

# Liberty<sup>2</sup>

The Dual-Lens System

**AddOn<sup>®</sup> IOL**  
for near and  
intermediate vision,  
placed into the sulcus



**Basis IOL**  
for distance vision,  
previously placed into  
the capsular bag

# AddOn<sup>®</sup> IOL + Basis IOL = Liberty<sup>2</sup>



## individual

The five visual functions may randomly be spread over Basis and AddOn IOL. Individual visual preferences may become reality.



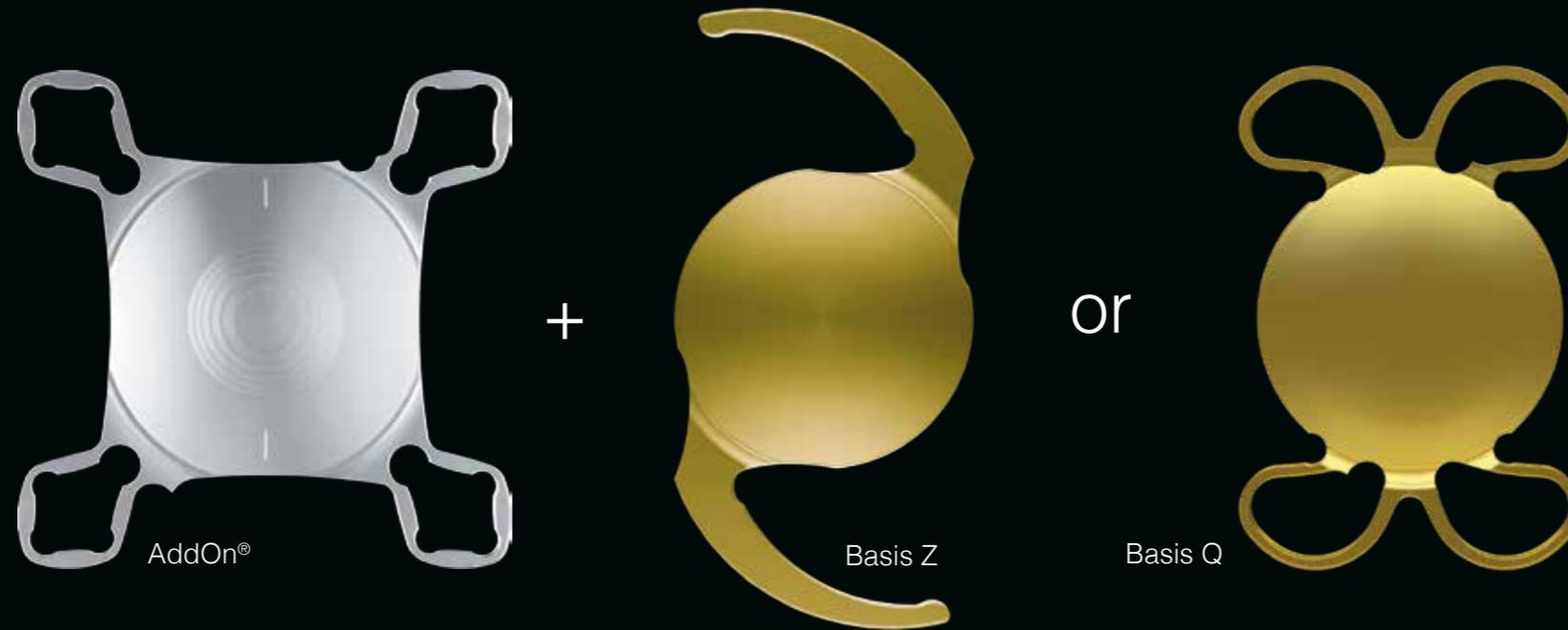
## highly precise

Owing to over 3,300 potential refractive power combinations, it is always possible to achieve refractive results of very high precision.



## non-traumatically reversible

The AddOn is reversible at any time. Consequently, it may be exchanged even after many years.



AddOn IOL for near and intermediate vision, placed into the sulcus

The AddOn IOL is available with either a toric optic, a trifocal optic or a combined toric-trifocal optic. Technical data and properties of the respective AddOn IOLs are included in the corresponding product fact sheet for further reference.

Basis IOL for distance vision, previously placed into the capsular bag

Both design and material of the Basis IOL may be chosen freely. Technical data and properties of the respective Basis IOLs are included in the corresponding product fact sheet for further reference.

## System Performance



### Spherical refraction

-10 D → +45 D



### Cylindrical refraction

+1 D → +11 D



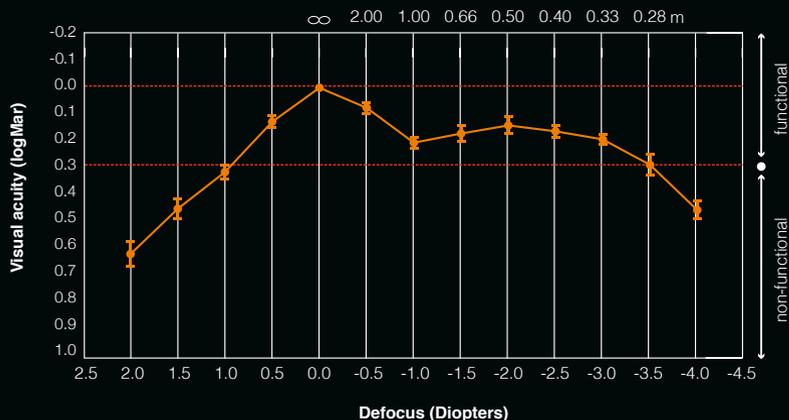
### Power addition

+3.00 D

# TRIFOCALITY re-defined

## Trifocal

Defocus curve of the Liberty<sup>2</sup> dual-lens system\*



Reference: Palomino Bautista C. AddOn - Complex solution; Refractive precision, trifocality, toricity. Presented at the 36th Annual Congress of the European Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery (ESCRS) in 2018, Vienna, Austria

\* The curve shown is supposed to serve as orientation and may deviate from the values measured in practice.



### With EPS\* array:

Every diffractive step causes loss of light and increases the potential for disturbing effects, such as halos and glare. The trifocal optic needs no more than just six diffractive steps, while comparable posterior chamber lenses operate on the basis of 14 steps or even more. Owing to the elevated phase shift (EPS) in the central area of the optic, positive interference is generated between the diffractive positionings of 0 (distance) and 1 (near). In this way, the 3<sup>rd</sup> focal point for intermediate vision is attained.

\* patent pending



First Quality  
in Ophthalmology

info@1stq.de · www.1stq.de/en/liberty2



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