

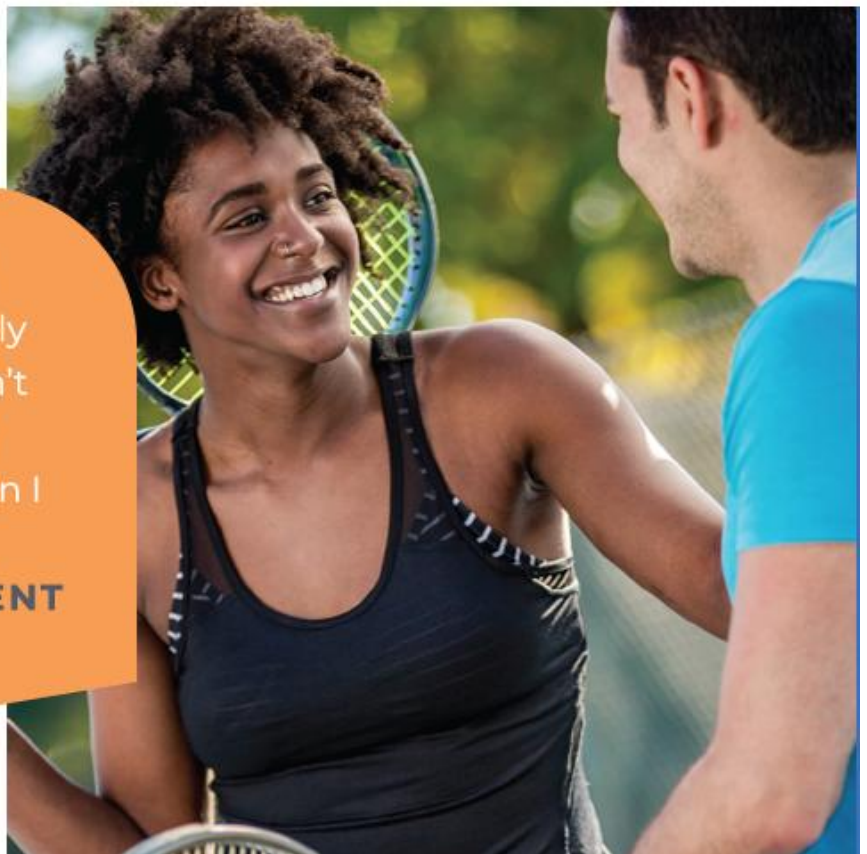


THIS IS
NOT YOUR
PARENTS'
LASIK.

Understand the facts and benefits of SMILE[®], the latest advancement in **laser vision correction.**

"My contact lenses were a constant hassle. I previously considered LASIK but didn't want a flap created on my eye. SMILE was the solution I was waiting for."

– **SMILE PATIENT**



SMILE

Laser Vision Correction for the 21st Century.



WHAT IS SMILE?

SMILE is the latest advancement in laser vision correction for myopia (near-sightedness), with or without astigmatism, providing LASIK-like outcomes in a minimally invasive procedure.

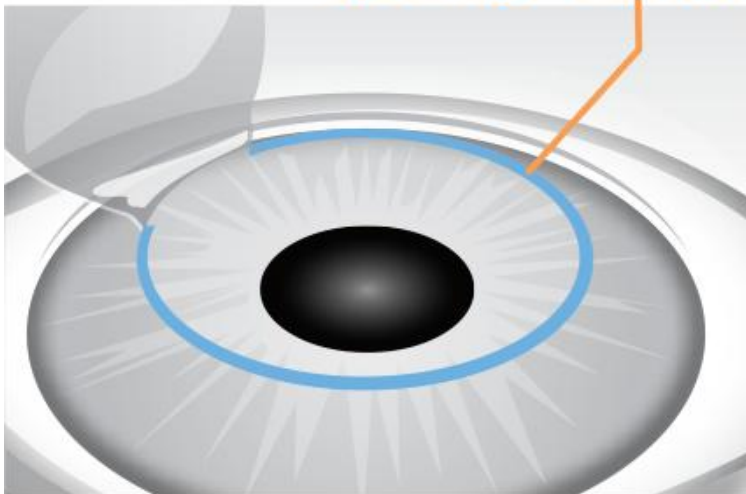


WHY IS IT CALLED SMILE?

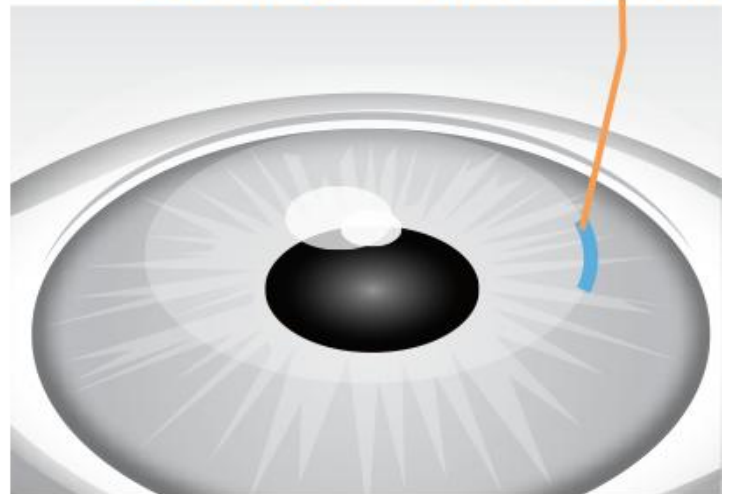
SMILE is an acronym that stands for "Small Incision Lenticule Extraction." Simply put, a laser is used to create a thin, contact lens-shaped layer just beneath the surface of the eye and then a small opening, through which the layer is removed.

LASIK VS SMILE: FLAP/NO FLAP

opening ~ 20 mm



opening ~ 4 mm - 6 mm



Ask your doctor why SMILE may be a better choice for you!

SMILE

Why it's time to ditch the flap.

LASIK

Flap Surgery

- Requires creation of a flap on the cornea
- Wide range of treatment options
- Requires use of multiple lasers

SMILE

Minimally invasive surgery

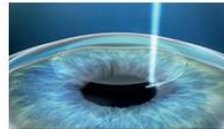
- No flap required
- Quick visual recovery
- Requires one laser only
- Quick return to normal activities
- Millions of procedures performed



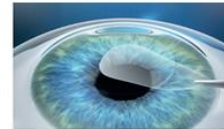
Step 1: Flap creation
The eye is anesthetized with special drops. Femtosecond laser pulses are used to create a flap on the surface of the cornea.



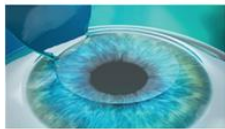
Step 2: Convenient interplay
With setups that have a pivoting patient support system, the patient is conveniently moved from the femtosecond laser to the excimer laser.



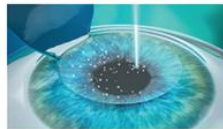
Step 1 Lenticule creation
A thin lenticule and small incision are created inside the intact cornea.



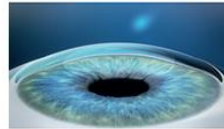
Step 2 Lenticule removal
The lenticule is removed through the incision with minimal disruption to the corneal biomechanics.



Step 3 Flap is folded back
The prepared flap is folded back like the page of a book, exposing the inner corneal tissue to be treated.



Step 4 Corneal sculpting
The excimer laser removes the corneal tissue point by point within a few seconds, thereby achieving a refractive correction.



Step 3 Vision is corrected
Removing the lenticule changes the shape of the cornea, thereby achieving a refractive correction.



Step 5 Flap is repositioned
Then, the flap is returned to its original position, protecting the eye much like a natural bandage.

Both LASIK and SMILE can help create clearer vision and reduce or eliminate your need for glasses and contacts. Understanding the difference between the two procedures can help you and your surgeon make the right choice for your laser vision correction.

As you're considering laser vision correction, we encourage you to review this information and research your options. We're here to answer any questions you may have about SMILE, or you may visit www.SMILEandSee.com to learn more.

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