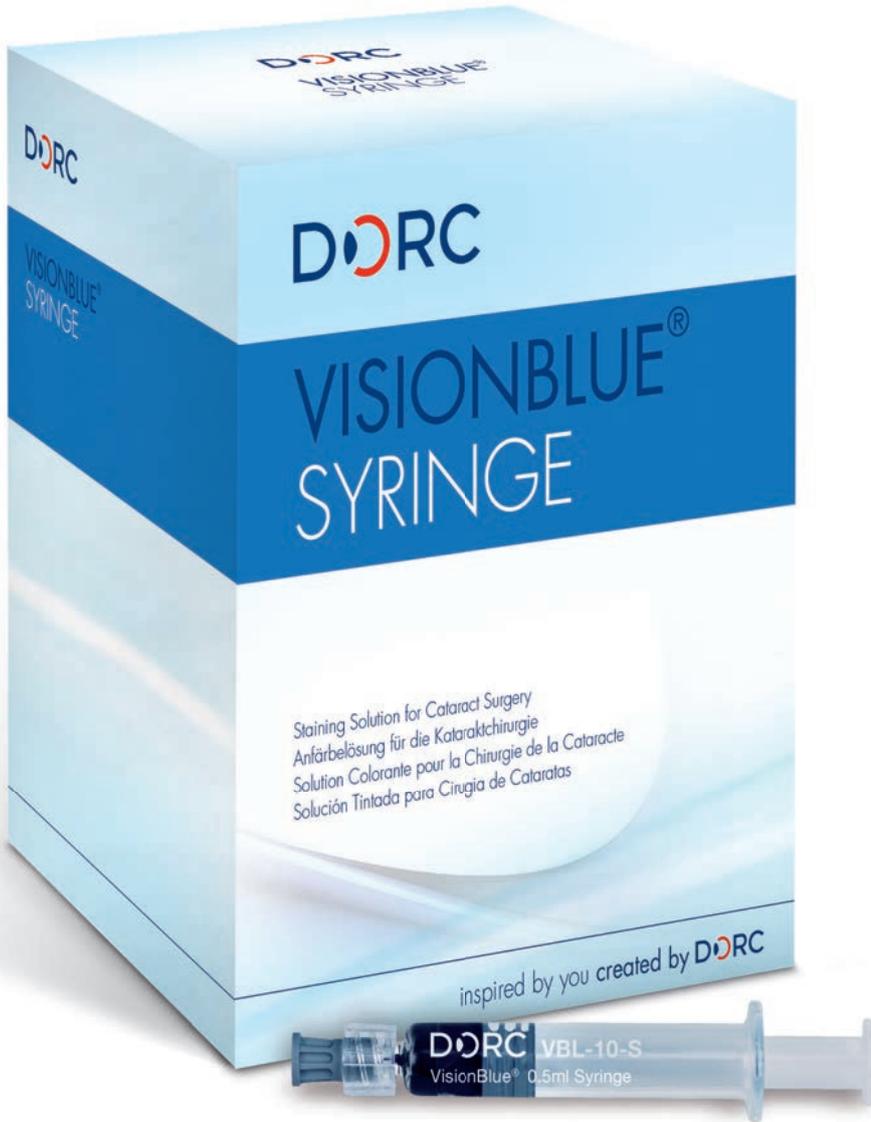


# VisionBlue®

## 0.5ml Syringe



- Trusted for over 6 million cataract surgeries since launch.
- The only trypan blue stain for anterior use approved by the FDA.

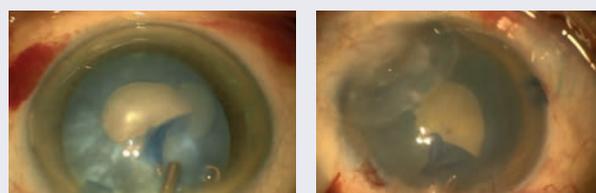
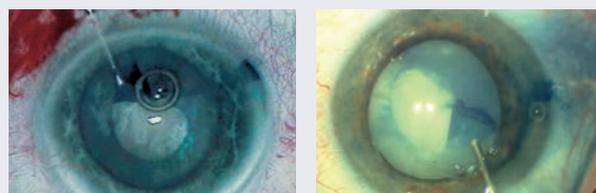


**Mr. Sathish Srinivasan, Consultant Corneal Surgeon at University Hospital Ayr, Scotland.**

"I have used VisionBlue® for over 10 years and in at least 350 cases, I greatly appreciate the staining performance of the dye for dense and complex cataract cases or where the capsulorrhexis is compromised. As an FDA approved stain, I also trust the purity of VisionBlue® and know I am minimizing any risk to endothelial cells."

## See the difference

- **Assuring the complete**, circular capsulorhexis required for a safe phaco-emulsification procedure <sup>13-16</sup>
- **High success** rates in performing anterior capsulotomy in cases of mature or brunescant cataracts <sup>5, 6, 7, 11, 12</sup>
- **Enhanced contrast** between the capsulorhexis rim, instrumentation and the adjacent nucleus <sup>12-16</sup>
- **Reduced risk** of radial capsule tears and helps ensure a stable intraocular lens platform <sup>1, 2, 3, 8</sup>
- **Effective and safe** recovery of 'lost' capsulorhexis edge <sup>4</sup>
- **Improved efficacy** in performing capsulorhexis in cases of narrow pupil and pediatric cataracts <sup>9, 10</sup>
- **Improves visualization** in cases of vitreous hemorrhage and hazy or scarred cornea <sup>4, 5</sup>



**Arie Marcovich, MD, senior ophthalmic surgeon at the Kaplan Medical Center, Israel**

"All surgeons should be concerned about the purity of the stain they use for any anterior segment surgery. Low purity dyes were associated with severe inflammatory response and can compromise the endothelial cells during surgery and pose an unacceptable risk to patient outcomes. In my view, surgeons should use an FDA-approved dye like VisionBlue® or demand a purity analysis if generic trypan blue is used."

## VisionBlue® usage description

VisionBlue® is indicated for use as an aid in ophthalmic surgery by staining the anterior capsule of the lens. Inadequate visualization of the anterior lens capsule may result in an incomplete capsulorhexis, which carries a high risk of radial capsule tears and associated complications.

VisionBlue® capsule staining therefore facilitates the performance of a capsulorhexis in the absence of a red fundus reflex, and reduces the risk of capsulorhexis-related complications by better visualization of radial capsule tears. VisionBlue® can be injected directly onto the anterior lens capsule and stains the capsule instantly. The capsule staining procedure is therefore quick and easy to perform.



## Know what you are putting in the eye

- VisionBlue® is the **only trypan blue stain** for anterior use approved by the FDA
- **No confirmed adverse** events reported since launch in 2004
- **Highly purified trypan blue** with lowest recorded levels of mono-azo dye – known for carcinogenic properties in medical use\*
- **High purification** reduces the reported TASS risk from lower purity generic trypan blue use
- **Batch level HPLC testing and Certificate of Analysis** provides purity assurance and traceability for every lot produced

HPLC Testing (High Performance Liquid Chromatography)	Trypan Blue Purity Content (%)	Monoazo Dye Impurity Content (%)
VisionBlue® (D.O.R.C.)	≥96%	0,4
Competitor 1	94,8	3,2
Competitor 2	92,9	3,9
Competitor 3	92,5	3,3
Competitor 4	91,4	5,4
Competitor 5	90,0	3,0
Competitor 6	89,6	2,8
Competitor 7	76,8	1,7

Purity analysis (test protocol available upon request)

\* Typical VisionBlue® purity value – available in batch level Certificate of Analysis

\* Unidentified impurities within trypan blue have been linked to cases of toxicity in cataract surgery<sup>17,18</sup>



0,4%

1,7%

Monoazo dye impurity content: visual comparison

### Important Safety Information

Following the procedure, excess dye should be removed by thorough irrigation of the anterior chamber. Adverse reactions reported following use of trypan blue include discoloration of high water content hydrogen intraocular lenses and inadvertent staining of the posterior lens capsule and vitreous face. Staining of the posterior lens capsule or staining of the vitreous face is generally self limited, lasting up to one week.



**Elena Barraquer, MD, Spain**

“My preferred staining approach in cataract surgery is to use VisionBlue®. Some ophthalmic trypan blue solutions include clumps, and, in my experience, these may not stain the anterior capsule optimally and can compromise the entire procedure. I look for maximum purity in an ophthalmic staining liquid so that I can be confident that the injected vital dye will not damage the corneal endothelium. The purity of any substance injected into the anterior chamber must be extremely high.”

## VisionBlue® product information

Ref. VBL-10-S  
BOX / 10 - STERILE  
0.5ML SYRINGE – READY TO USE



For additional information please contact:  
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## VisionBlue®: Helping to save vision globally

“Without VisionBlue®, to perform phacoemulsification on “African cataracts” would be much more difficult and risky. Thank you D.O.R.C. for facilitating my work!”

**Elena Barraquer, President of the FUNDACIÓN ELENA BARRAQUER**, a non-profit organization that fights against blindness caused by cataracts in developing countries ([www.fundacionelenabarraquer.com](http://www.fundacionelenabarraquer.com))



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