

EZ Toric

PreciSALTM

MILLENNIUM
Biomedical Inc.



Make a difference every time

We believe perfect eyesight can be restored. It's not a theory, it's a reality. PreciSAL is an aspheric intraocular lens with negative spherical aberration. It will transform patients' lives by giving them back what they thought was lost forever, clear, sharp vision.

PreciSAL is a revolutionary new technology, proprietary to MBI.

As people who care about eyesight, we want to see optimum results, and to see them consistently. We want the products we offer to be reliable and of the highest quality. We want to be certain we are helping you make a difference every time you treat someone.

While some are content to use current technology, MBI embraces the forward thinkers of this world – the people who are developing tomorrow's technology.



Why you should choose MBI

We delve for difference, we search for innovation, and we insist on world's best technology and precision manufacturing.

We are committed to manufacture truly innovative products. But that's still not enough – Our vision is truly focused on making a difference to people's lives.

You will be inspired by MBI because you look for the highest quality and innovation in medical device.

Our goals are built on supplying surgeons with the world's best hydrophobic IOLs PreciSAL (Precision Soft Acrylic Lenses).

We deliver 0.25 Diopter precision (currently only in Australia).

We believe our unique Material has no micro-vacuoles and no mie-scattering.

We have outstanding contrast sensitivity and visual acuity.

Our Products are easy to use.

MBI is an FDA registered and ISO 13485 certified company located in Southern California. Since 1997, MBI has been engaged in the development, prototyping and manufacturing of innovative medical products. Nothing is outsourced. All work are carried out at MBI. By combining the Medicel preloaded Injector with MBI IOL's together, we offer an excellent injectable lens system to our customers.

We not only meet the ISO standards, we try to exceed them.



PreciSAL

Our vision is clear

The proprietary material, unique manufacturing processes and 0.25D lens power precision make PreciSAL a vastly superior product. PreciSAL outperforms all other IOLs in every way including quality, precision, performance, usability and repeatability, and represents a significant advancement in ophthalmic surgery. By using the preloaded Dual Injector from Medicel AG, MBI offers an excellent and optimized lens delivery system.

Manufactured IOLs from MBI have a tolerance of only \pm 0.25D in half diopters and \pm 0.125D in quarter diopters. You can be assured that what's labeled on the box is what's in the box.

* Delivery range details on page 18,19,20.



PreciSAL

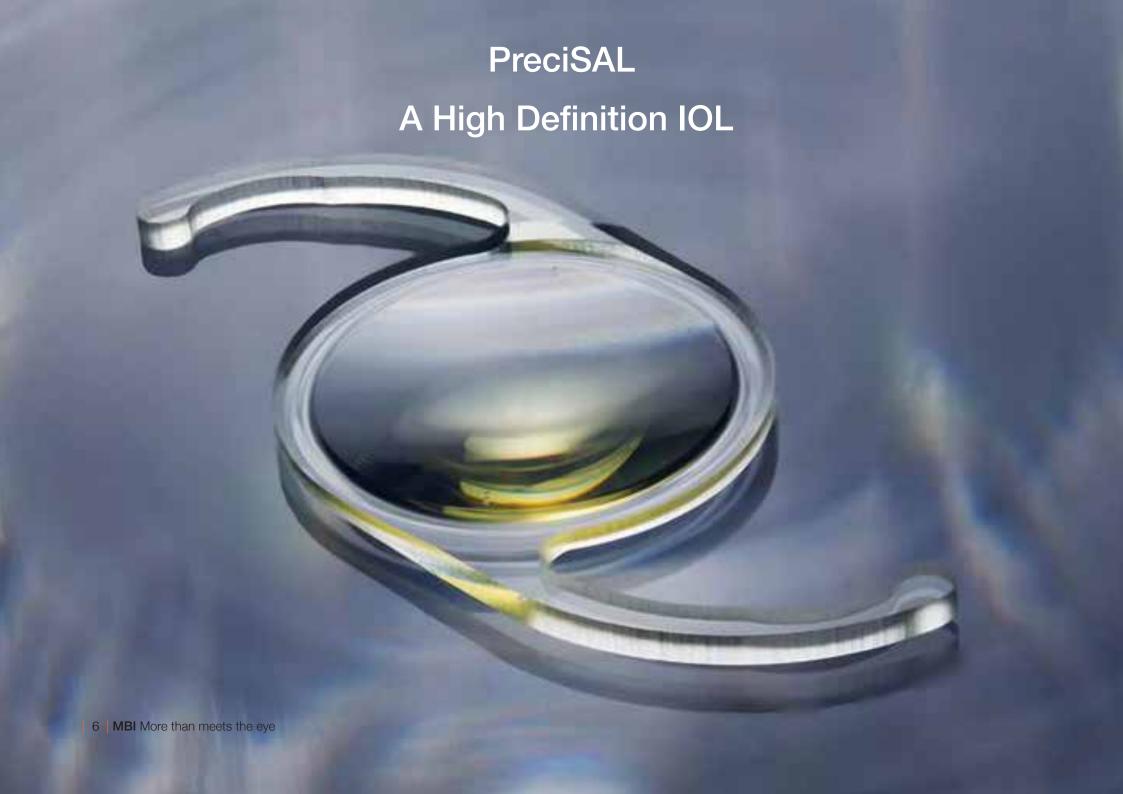
Preloaded

PreciSAL quality

PreciSAL Clear IOLs are made from a unique soft hydrophobic acrylic desirable UV blocking properties. PreciSAL Yellow IOLs have the same benefits, with the addition of a proprietary blue-light filter.

The lenses unfold and center perfectly, and position in the capsular bag exactly where you want them, making them easy to implant. In fact, there is no need to change your implant technique. PreciSAL lenses are intended to be inserted through a 2.2mm incision with MBI's Preloaded Dual Injector recommended on our product specification sheets.







Comparison MTF

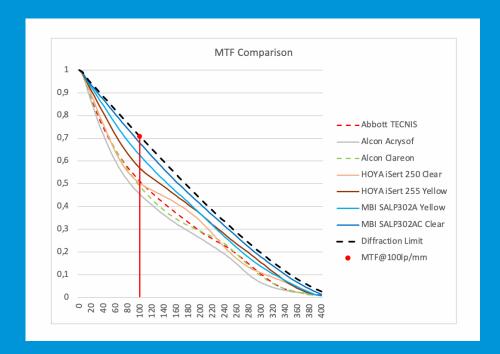
Modulation Transfer Function (MTF) is the most superior tool for objectively measuring visual acuity and contrast sensitivity.

PreciSAL has an excellent MTF value (as high as 0.65), because of the high precision in manufacturing and the unique acrylic material of MBI.

PreciSAL simultaneously offers both the advantages of enhanced visual acuity and good depth of focus.

Based on the Analysis/ITIV at Karlsruhe university in Germany comparing MBI lens with some of the industry leaders the MBI lenses P302A and P302AC turned out to have the best imaging quality with a performance close to the optimum of diffraction limit.

PreciSAL is a unique product for your patient.





Optical precision

PreciSAL means using the best, not the adequate.

We believe the current tolerance limit for diopter powers in IOL power labeling (established by the International Standards Organization) could be improved to significantly reduce today's refractive errors.

Take a 20 Diopter IOL, for example: 20D is written on the box, but the ISO tolerance allows for an error of ± 0.4D. The IOLs could actually be anywhere from 19.6D - 20.4D. Added to this are the constraints of 0.5D steps, and the judgement involved in selecting the appropriate power. This creates the potential for a refractive error of up to ± 0.7D. The error can be even more significant with higher powered lenses. This means a patient could be given, quite unintentionally, IOLs that are almost one diopter off target. We believe it's better to have the lens fit the patient, rather than the other way around.

We believe that what's labeled on the box should be what's in the box.



8 | MBI More than meets the eye



Chromatic aberration

PreciSAL lenses have a high Abbe number.

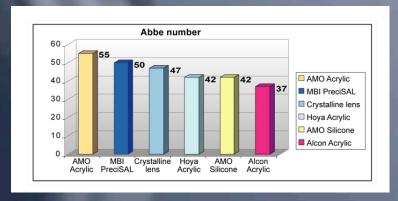
That's a good thing.

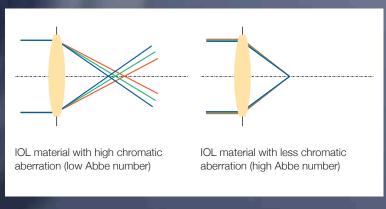
The Abbe number, also known as the V number, is a measure of a transparent material's dispersion in relation to the refractive index, with high values of V indicating low dispersion (or low chromatic aberration).

In optics, the Abbe number indicates material quality and the capacity of an IOL to focus all colours to the same point. A high Abbe number not only means less chromatic aberration, it means better contrast and optical performance.

We are proud of our V number. PreciSAL lenses have an Abbe number of 50*.

*Abbe number: Source of Abbe numbers except PreciSAL: Zhao H. Mainster M. J Cataract Refract Surg. 2007, Zhao H, et al. Presented at ESCRS 2009.





PreciSAL design

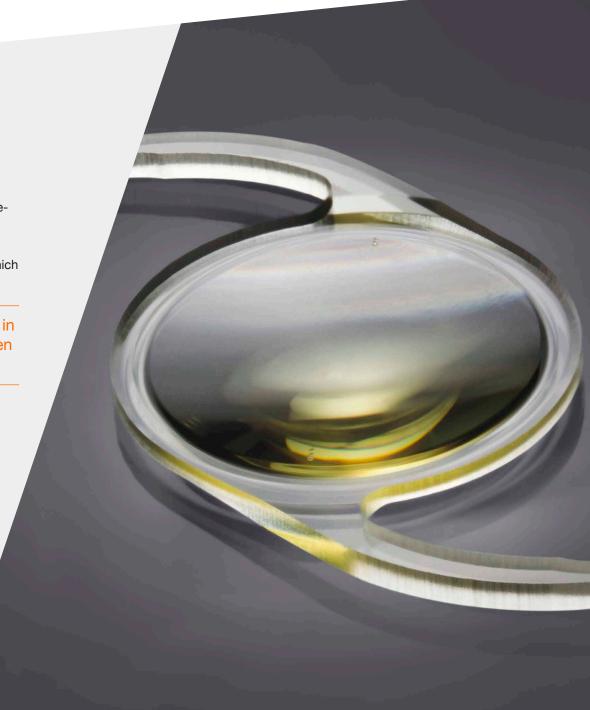
The way an IOL performs is defined by how it is made.

The general way - Injection Molding is used to make hydrophobic acrylic IOLs. This process can create micro cracks and spaces between the lens material polymer chains. Over time, water in the material, along with aqueous, may condense into these spaces, forming fluid-filled micro vacuoles. These glistenings may then create mie-scattering within the eye, causing a significant loss of contrast and a decline in visual acuity.

The MBI way - The PreciSAL manufacturing process is state-of-the-

It's the MBI material and ultimate precision of our lathing technique, which makes PreciSAL exceptional.

Since the launch of PreciSAL in 2008, no glistenings have been reported.

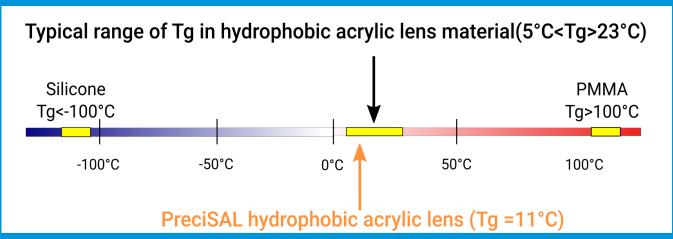


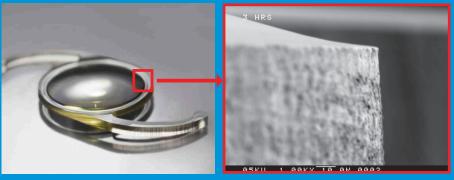
It's also about finesse

The MBI innovative manufacturing process delivers a square edge all around the optic and the haptic areas. We believe that this square edge contributes to blocking cell migration and minimizing PCO.

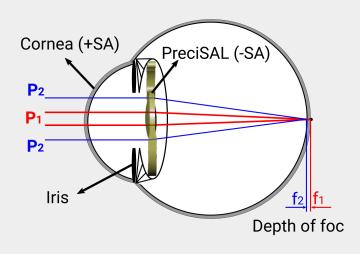
Engineered with a low glass transition temperature (Tg), PreciSAL is also designed for the operating room: from 11°C, the material becomes soft and easy to inject. No waiting, no pressure – just simple smooth unfolding.

The unique PreciSAL proprietary material has less than half the water content of most other hydrophobic acrylic materials, yet it remains soft and pliable for ease of implantation.





SEM picture with 1,000 x magnification, showing the 90° edge of the PreciSAL optic under the electron microscope.



PreciSAL asphericity

Your patients want clear, crisp sight in all conditions – day, night, dim or bright.

We offer it with PreciSAL.

Contrast sensitivity is particularly important in environments such as driving at night or dining in a dimly lit restaurant.

Negative spherical aberration (-SA) improves vision in these situations, producing the best visual acuity and contrast sensitivity with a modest depth of focus.



PreciSAL results

PreciSAL is available in 0.5 Diopter increments with a manufacturing tolerance of ± 0.25D, so you can give your patients exactly what their vision

In an Australian study* the sight of 100 consecutive PreciSAL recipients was tested 3 months after surgery, where 89% of these patients were within 0.5D of target refraction.

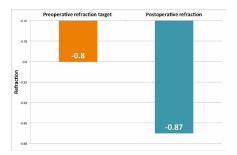
The result is unprecedented. The patients overjoyed.

* Conducted by Dr. Peter Stewart, Lasersight Maroochydore (2013). Data available on file, MBI Lenses of \pm 0.125D tolerance were used.

Clinical Observation in Switzerland



Dr. Dosso and Dreifuss, fom Geneva Switzerland, have observed clinically that the mean rotation of their patients' PreciSAL Toric IOLs is only 1.20 after 30 days.



Dr. Dosso's mean pre-operative target refraction was -0.80 across his patient profile and the mean post-operative refraction result was -0.87, where 86% of all eyes implanted with PreciSAL Toric IOLs were within 0.5D of target refraction.

That's what PreciSAL EZ Toric lenses bring to you as a surgeon. What we try to do for patients is to correct their astigmatism, and bring them back to a world of color, contrast and clarity.

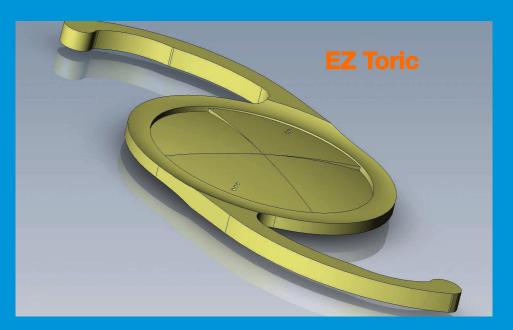
The lathe-cut technology used to create PreciSAL lenses provides precision and clarity that we believe is unmatched in the world of ophthalmology. It's precision you can see.

Less rotation – We believe that the lens is easy to position and remains relatively stable once in position because of our manufacturing process. We believe that the MBI process provides a good coefficient of friction on the finished edges which, in turn, should facilitate a much better attachment of the capsular bag to the lens post-op to hold it in place.

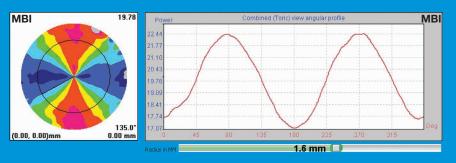
The precise quadrant lathing is intended to spread the lens power over a greater area and, therefore, should be far more forgiving of rotational misplacement. In conjunction with the intended improved attachment of the capsular bag, PreciSAL EZ Toric promotes lens positioning that is intended to be failsafe.

Greater accuracy / more capacity -Both spheres and cylinders are available in 0.5 Diopter increments, providing our vision of great accuracy in treatment. Cylinders start at 1.0D, so you'll be able to treat the majority of people more effectively.

The way we've manufactured, the ease with which we perform, and the results we achieve, will take you and your patients to a new level of satisfaction.



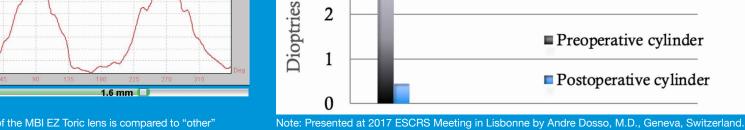
The figure above shows the quadrants of a PreciSAL EZ Toric IOL. The two steeper quadrants have increased curvature (added power) for the cylinder, and blend crisply with the flatter (reduced power; marked with three dots) quadrants. The cylinder quadrants have a straight and minimal transition zone to the sphere, meaning the cylinder correction covers up to 85° of the available 90° surface. The quadrants also extend to within 0.5mm of the optic edge, so the power is more precise across a significantly greater area from competing Toric IOLs. PreciSAL EZ Toric is more forgiving of both rotation and off-axis implantation, as well as providing a crisp, clear astigmatic correction.



The mean preoperative keratometric cylinder was 2.41D (range 1.5 to 3.25) and the postoperative refractive cylinder was 0.44 (range 0 to 0.75)

At day one, the mean axis misplacement was 6.3° (range 0 to 12°). At one month, the mean IOL rotarion was 1.2° (range 0 to 3°). None of the IOLs required realignment. ...the good tolerance of some axis misplacement of MBI EZ Toric IOL allows achievement of excellent postoperative visual outcomes.





3

The superior manufacturing capability of the MBI EZ Toric lens is compared to "other" manufacturer in the above topography and histogram. The transition edge between cylinder and sphere is much better defined by the MBI PreciSAL EZ toric IOL.



■ Preoperative cylinder

PreciSAL Yellow

PreciSAL Yellow is not the yellow lens you think it is.

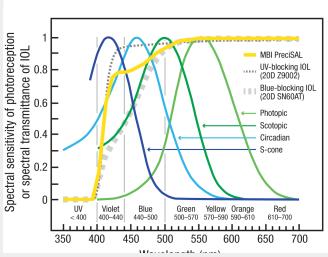
It looks different because it is different.

PreciSAL Yellow gives your patients the clarity and filtering properties equivalent to the lens of a 4½ year old. They will see in all kinds of visible light – clearer, crisper and more colourfully and they will sleep better.

The high-energy filter protects the macula from cytotoxic violet light. However, it doesn't block all the benign blue wavelengths (440nm–500nm) that contribute significantly to the body's sense of diurnal rhythm, effective dim-light vision, colour perception and circadian photoreception.¹

With PreciSAL Yellow, MBI achieve this with transmission values of 78%–94% (440nm–500nm) compared to the industry standard of 32%–81%. Therefore, PreciSAL Yellow more accurately replicates the spectral transmission of a normal, healthy eye.

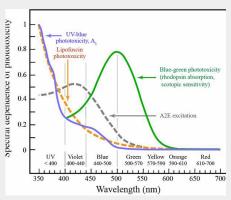
We believe your patients will see better and sleep better – their lives will be transformed. Spectral sensitivity of photoreception and spectral transmittance of IOLs ²



S-cone (Imax z 420 nm), circadian (Imax z 460 nm), aphakic scotopic (Imax z 500 nm) and photopic (Imax z 555 nm) spectral sensitivities, where Imax is the wavelength of peak spectral sensitivity... The spectral transmittances of [PreciSAL 302A (20D)], a UV-blocking (AMO Tecnis Z9002 20D), and a blue- blocking (Alcon AcrySof Natural SN60AT 20D) IOL are also shown.

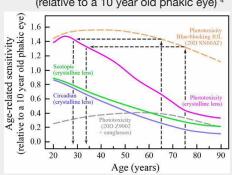
- Except the MBI spectral transition curve, source of graphic: Mainster M.A., Turner P.L.: 'Blue-blocking IOLs Decrease Photoreception Without Providing Significant Photoprotection', Table 1. Surv. Ophthal. 55(3) May- June 2010 p 273. 2010
- 2,3,4 Reprinted from Survey of Ophthalmology, Vol 55, Number 3, May-June 2010, Mainster M.A., Turner P.L.: 'Blue-blocking IOLs Decrease Photoreception Without Providing Significant Photoprotection', pp 274–275. Copyright 2010, with permission from Elsevier.

Spectral dependence of phototoxicity ³



The action spectra for UV-blue phototoxicity and RPE lipofuscin phototoxicity are quite similar. Both increase rapidly with decreasing wavelength. Thus, UV-radiation is much more hazardous than violet light, which in turn is more hazardous than blue light. Acute blue-green retinal phototoxicity has an action spectrum similar to scotopic sensitivity...[where it]...peaks around 500 nm (blue-green) and decreases at shorter and longer wavelengths, as depicted in this figure by the absorption spectrum of rhodopsin.

Age-related sensitivity (relative to a 10 year old phakic eye) 4



Acute retinal phototoxicity risk (UV-blue phototoxicity), scotopic sensitivity (rod photoreception) and circadian photoreception (melatonin suppression) for phakic eyes ("crystalline lens") relative to a 10-yearold phakic eye, taking into consideration age-related decreases in crystalline lens transmittance and pupil area and increases in RPE cell phototoxicity consistent with the age-related accumulation of lipofuscin.

We believe perfect evesight is achievable.

We believe that 0.5D precision, \pm 0.25D tolerance, no glistenings will transform people's vision.

We believe you can experience an unprecedented refractive accuracy. with up to 89% of patients being within 0.5D of target, because it's been shown across a study* of 100 consecutive patients in Australia.

We believe in embracing better ways. where attention to detail is unique. In hundreds of thousands implants, no glistenings were reported.

^{*} Conducted by Dr. Peter Stewart, Lasersight Maroochydore (2013). Data available on file.MBI Lenses of \pm 0.125D tolerance were used.

PreciSAL 1-Piece IOL Yellow and Clear

| IOL design | Aspheric single piece posterior chamber lens |
|---------------------------|--|
| Material | Hydrophobic Acrylic Polymer UV Absorbing : models 302AC, P302AC, PS302AC(Dual) or UV and Blue light filtering : models 302A, P302A, PS302A(Dual) |
| Model | Preloaded Injector: P302AC, PS302AC (Dual), P302A, PS302A(Dual), Non Preloaded: 302AC and 302A |
| UV cut off at 10% T (20D) | 386nm ± 2nm (302AC), 388nm ±2nm (302A) |
| Material water content | <0.5% |
| Refractive index | 1.50 |
| Abbe number | 50 |
| Optic design | Biconvex, square edged optic and haptic |
| Haptic design | Modified C-Loop |
| Optic diameter | 6.0mm |
| Overall diameter | 13.0mm |
| Haptic angle | 0° Planar |
| Diopter range | Available in powers from +0.0D to +34.0D: +0.0D to +10.0D in 1.0D steps +10.0D to +30.0D in 0.5D steps +30.0D to +34.0D in 1.0D steps |

| Manufacturer's A-constant | 118.7 (for contact and immersion biometry) |
|---------------------------|---|
| Recommended A-constant * | •SRK II: 119.2 •SRK-T: 118.9 •sf: 1.75 [Holladay I] •HAIGIS: [a0: 1.32, a1: 0.40, a2: 0.10], •Barrett LF: 1.7 |
| ACD* | 5.337 [Holladay II]; 5.51 [Hoffer Q] |
| | 5.51 [Manufacturer] |
| Method of sterilization | Ethylene Oxide (ETO) |
| Recommended Insertion | Preloaded Dual Injector (Medicel), ≥2.2mm Incision* |
| Instrument | Preloaded (Push only, Medicel) : ≥2.4mm Incision* |
| | Non Preloaded: Medicel : Accuject LP604535 |
| | Incision ≥2.4mm incision* |
| Outstand to AODt | MDJ: Mini Glider, incision* 2.2mm, cartridge Mini B |

A-Constant* & ACD*: These values are shown as guidelines only for use with optical biometry for calculation of implant power. MBI recommend that surgeons develop their own values based on individual technique, measuring equipment and desired post-operative results. In no way are these values meant to be definitive.

ncision*: Incision sizes are indications only based on average experiences (Medicel AG). The individually required incision sizes may vary depending on surgical techniques.



302A

302AC





PreciSAL EZ Toric 1-Piece IOL Yellow

| IOL design | Toric aspheric single piece posterior chamber lens |
|----------------------------|---|
| Material | Hydrophobic Acrylic Polymer UV and Blue light filtering, models :PT302A, PST302A (Dual) |
| Model | Preloaded : PT302A, PST302A (Dual) |
| UV cut off at 10% T | 388nm ± 2nm |
| Material water content | <0.5% |
| Refractive index | 1.50 |
| Abbe number | 50 |
| Optic design | Toric, biconvex, square edged optic and haptic |
| Optic diameter | 6.0mm |
| Overall diameter | 13.0mm |
| Haptic angle | 0° Planar |
| Spherical equivalent range | Available in spherical equivalent powers from +5.0D to +34.0D +5.0D to +10.0D in 1.0D steps +10.0D to +30.0D in 0.5D steps +30.0D to +34.0D in 1.0D steps |
| Cylinder range | +1.0D to +6.0D in 0.5D steps |
| Manufacturer's A-constant | 118.7 (for contact and immersion biometry) |

| Recommended A-constant* | •SRK II: 119.2 •SRK-T: 118.9 •sf: 1.75 [Holladay I] •HAIGIS: [a0: 1.32, a1: 0.40, a2: 0.10], •Barrett LF:1.7 |
|----------------------------------|--|
| ACD* | 5.337 [Holladay II]; 5.51 [Hoffer Q] 5.51 [Manufacturer] |
| Method of sterilization | Ethylene Oxide (ETO) |
| Recommended Insertion Instrument | Preloaded Dual Injector (Medicel), ≥2.2mm Incision* Preloaded (Push only, Medicel): ≥2.4mm Incision* |

A-Constant* & ACD*: These values are shown as guidelines only for use with optical biometry for calculation of implant power. MBI recommend that surgeons develop their own values based on individual technique, measuring equipment and desired post-operative results. In no way are these values meant to be definitive.

Incision*: Incision sizes are indications only based on average experiences (Medicel AG). The individually required incision sizes may vary depending on surgical techniques.

ONLINE TORIC CALCULATORS:

MBI Toric Calculator: https://www.mbius.com/toric-calculator/

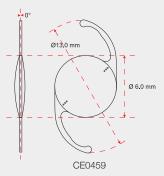
Barrett Toric Calculator: https://ascrs.org/tools/barrett-toric-calculator



Preloaded Injector



PST302A (Push&Screw) PT302A (Push)





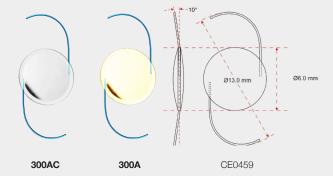
PreciSAL 3-Piece IOL Yellow and Clear

| IOL design | Aspheric three piece posterior chamber lens |
|---------------------------|---|
| Material | Hydrophobic Acrylic Polymer UV Absorbing: model 300AC UV and Blue light filtering: model 300A |
| Model | Non Preloaded : 300AC and 300A |
| UV cut off at 10% T | 386nm ± 2nm (300AC), 388nm ± 2nm (300A) |
| Material water content | <0.5% |
| Refractive index | 1.50 |
| Abbe number | 50 |
| Optic design | Biconvex, square edged optic and haptic |
| Haptic design | C-Loop |
| Haptic material | PMMA |
| Optic diameter | 6.0mm |
| Overall diameter | 13.0mm |
| Haptic angle | 10° |
| Diopter range | Available in powers from +0.0D to 34.0D: +0.0D to +10.0D in 1.0D steps +10.0D to +30.0D in 0.5D steps +30.0D to +34.0D in 1.0D steps |
| Manufacturer's A-constant | 118.3 (for contact and immersion biometry) |

| Recommended A-constant* | •SRK II: 118.9 •SRK-T: 118.7 •sf: 1.61 [Holladay I] •HAIGIS: [a0: 1.26, a1: 0.40, a2: 0.10] |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| ACD* | 5.337 [Holladay II]; 5.51 [Hoffer Q]; 5.39 [Manufacturer] |
| Method of sterilization | Ethylene Oxide (ETO) |
| Recommended Insertion Instrument | Medicel: VISCOJECT™ EASY 2.9-3P Injector Incision* 2.9mm MDJ, Model MEPLAT with 00264 cartridge, incision* 2.8mm |

A-Constant* & ACD*: These values are shown as guidelines only for use with optical biometry for calculation of implant power. MBI recommend that surgeons develop their own values based on individual technique, measuring equipment and desired post-operative results. In no way are these values meant to be definitive.

Incision*: Incision sizes are indications only based on average experiences (Medicel AG). The individually required incision sizes may vary depending on surgical techniques.





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Patient brochure