



STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRY
 2450 DEL PASO ROAD, SUITE 105, SACRAMENTO, CA 95834
 P (916) 575-7170 F (916) 575-7292 www.optometry .ca.gov



Continuing Education Course
 Approval Checklist

Title:

Provider Name:

- Completed Application
 - Open to all Optometrists? Yes No
 - Maintain Record Agreement? Yes No
- Correct Application Fee
- Detailed Course Summary
- Detailed Course Outline
- PowerPoint and/or other Presentation Materials
- Advertising (optional)
- CV for EACH Course Instructor
- License Verification for Each Course Instructor
 - Disciplinary History? Yes No



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2017 APR 12 PM 12:30

CONTINUING EDUCATION COURSE APPROVAL APPLICATION

\$50 Mandatory Fee

Pursuant to California Code of Regulations (CCR) § 1536, the Board will approve continuing education (CE) courses after receiving the applicable fee, the requested information below and it has been determined that the course meets criteria specified in CCR § 1536(g).

In addition to the information requested below, please attach a copy of the course schedule, a detailed course outline and presentation materials (e.g., PowerPoint presentation). Applications must be submitted 45 days prior to the course presentation date.

Please type or print clearly.

Course Title <u>Smile Incision Lenticle Extraction</u>	Course Presentation Date <u>03/05/2017</u>
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Course Provider Contact Information

Provider Name <u>Leslie</u> <u>Kuhlman</u> <u>Ann</u> (First) (Last) (Middle)
Provider Mailing Address Street <u>75 Enterprise</u> City <u>Aliso Viejo</u> State <u>CA</u> Zip <u>92673</u>
Provider Email Address <u>Leslie.Kuhlman@nvisioncenters.com</u>
Will the proposed course be open to all California licensed optometrists? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Do you agree to maintain and furnish to the Board and/or attending licensee such records of course content and attendance as the Board requires, for a period of at least three years from the date of course presentation? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

Course Instructor Information

Please provide the information below and attach the curriculum vitae for each instructor or lecturer involved in the course. If there are more instructors in the course, please provide the requested information on a separate sheet of paper.

Instructor Name <u>Tom</u> <u>Tooma</u> (First) (Last) (Middle)
License Number _____ License Type <u>MD</u>
Phone Number <u>(419) 836-6614</u> Email Address <u>Tom.Tooma@nvisioncenters.com</u>

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that all the information submitted on this form and on any accompanying attachments submitted is true and correct.

[Signature]
Signature of Course Provider

3/11/17
Date



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Request for Approval of Continuing Education Course(s)

Leslie Kuhlman
NVISION Eye Centers
75 Enterprise, Suite 200
Aliso Viejo, CA 92656

For Office Use Only
Receipt No. _____
ATS No. _____
Date Rec'd _____

Requests for approval of continuing optometric education (CE) courses should be submitted on this form. The California State Board of Optometry requires the following information in order to process a course approval request:

- \$50 processing fee
- Name of provider
- Course title(s)
- Date(s) the course is scheduled to be offered
- Topical outline of the course subject matter
- Any announcements, notices or advertisements of the course
- Curriculum vitae (CV) of all instructors and lecturers involved (NOTE: CVs should include every term of employment, academic credential, publication, contribution or significant achievement)

Requests for approval and the supplemental information should be submitted to the Board office at least 45 days prior to the first date that the course will be offered. Requests will be reviewed by staff and forwarded to the CE Committee for final review. If necessary, Board staff will contact the requestor for additional information. Course approvals are valid for 12 months or until the course is modified.

The CE Committee's decision(s) will be noted and a copy of this form will be returned to the provider to serve as official notification of approval and/or disapproval of the course(s). Please remember to include the contact person's name and mailing address in the space provided above.

CE Committee Member

YOU'RE INVITED

ORANGE COUNTY REGIONAL 5-HOUR CE EVENT

Sunday, March 5, 2017 / 7:00 am - 1:30 pm
Improv Comedy, Irvine, CA

Join NVISION for an exciting continuing education event including networking, breakfast, lunch and raffles.



FEATURED EVENTS

Exciting Presentations, Fantastic Raffle Prizes,
Vendor Booths, Delicious Food & Drinks,
and Breakfast & Lunch

SPEAKERS

Tom Tooma, MD • Franklin Lusby, MD
Sheri Rowen, MD • John Nolan, MD
Jonathan Pirnazar, MD

TOPICS

LRS, Ocular Nutrition, Crosslinking, Corneal Inlay

Limited availability. Registration ends 3/3/17.
For more information and to RSVP, visit:
<https://ocregional5hrce.eventbrite.com>

CA State Board of Optometry -
Pending Approval

NVISION
EYE CENTERS

STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRY
2450 Del Paso Road, Suite 105
Sacramento, CA 95834

On behalf of NVISION Eye Centers, we are writing to request approval of Continuing Education to California doctors of optometry. The education will be delivered by Board Certified Ophthalmologists, clinical investigators and experts in technology and patient consultation.

We are writing in response to your letter for information pursuant to CCR 1536 (g), to address why our application was submitted earlier than 45 days for course accreditation. As well as additional content requested.

The reason why our application was submitted earlier than 45 days for the course named "Smile Incision Lenticle Extraction" given March 5, 2017 access to the final presentation of the material not being accessible due completion on training on behalf of the surgeon and certification on new procedure. Once information required, we moved quickly to process accreditation requests. Please accept our apologies and deepest regrets. Going forward, we will make every effort to process these applications in a timely manner.

Course Description: This course will introduce Smile Incision Lenticle Extraction procedure, patient selection, and outcomes.

Course Objective: Knowledge transferred to Help our ODs explain options to the patient as well as to help them guide through the post operative phase.

Conditions of Availability: This course will be open to all licensed ODs. They will be notified through flyers, Eventbrite, and fax by request.

Records: NVISION Eye Centers to maintain and furnish to the Board and/or attending licensee such records of course content and attendance as required for a minimum of three years.

Professional Advancement: NVISION Eye Centers seeks to offer professional education to local and regional optometrist. As a leading practice in the ophthalmology field, NVISION doctors are engaged in research and latest developments on procedures, technology, and clinical therapies. The field of optometry is constantly evolving at a rapid pace and optometrists need to keep up. All Things Refractive in an interactive presentation. This CE activity will help attending ODs learn a full understanding of refractive surgery technology, clinical treatments and procedures, candidates, post-op & pre-op care, cost, co-management, how it is performed, and benefits.

The contact person for this program is myself, and I can be reached at 949.234.8129 or Leslie.Kuhlman@nvisioncenters.com.

Sincerely,

Leslie Kuhlman
NVISION Laser Eye Centers
Continuing Education and Special Projects Coordinator

Presenter – Tom Tooma, M.D.

Course Title – Smile Incision Lenticule Extraction

Course Outline –

U.S. LVC Market

Procedural Volumes Down from Historical Highs & Never Recovered

LASIK IS THE SAFEST ELECTIVE PROCEDURE WITH THE HIGHEST PATIENT SATISFACTION IN THE WORLD TODAY

U.S. LVC Market

Key Market Drivers

REFRACTIVE SURGEONS HAVING LASIK

5X MORE LIKELY – 65%

95% OPERATED ON A FAMILY MEMBER

3 Month Uncorrected Visual Acuity Outcomes

No enhancements performed

Overall Satisfaction With Present Vision WAS 99%

Cosmetic Procedures and Patient Satisfaction Rates

LASIK FACTS

DRY EYE TYPICALLY RESOLVES

LASIK FACTS

NO DRY EYE PRE OP = NONE POST-OP

LASIK FACTS

ONLY PATIENTS WITH DRY EYES PRE-OP, MAY DEVELOP DRY EYES POST-OP

Tear Lab

InflammaDry

MMP-9

LipiView

Gland Imaging

LipiView

Gland Imaging

CTL

SINGLE LARGEST RISK FACTOR FOR MICROBIAL KERATITIS

CTL RELATED INFECTIONS

1,000,000 VISITS ANNULALLY

4% OF ER VISITS

Proportion that strongly recommended their current vision correction (%)

Former CL wearers who had LASIK were asked:

“Does LASIK work better for you than contacts?”

LASIK improved ease of night driving

LASIK did not increase dry eyes relative to baseline CL use

LASIK – MY OUTCOMES

UCVA 20/20 = 95.1%

BINOCULAR UCVA 20/20 = 99%

POST OP MEAN SPHERE

-0.08 +/- 0.24D

68.2% +/- 0.24D

95.4% +/- 0.48D

POST OP MEAN CYLINDER

0.17D +/- 0.21D

POST-OP MEAN UCVA

20/17.4 +/- 0.6

U.S. LVC Market

Impact of ReLEx SMILE

ReLEx SMILE

Procedure Step-by-Step

Series of lamellar resections

1st lamellar cut defines posterior surface of lenticule

1st side cut defines lenticule diameter

2nd lamellar cut defines anterior surface of lenticule/posterior surface of attached cap

2nd side cut creates incision for removal of lenticule

Understanding SMILE

Docking

Centration on Visual Axis

Low Suction Pressure

Extremely Comfortable

Dissection of Lamellar Planes

And at the end...a smile

Day 1 SMILE

Day 1 SMILE Fellow eye

ReLEx SMILE – POTENTIAL BENEFITS

80% SMALLER SIDE CUT

30% SMALLER CAP CUT

UPPER CORNEAL LAYERS REMAIN INTACT

SMALL INCISION – FEWER TRANSECTED NERVES = LESS DRY EYES

SMILE – POTENTIAL BENEFITS

80% smaller side cut – less transected nerves, less dry eyes

Anterior lamellae of cornea preserved, including bowman's layer - better structural integrity

No flap to dislodge

Minimally invasive – flapless surgery

SMILE – PATIENT PERCEPTION

LESS INVASIVE

FOR PATIENTS WHO ARE AFRAID OF LASIK

FOR PATIENTS WITH DRY EYES

CTL FAILURES – IDEAL

BRAND NEW LASER VISION CORRECTION PROCEDURE

SMILE IS NOT FLAPLESS LASIK, IT IS A BRAND NEW PROCEDURE

SMILE Limitations

1. Vision recovery is a bit slower than LASIK
2. Final visual outcomes on par with LASIK
3. No eye tracking technology – NOT NEEDED
4. No centration technology – NOT NEEDED
5. Tissue removal on par with LASIK
6. No custom ablation, but aspheric lenticule, so risk of glare on par with LASIK – NOT FOR ABERRATED CORNEAS

SMILE Limitations

8. No hyperopia capabilities as yet – EARLY STUDIES
9. No presbyopia capabilities as yet
10. Retreatment may be performed using LASIK

SMILE Superiority

1. Less dry eyes than LASIK
2. Less risk with eye injury, eye rubbing or sports
3. Same laser energy and treatment time for -10.00D and -2.00D
4. Same predictability with SMILE for -2.0D and -10.00D
5. Greater biomechanical stability/corneal structural integrity

SMILE expands Refractive Options

SMILE expands but does not replace patient options for refractive surgery

SMILE complements PRK and LASIK, with lots of benefits and some limitations

LASIK requires Femtosecond Laser and Excimer Laser, PRK only an Excimer Laser and SMILE only a Femtosecond Laser

SMILE expands Refractive Options

SMILE like LASIK, preserves the epithelium for excellent post-operative comfort

SMILE like PRK, preserves the biomechanical stability of the anterior stroma

SMILE expands Refractive Options

Visual recovery is faster than PRK but slower than LASIK

Intra-operative comfort is greater with SMILE

Post-operative comfort greater with LASIK and SMILE, perhaps better with SMILE

Study Design & Objective

FDA Study

Study Design & Objectives

VisuMax Study Investigators

Key Inclusion Criteria

- 22+ years of age
- MYOPIA from ≥ -1.00 D to ≤ -10.00 D; with ≤ -0.50 D cylinder and MRSE ≤ -10.25 D
- STABLE REFRACTION FOR THE PAST 12 MONTHS
- UCVA $< 20/40$
- BSCVA at least 20/20
- CENTRAL THICKNESS > 500 microns

Key Exclusion Criteria

- MESOPIC PUPIL DIAMETER > 8.0 mm
- Cylinder > -0.50 D
- STROMAL BED UNDER CAP OF <250 MICRONS
- UNRESOLVED DRY EYES
- PREVIOUS INTRAOCULAR SURGERY OR CORNEAL SURGERY

Preoperative Refraction Parameters

FDA Study

Effectiveness: Post-Operative UCVA

FDA Study

Refractive Stability: Mean Change in MRSE

Refractive Predictability

High MRSE Predictability at 6 Months

FDA Study

Refractive Stability: Predicted MRSE at 6 mo.

High MRSE Predictability at 12 Months

FDA Study

Refractive Stability: Predicted MRSE at 12 mo.

FDA Study

Patients with Post-op UCVA \geq Pre-op BSCVA

My two cents on SMILE

I still give a slight edge to Custom All Laser LASIK, but there are definitely patients that are better served with SMILE

I think it is an amazing procedure, superior to PRK and it is rapidly evolving and improving

Many patients standing on the sidelines will choose SMILE – No cut, no flap, less dry eyes, structurally intact eye

My two cents on SMILE

I have no hesitation to treat anyone with SMILE rather than LASIK today, not a year ago, but today

In the past decade 1 million SMILE procedures have been performed, that is, the worldwide volume has doubled in the past year

This growth rate is faster than any other refractive procedure including LASIK

ReLEX SMILE

FDA Approved Indications

Indications for Use:

Reduction or elimination of myopia -1.00 D to -8.00D (-8.01 D to -10.0 D will trigger a flagged warning), with \leq -0.50D cylinder and MRSE -8.25D in the eye to be treated in patients who are 22 years of age or older with documentation of stable manifest refraction over the past year.

ReLEX SMILE

Difference Between U.S. and O.U.S.

U.S. Indications

Sphere: -1.00 to -8.00 D (-8.01 D to

-10.0 D will trigger a flagged warning)

Cylinder: Not FDA approved. Must have \leq 0.5 D of residual cylinder

MRSE: -8.25 D

ReLEx SMILE

Difference Between U.S. and O.U.S.

U.S. Parameters

ReLEx SMILE

Difference Between U.S. and O.U.S.

U.S. Parameters

Incision size = 90 degrees (~6mm)

Incision orientation = superior

Optical Zone = 6.0 – 6.5mm

Spot separation = 3.0um

ReLEx SMILE

Efforts to Expand U.S. Treatment Ranges / Parameters

ZEISS VisuMax® Spherocylindrical SMILE Study

ReLEx SMILE

Efforts to Expand U.S. Treatment Ranges / Parameters

Military Study

ReLEx SMILE

Quickly Gaining Popularity OUS

ReLEx SMILE

China a predictor of US market with VisuMax and SMILE?

ZEISS ReLEx SMILE grew refractive procedures by more than 200% on average per ZEISS VisuMax laser over a 5-year period in China.

ReLEx SMILE

By the Numbers

VisuMax Femtosecond System

Designed for Corneal Laser Surgery

Technical Benefits

High-precision flaps and corneal incision due to high performance femtosecond (500,000 Hz) technology

Widely adjustable flap diameter, thickness, hinge position, side cut angle

Easy repositioning of the flap (dock, re-dock)

Only femtosecond laser that can perform ReLEx® SMILE

Thank You!

WHAT ABOUT PATIENTS WITH DISTORTED CORENAS

CONTOURA

TOPOGRAPHY GUIDED LASIK

Zernike Pyramid - Low Order Aberrations Sphere and Cylinder

High Order Aberrations to 6th Order are Measured and Treated with Contoura Vision (see slide 12)

Image Validation – Registration Data

Image Validation – Reproducibility Check

Maps 1 and 2 compare well (0.75 Diopters difference or less)

Treatment Planning – Step 2

Analyzed Area

Treatment Planning – Step 4

Higher Order Aberrations (HOA'S)

Additional Treatment Planning

Comparing Treatments

43 Y/O FEMALE

CONTACT LENS RELATED CORNEAL ULCER – PARACENTRAL SCAR

PRE OP BCVA 20/30

OD -2.50-1.50X20

35 Y/O female

Pre Op – OD -6.75-1.25X180 20/20

OS -6.50-2.00X170 20/20

Post Op UCVA – 20/15 OU

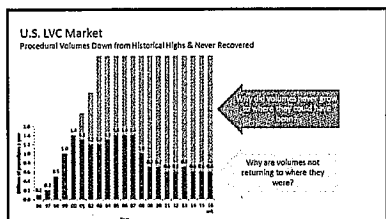
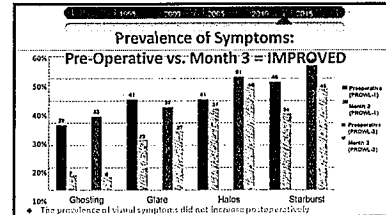
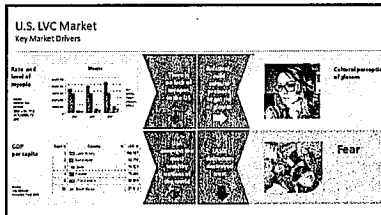
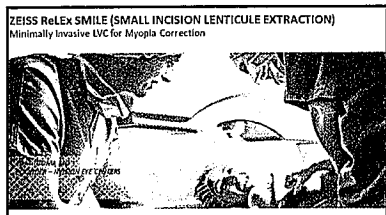
Ghosting of images

PRE ENHANCEMENT

13 MONTHS LATER

UCVA 20/15 OU

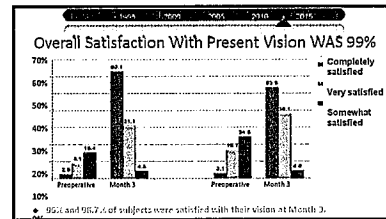
GHOSTING OF IMAGES



REFRACTIVE SURGEONS HAVING LASIK

5X MORE LIKELY – 65%
95% OPERATED ON A FAMILY MEMBER

SURVIVAL OF BUSINESS

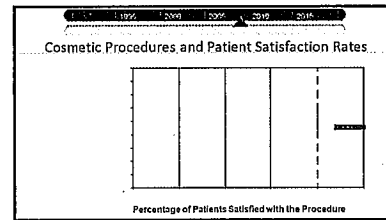


LASIK IS THE SAFEST ELECTIVE PROCEDURE WITH THE HIGHEST PATIENT SATISFACTION IN THE WORLD TODAY

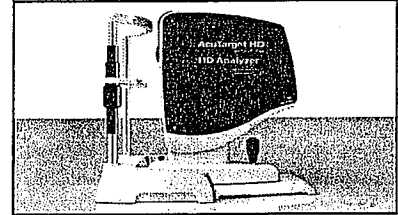
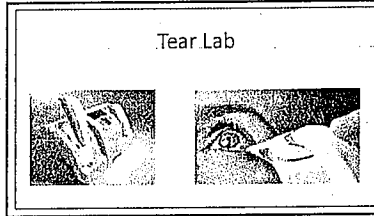
3 Month Uncorrected Visual Acuity Outcomes

	PRDVL-1 UCVA	PRDVL-2 UCVA
UCVA 20/20 or better	97%	96%

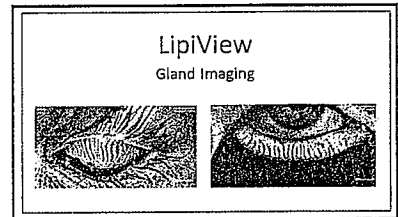
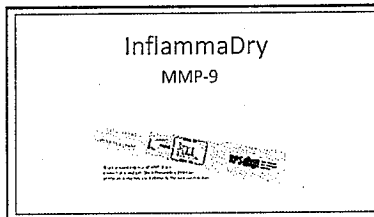
- No enhancements performed



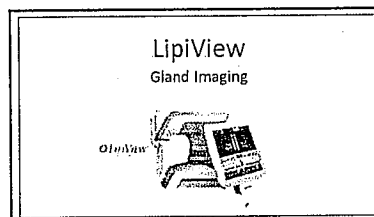
LASIK FACTS
DRY EYE TYPICALLY RESOLVES



LASIK FACTS
NO DRY EYE PRE OP = NONE POST-OP



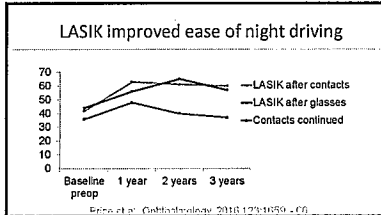
LASIK FACTS
ONLY PATIENTS WITH DRY EYES PRE-OP,
MAY DEVELOP DRY EYES POST-OP



CTL
SINGLE LARGEST RISK FACTOR
FOR MICROBIAL KERATITIS

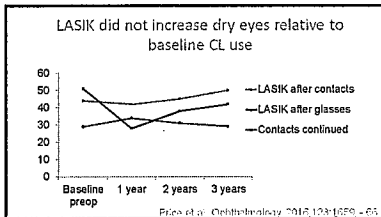
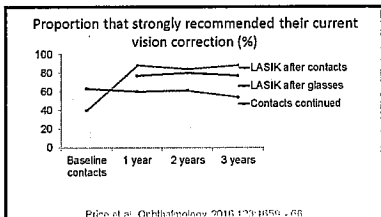
CTL RELATED INFECTIONS

1,000,000 VISITS ANNUALLY
4% OF ER VISITS



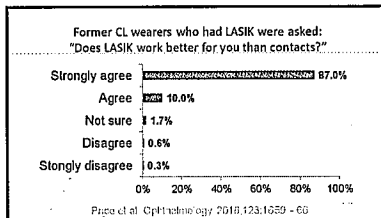
POST OP MEAN SPHERE

-0.08 +/- 0.24D
68.2% +/- 0.24D
95.4% +/- 0.48D



POST OP MEAN CYLINDER

0.17D +/- 0.21D



LASIK – MY OUTCOMES

UCVA 20/20 = 95.1%
BINOCULAR UCVA 20/20 = 99%

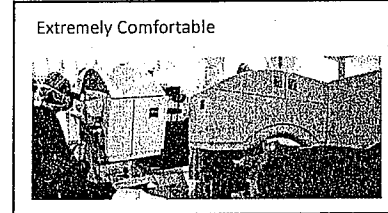
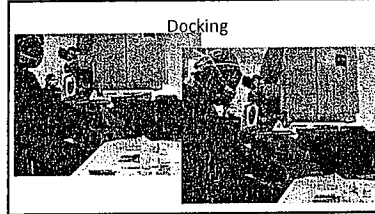
POST-OP MEAN UCVA

20/17.4 +/- 0.6

U.S. LVC Market
Impact of ReEx SMILE

ZEISS ReEx SMILE will (hopefully) grow LVC market

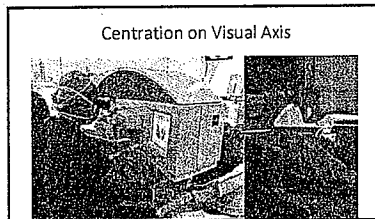
- First eye procedure in U.S. LVC market in 16 years (since LASIK in 2000)
- New LVC option for refractive surgeon to offer patients fearful of LASIK and those waiting for the "next thing"
- Unlike PRK and LASIK, SMILE developed in Europe and is proven in U.S. as proven technology: 600,000+ procedures performed internationally to bolster physician and patient confidence in proven technology.



ReEx SMILE
Procedure Step-by-Step

Series of lamellar resections

- 3rd lamellar cut defines posterior surface of lenticule
- 1st side cut defines lenticule diameter
- 2nd lamellar cut defines anterior surface of lenticule/posterior surface of annular flap
- 2nd side cut creates incision for removal of lenticule



Dissection of Lamellar Planes

Laser Cuts:

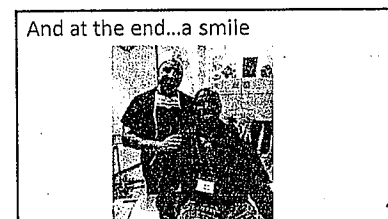
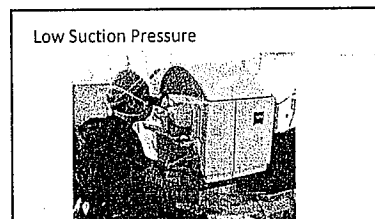
1. Posterior Refractive Plane first
2. Anterior Lamellar Plane last

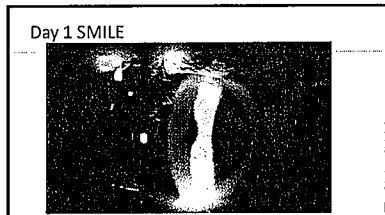
Surgeon Dissection:

1. Anterior Lamellar Plane first
2. Posterior Refractive Plane last

Anterior Plane 7.5mm
Posterior Plane 6.5mm

Understanding SMILE





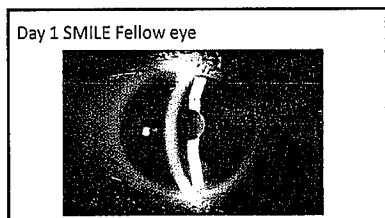
ReLex SMILE – POTENTIAL BENEFITS

- 80% SMALLER SIDE CUT
- 30% SMALLER CAP CUT
- UPPER CORNEAL LAYERS REMAIN INTACT
- SMALL INCISION – FEWER TRANSECTED NERVES = LESS DRY EYES

Biomechanical Advantages of SMILE

Normal	PRK	LASIK	SMILE
Epithelium Strongest	Ablation	Flap Ablation	Lenticule
Stroma			
Endothelium			

Conclusion 2: Even if SMILE needs more tissue, it still leaves the cornea stronger than LASIK

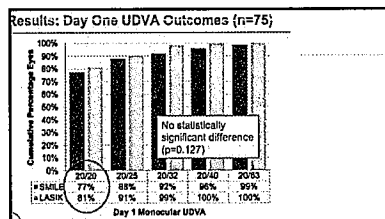


SMILE – POTENTIAL BENEFITS

- 80% smaller side cut – less transected nerves, less dry eyes
- Anterior lamellae of cornea preserved, including bowman's layer - better structural integrity
- No flap to dislodge
- Minimally invasive – flapless surgery

SMILE – PATIENT PERCEPTION

- LESS INVASIVE
- FOR PATIENTS WHO ARE AFRAID OF LASIK
- FOR PATIENTS WITH DRY EYES
- CTL FAILURES – IDEAL
- BRAND NEW LASER VISION CORRECTION PROCEDURE
- SMILE IS NOT FLAPLESS LASIK, IT IS A BRAND NEW PROCEDURE



Biomechanical Advantages of SMILE

Normal	PRK	LASIK	SMILE
Epithelium Strongest	Ablation	Flap Ablation	Lenticule
Stroma			
Endothelium			

Conclusion: Can use larger optical zones and still leave the cornea stronger than LASIK

SMILE Limitations

1. Vision recovery is a bit slower than LASIK
2. Final visual outcomes on par with LASIK
3. No eye tracking technology – NOT NEEDED
4. No centration technology – NOT NEEDED
5. Tissue removal on par with LASIK
6. No custom ablation, but aspheric lenticule, so risk of glare on par with LASIK – NOT FOR ABERRATED CORNEAS

SMILE Limitations

- 8. No hyperopia capabilities as yet – EARLY STUDIES
- 9. No presbyopia capabilities as yet
- 10. Retreatment may be performed using LASIK

SMILE expands Refractive Options

- SMILE like LASIK, preserves the epithelium for excellent post-operative comfort
- SMILE like PRK, preserves the biomechanical stability of the anterior stroma

FDA Study
Study Design & Objectives

Design & Objectives

- Prospective, multi-center, open label, single-arm study
- Proposed sample size: 350 subjects
- Unilateral treatment with 12-month follow-up period
- Fellow eye treatment with approved laser procedure (clinical data not part of pivotal study)
- Objective: to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of the VisuMax Femtosecond Laser IntraStromal Removal procedure for the reduction or elimination of myopia from -2.00 D to -10.00 D with ≤ -0.50 D cylinder and MRSE ≤ -10.25 D (subjects with ≤ -0.50 D cylinder were enrolled, but the cylinder was not treated as part of the clinical trial)

SMILE Superiority

1. Less dry eyes than LASIK
2. Less risk with eye injury, eye rubbing or sports
3. Same laser energy and treatment time for -10.00D and -2.00D
4. Same predictability with SMILE for -2.0D and -10.00D
5. Greater biomechanical stability/corneal structural integrity

SMILE expands Refractive Options

- Visual recovery is faster than PRK but slower than LASIK
- Intra-operative comfort is greater with SMILE
- Post-operative comfort greater with LASIK and SMILE, perhaps better with SMILE

VisuMax Study Investigators

John Deane, M.D. Chandler Laser Institute Chandler, AZ	John Deane, M.D. Chandler Laser Institute Chandler, AZ	John Deane, M.D. Chandler Laser Institute Chandler, AZ
John Deane, M.D. Chandler Laser Institute Chandler, AZ	John Deane, M.D. Chandler Laser Institute Chandler, AZ	John Deane, M.D. Chandler Laser Institute Chandler, AZ
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John Deane, M.D. Chandler Laser Institute Chandler, AZ	John Deane, M.D. Chandler Laser Institute Chandler, AZ	John Deane, M.D. Chandler Laser Institute Chandler, AZ

SMILE expands Refractive Options

- SMILE expands but does not replace patient options for refractive surgery
- SMILE complements PRK and LASIK, with lots of benefits and some limitations
- LASIK requires Femtosecond Laser and Excimer Laser, PRK only an Excimer Laser and SMILE only a Femtosecond Laser

Study Design & Objective

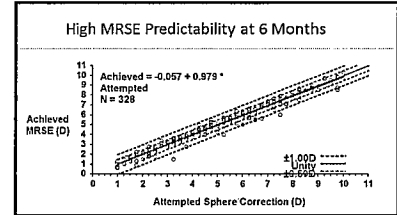
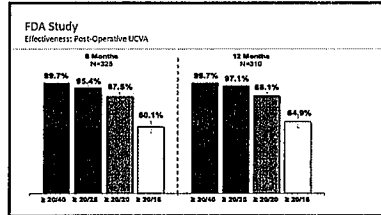
- Prospective, multi-center, open-label, single arm study
- 336 eyes treated
- 5 U.S. sites
- Unilateral treatment with 12-month follow-up
- Fellow eye had Lasik
- Up to -10D of myopia and less than 0.50D Cylinder

Key Inclusion Criteria

- 22+ years of age
- MYOPIA from 2 -1.00 D to ≤ -10.00 D, with ≤ -0.50 D cylinder and MRSE ≤ -10.25 D
- STABLE REFRACTION FOR THE PAST 12 MONTHS
- UCVA < 20/40
- BSCVA at least 20/20
- CENTRAL THICKNESS > 500 microns

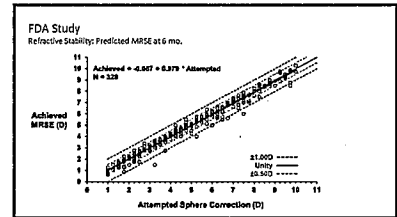
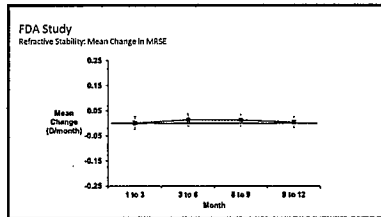
Key Exclusion Criteria

- MESOPIC PUPIL DIAMETER > 8.0 mm
- Cylinder > -0.50 D
- STROMAL BED UNDER CAP OF <250 MICRONS
- UNRESOLVED DRY EYES
- PREVIOUS INTRAOCULAR SURGERY OR CORNEAL SURGERY



Preoperative Characteristics

Baseline Demographics	N=330	Percent
Female	196	59.3%
Race		
White	309	93.6%
Black	19	5.7%
Other	17	5.1%
Other Characteristics	Mean	Range
Age (years)	33.3	22 to 53
Baseline MRSE (D)	-4.86	-1.00 to -10.25
Baseline MRSEPH (D)	-4.76	-1.00 to -10.00
Baseline Cylinder (D)	-0.18	0 to -0.50

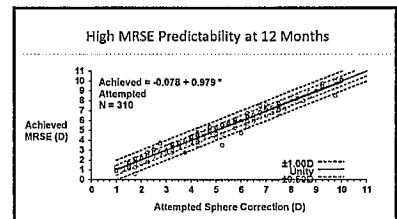


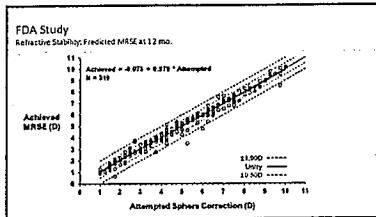
Preoperative Refraction Parameters

Manifest Refraction Sphere (D)	All Treated Eyes	N	Percent
-1.00 to -2.00	22	11.6%	
-2.01 to -3.00	54	16.1%	
-3.01 to -4.00	50	14.9%	
-4.01 to -5.00	50	14.9%	
-5.01 to -6.00	43	12.8%	
-6.01 to -7.00	44	13.1%	
-7.01 to -8.00	23	6.9%	
-8.01 to -9.00	15	4.5%	
-9.01 to -10.0	12	3.6%	
Mean		-4.76	

Refractive Predictability

MRSE	Month 6	Month 12
Attempted	N=318	N=310
±0.50D	305	93.0%
±1.00D	323	98.5%
	291	93.9%
	306	99.0%





Summary: Excellent Outcomes
UCVA at Point of Stability (6 months)

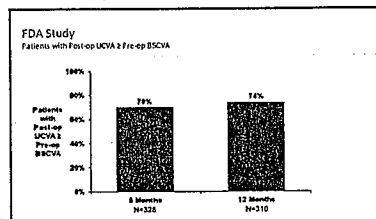
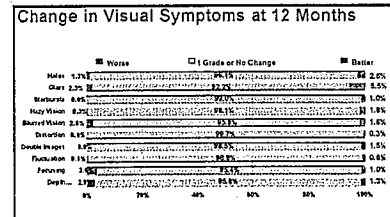
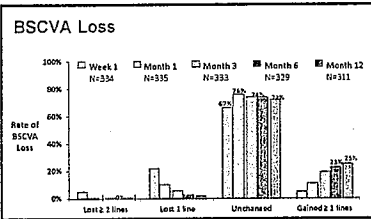
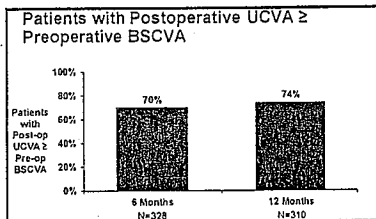
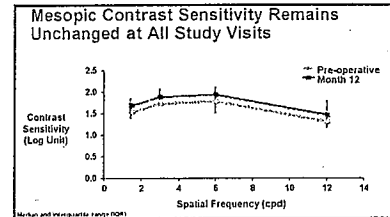
- 99.7% \geq 20/40
- 95% \geq 20/25
- 88% \geq 20/20
- 70% had UCVA better than or equal to pre-op BSCVA

MRSE Predictability

- 98.5% had MRSE within \pm 1.00D
- 93% had MRSE within \pm 0.50D

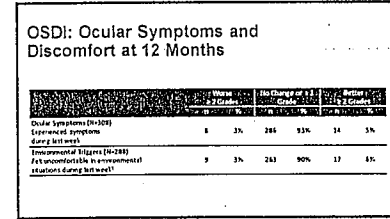
MRSE Stability

- Achieved at 3 to 6 month interval



No Incidence of Induced Manifest Refractive Astigmatism

- Percentage of eyes with induced manifest refractive cylinder $>$ 2.00D at point of stability
 - No eye presented with increase in cylinder $>$ 2.00D at any postoperative visit



Have Refractive Surgery Again?

Response	Month 12* N=309	
	n	%
Yes	295	96%
No	2	<1%
Maybe	12	4%

- ### Summary: Excellent Safety Outcomes
- No study eye with BSCVA worse than 20/40 beyond Week 1
 - No study eye with increased astigmatism > 2.0D
 - No unanticipated adverse device effects (UADE)
 - 8 eyes with BSCVA loss \geq 2 lines at Month 1 or later
 - All resolved by subsequent visit
 - 14 patients with reported AEs
 - 13 patients completed study with UCVA \geq 20/20
 - 1 patient with UCVA of 20/25 at study completion

ReLEx SMILE

FDA Approved Indications

Indications for Use:
Reduction or elimination of myopia -1.00 D to -8.00 D (-8.01 D to -10.0 D will trigger a flagged warning), with \leq -0.50D cylinder and MRSE -8.25D in the eye to be treated in patients who are 22 years of age or older with documentation of stable manifest refraction over the past year.

Satisfied with Refractive Surgery?

	Month 6 N=329		Month 12* N=309	
	n	%	n	%
Very Satisfied	292	89%	286	93%
Moderately Satisfied	30	9%	18	6%
Neutral	4	1%	2	<1%
Dissatisfied	2	<1%	3	1%
Very Dissatisfied	1	<1%	0	0%

- ### My two cents on SMILE
- I still give a slight edge to Custom All Laser LASIK, but there are definitely patients that are better served with SMILE
 - I think it is an amazing procedure, superior to PRK and it is rapidly evolving and improving
 - Many patients standing on the sidelines will choose SMILE – No cut, no flap, less dry eyes, structurally intact eye

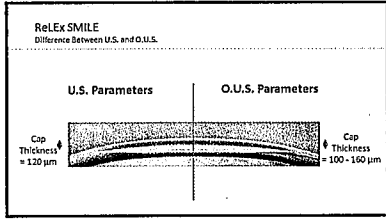
ReLEx SMILE

Difference Between U.S. and O.U.S.

<p>U.S. Indications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sphere: -1.00 to -8.00 D (-8.01 D to -10.0 D will trigger a flagged warning) Cylinder: Not FDA approved. Must have \leq 0.5 D of residual cylinder MRSE: -8.25 D 	<p>O.U.S. Indications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sphere: -0.50 to -10.00 D Cylinder: 0 to 5.00 D Spherical equivalent: -0.50 to -12.50 D
--	--

- ### Intraoperative Ocular AE
- 5 events (n=5 patients)
 - Cap perforation (n=1)
 - Difficult lenticule removal with tissue damage (n=2)
 - Retained tissue following lenticule removal (n=2)
 - Only 1 persisted beyond 1-week visit
 - All patients completed study with UCVA 20/16 or better

- ### My two cents on SMILE
- I have no hesitation to treat anyone with SMILE rather than LASIK today, not a year ago, but today
 - In the past decade 1 million SMILE procedures have been performed, that is, the worldwide volume has doubled in the past year
 - This growth rate is faster than any other refractive procedure including LASIK



ReLEx SMILE

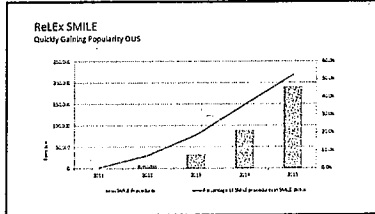
Difference Between U.S. and O.U.S.

U.S. Parameters

- Incision site = 90 degrees (9mm)
- Incision orientation = superior
- Optical Zone = 6.0 - 6.5mm
- Spot separation = 3.0mm

O.U.S. Parameters

- Incision site = 2mm
- Incision orientation = arbitrary
- Optical Zone = 5.5 - 7.5mm
- Spot separation = 3.0 - 4.5mm



VisuMax Femtosecond System

Designed for Corneal Laser Surgery

Technical Benefits

- High precision flaps and corneal incision due to high performance femtosecond (500,000Hz) technology
- Wideley adjustable flap diameter, thickness, hinge position, side cut angle
- Easy repositioning of the flap (dock, re-dock)
- Only femtosecond laser that can perform ReLEx SMILE

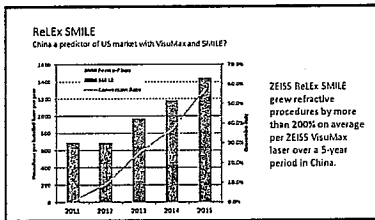
ReLEx SMILE

Efforts to Expand U.S. Treatment Ranges / Parameters

ZEISS Vision Science Research Institute (ZEISS VRI) has been awarded a grant from the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) to expand the U.S. treatment ranges / parameters for ReLEx SMILE. The grant is for \$1.5 million and is part of the DoD's Strategic and Competitive Advantaged Programs (SCAP).

Parameter	Current U.S. Range	Expanded U.S. Range
Optical Zone	6.0 - 6.5mm	5.5 - 7.5mm
Incision Site	9mm	2mm
Spot Separation	3.0mm	3.0 - 4.5mm

Early adoption of the expanded parameters is essential to ensure that the VisuMax femtosecond laser fully realizes its potential for precision, safety, and efficiency in all patients with mild to moderate myopia.



Thank You!

Image (Head Shot or Institution Image)

«SPEAKER»
«Title»
«Institution»
«City, State»
«Website»

ReLEx SMILE

Efforts to Expand U.S. Treatment Ranges / Parameters

Military Study

- Current U.S. SMILE treatment ranges / parameters are limited to mild to moderate myopia (up to -6.00 D) and require a 9mm incision site.
- ReLEx SMILE offers a significant advantage for military personnel by providing a smaller incision site (2mm) and a wider range of treatment options (up to -10.00 D).
- ReLEx SMILE is approved for military use.

University Study

- Current U.S. SMILE treatment ranges / parameters are limited to mild to moderate myopia (up to -6.00 D) and require a 9mm incision site.
- ReLEx SMILE offers a significant advantage for university students by providing a smaller incision site (2mm) and a wider range of treatment options (up to -10.00 D).
- ReLEx SMILE is approved for university use.

ReLEx SMILE

By the Numbers

More than
600
clinics
worldwide

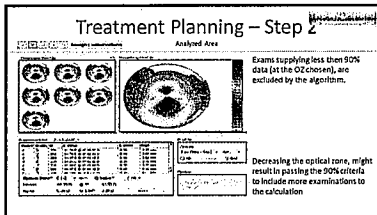
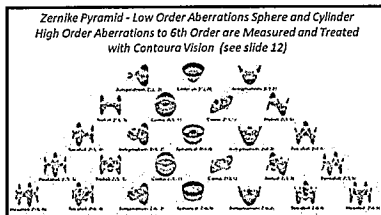
More than
1,000
practicing
surgeons

More than
62
countries

More than
700,000
ReLEx SMILE
procedures

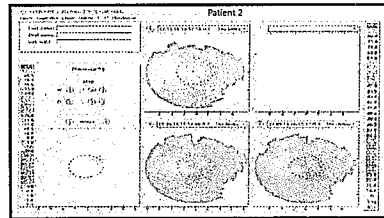
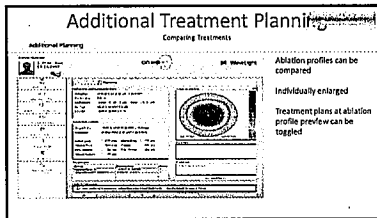
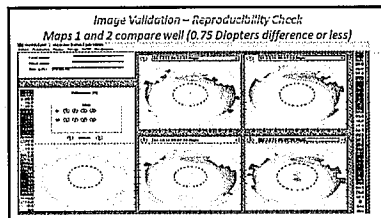
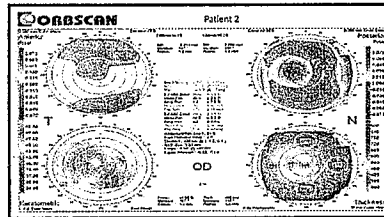
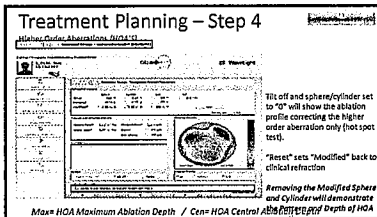
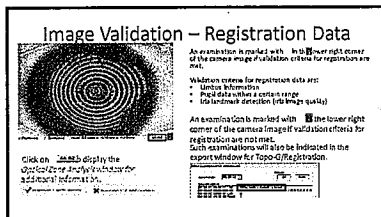
WHAT ABOUT PATIENTS WITH DISTORTED CORNEAS

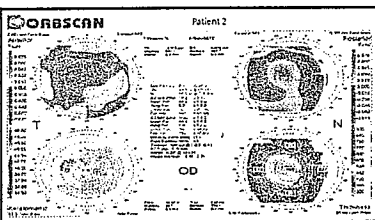
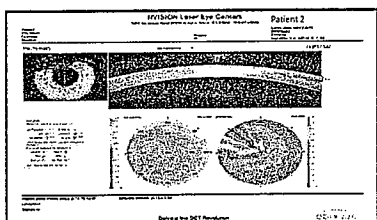
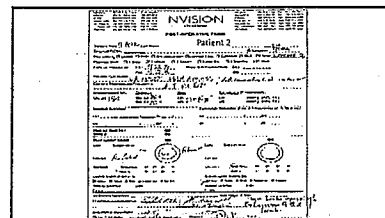
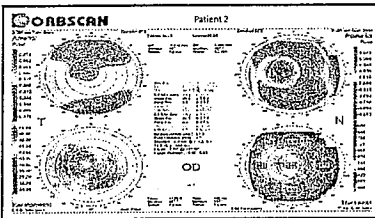
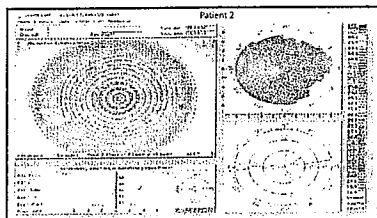
CONTOURA
TOPOGRAPHY GUIDED LASIK



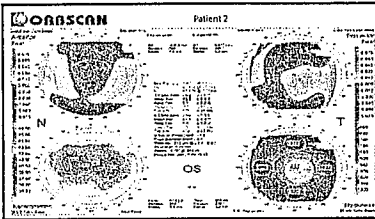
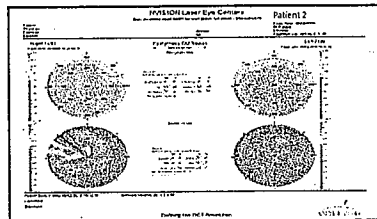
43 Y/O FEMALE
CONTACT LENS RELATED CORNEAL ULCER - PARACENTRAL SCAR

PRE OP BCVA 20/30
 OD -2.50-1.50X20

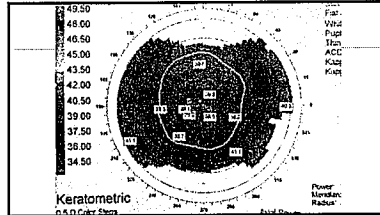
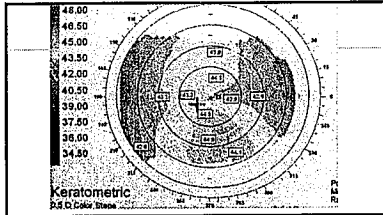




35 Y/O female
 Pre Op - OD -6.75-1.25X180 20/20
 OS -6.50-2.00X170 20/20
 Post Op UCVA - 20/15 OU
 Ghosting of images

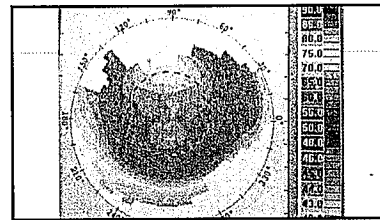
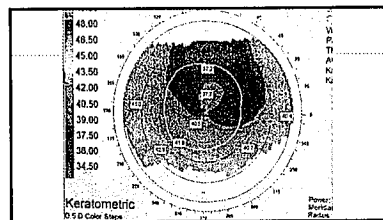
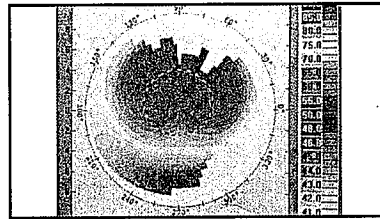


PRE ENHANCEMENT
 13 MONTHS LATER
 UCVA 20/15 OU
 GHOSTING OF IMAGES



TOTAL EYE - RMS total, no Defocus 5.10 mm

#	Name	μ	I
3	Astigmatism	0.253	
5	Astigmatism	0.321	
6	Trefoil	0.036	
7	Coma	0.698	
8	Coma	0.221	
9	Trefoil	0.097	
10	Tetrafoil	0.049	
11	Astigmatism	0.039	
12	Spherical	0.023	
13	Astigmatism	0.037	
14	Tetrafoil	0.029	



NVISION
LASER EYE CENTERS | THE EYE DOCTORS' #1 CHOICE



Dr. Tom Tooma

Medical Director NVISION Laser Eye Centers

Dr. Tooma has performed more than 100,000 LASIK procedures and believes that laser vision correction at NVISION is as safe as it can be. In fact, he has performed LASIK surgery on hundreds of doctors, including 250 eye doctors. That's why NVISION and Dr. Tooma are The Eye Doctors' #1 Choice for their eyes and their patients' eyes. Dr. Tooma believes that the combination of experience and technology gives NVISION's patients the highest possible likelihood of achieving 20/20 or better vision through LASIK procedures.

A pioneer in the world of LASIK surgery, Dr. Tooma has been a principal investigator in the field of laser vision correction since 1993. He helped several excimer laser manufacturers obtain FDA approvals for their lasers in the United States. He holds the record for many firsts: he was the first doctor in California to perform LASIK surgery and was the first to perform custom Wavefront-guided LASIK. He was also the first in the U.S. to use the FemtoSecond Laser (IntraLase FS30 – bladeless all laser LASIK), which is safer and more precise than a traditional blade.

In 2010, Dr. Tooma purchased TLC's interest in the 8 Southern California locations and formed NVISION Laser Eye Centers. At NVISION, Dr. Tooma provides his patients with a lifetime commitment, giving them the assurance that if they need any enhancement surgeries in the future, they can be performed at any NVISION center, for life and at no cost.

Dr. Tooma received his M.D. from Loma Linda University School of Medicine, where he also completed his internship in internal medicine and residency in ophthalmology. He completed his fellowship in Corneal and Refractive Surgery at the Emory University Department of Ophthalmology in Atlanta, Georgia. He has been board certified in ophthalmology for more than 25 years.

For Dr. Tooma, helping patients achieve their vision goals is his passion. "I feel privileged and blessed to participate in what is a life-changing experience for my patients," he said.

In his spare time, Dr. Tooma has served on medical teaching missions to Romania, Bulgaria, China and Fiji, helping teach local ophthalmology doctors new surgical techniques. In 2008, he and his wife, Marta Tooma, D.D.S., founded the Mission at Natuvu Creek in Fiji. The Mission serves the 250,000 people living on the island, with medical, dental and eye care provided by visiting physicians, including the Toomas.

1-877-91-NVISION | NVISIONCenters.com

Biography

Education

- 1975 B.S. in Biochemistry, Magna Cum Laude, Loma Linda University
- 1979 M.D., Loma Linda University School of Medicine

Professional Training

- 1980 Internship in internal medicine, Loma Linda University Medical Center
- 1983 Completed a residency in ophthalmology, Loma Linda University Department of Ophthalmology

Fellowships

- 1984 Fellow in Corneal Surgery & External Disease, Emory University Department of Ophthalmology, Atlanta, GA

Board Certification

- 1984 American Board of Ophthalmology

Professional Affiliations

- American Society of Cataract & Refractive Surgery
- International Society of Refractive Surgery
- Castroviejo Corneal Society
- American Academy of Ophthalmology
- And many others

University & Hospital Positions

- Chief, Department of Ophthalmology, Loma Linda University Community Hospital
- Director of Cornea Service, Department of Ophthalmology, Loma Linda University
- Director of Refractive Surgery, Department of Ophthalmology, Loma Linda University

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MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

Executive Office



January 31, 2011

Tom S. Tooma, M.D.
3501 S. Jamboree Road, Suite 1100
Newport Beach, CA 92660

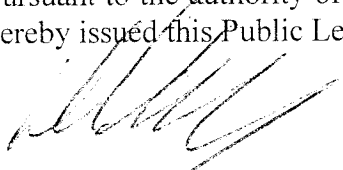
RE: Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 42262
Case No. 04-2008-195312

Public Letter of Reprimand

An investigation by the Medical Board of California revealed you failed to document a pre-operative examination and develop a surgical plan before meeting with a patient.

These actions constitute a violation of Business and Professions Code 2266.

Pursuant to the authority of the California Business and Professions Code section 2233, you are hereby issued this Public Letter of Reprimand by the Medical Board of California.



Linda K. Whitney
Executive Director