

3-step fitting guide



At the world's leading manufacturer of multifocal contact lenses, we understand the importance of ease and accuracy during the fitting process. This simple 3-step multifocal fitting guide has everything you need to help make it easy to achieve multifocal fitting success.



Step 1 – ocular dominance and best sphere

Ocular dominance

Establish ocular dominance while successfully prescribing for your multifocal contact lens patients. To ensure success, we recommend using the blur suppression method.

When used with the patient's reading ADD or a blurring lens, the blur suppression method can quickly identify which eye does not suffer from the challenges caused by posture or parallax found with sighting techniques.

Method:

- Start with the most recent spectacle prescription in the trial frame.
- Place the lens equivalent to your patient's reading ADD to the right eye, leaving the left eye open.
- Ask your patient to sit around the room, keeping both eyes open. Ask them to look at a distant object and then have them place using a scale from 1–10, where 1 is poor and 10 is excellent.
- Move the blur lens to the left eye and repeat the steps.
- The eye that's most bothered by the blur lens, therefore giving the LOWEST score when the blur lens is in place is the DOMINANT eye.

Best sphere

The best sphere results is calculated by adding half the value of plus to the spherical component of the spectacle prescription although actual best sphere results can provide a more accurate outcome, especially for patients with higher prescriptions.

Establishing best sphere should always take place after establishing ocular dominance as removing any cylindrical correction can influence the blur suppression test.

Method:

- Keep the most recent spectacle prescription in the trial frame.
- Remove the lens equivalent to your patient's reading ADD to the right eye, leaving the left eye open.
- Remove any cylinder correction from the right eye (use +/- 0.25D to 0.50D) and the distance test chart to optimize your patient's vision.
- Replace the blur lens to the right eye and repeat the steps for the left eye.

Step 2 – lens selection and fitting

Daily disposables

clarifit® 1 day multifocal	
Fast, accurate and comfortable lens for better balance of near and far vision, providing needed visual acuity.	
Power range: +2.00D to -6.00DS ADDs: Up to +1.00D to +2.25D Up to +2.25D to +3.00D	
Affordability: OKR 0.99* to 2.50	
Base curve: 9.00mm	
Diameter: 14.1mm	
Material: PMMA	
Modifical design: Genre fit	
▼	▼

Monthly disposables

Proclear® 1 day multifocal	
Premium fast-drying hydrogel lens designed to help with contact lens related issues, including key material lenses containing hydrophilic materials to help keep lenses moist and comfortable and clear vision at all distances.	
Power range: +2.00D to -6.00DS ADDs: Up to +1.00D to +2.25D Up to +2.25D to +3.00D	
Affordability: OKR 0.99* to 2.50	
Base curve: 8.70mm	
Diameter: 14.2mm	
Material: PMMA	
Modifical design: Genre fit	
▼	▼

clarifi® multifocal – fitting guide



clarifi® multifocal							
Dominant eye		Non-dominant eye					
Sphere	Cyl	Axes	ADD	Sphere	Cyl	Axes	ADD
+0.75 to +1.75			LOW	BS LOW			BS LOW
+2.00 to +2.25			LOW	BS +0.25 LOW			BS +0.25 LOW
+2.25			LOW	BS +0.25 LOW			BS +0.25 HIGH

(E= Best sphere)

Initial trial lens selection:

Selecting with best sphere results from Step 1, use the clarifi® multifocal fitting guide opposite to select the initial trial lenses.

Proclear® 1 day multifocal – fitting guide



Proclear® 1 day multifocal							
Dominant eye		Non-dominant eye					
Sphere	Cyl	Axes	ADD	Sphere	Cyl	Axes	ADD
Up to +1.00			LOW	BS +0.50			BS +0.50
+1.25 to +2.50			LOW	BS +0.50			BS +1.25

(E= Best sphere)

Worked example – Myope:

Sphere	Cyl	Axes	ADD	Ocular dominance	Best sphere	Initial clarifi® multifocal trial lenses
-1.50	-0.75	180	+1.25	Non-dominant	-2.25	-3.25 LOW
-1.75	-0.25	150	+1.25	Dominant	-2.75	-2.75 LOW

Initial trial lens selection:

Select the distance prescription based on best sphere results from Step 1. Now use the guide opposite to select the initial trial lenses.

Worked example – Hyperope:

Sphere	Cyl	Axes	ADD	Ocular dominance	Best sphere	Initial Proclear® 1 day multifocal lenses
+1.750	-0.50	180	+2.00	Dominant	+1.50	+1.750 LOW
+2.250			+2.00	Non-dominant	+2.25	+2.250 LOW

(E= Best sphere)

Biofinity® and Proclear® multifocal – fitting guide



Biofinity® and Proclear® multifocal							
Dominant eye		Non-dominant eye					
Sphere	Cyl	Axes	ADD	Sphere	Cyl	Axes	ADD
+1.00			D	+			
+1.50			D	+			
+2.00			D	N			
+2.50			D	N			

*Always round down to the nearest available ADD.

(D= refers to a centre-distance design. N= refers to a centre-near design.)

Initial trial lens selection:

For the dominant eye, select the relevant ADD and cylinder power from the best sphere results from Step 1 and the prescribed reading ADD with a centre-distance design.

For the non-dominant eye, select the relevant distance prescription based on the best sphere results from Step 1 and the lens design based on the prescribed reading ADD.

Worked example – Myope:

Sphere	Cyl	Axes	ADD	Ocular dominance	Best sphere	Proclear® 1 day multifocal trial lenses
-1.00	-0.25	180	+1.25	Non-dominant	-2.25	-2.25 LOW
-1.25	-0.25	170	+1.25	Dominant	-2.75	-2.75 LOW

Worked example – Hyperope:

Sphere	Cyl	Axes	ADD	Ocular dominance	Best sphere	Biofinity® and Proclear® multifocal trial lenses
+1.750	-0.50	180	+2.00	Dominant	+1.50	+1.750 LOW
+2.250			+2.00	Non-dominant	+2.25	+2.250 LOW

Initial trial lens selection:

Select the distance prescription based on best sphere results from Step 1 and the prescribed reading ADD with a centre-distance design.

Select the near prescription based on the best sphere results from Step 1 and the lens design based on the prescribed reading ADD.

Worked example – Hyperope:



Distance evaluation example

Distance evaluation example

Step 3 – evaluation and refinement

Evaluation

Allow lenses to settle before evaluation, preferably away from the practice environment.

Record a score, on a scale of 1–10, for distance and near vision.

For scores of 7 or more for both distance and near – consider a re-fit.

Under-corrected lenses are often attributed to significant visual acuity loss, particularly when wearing bifocal or trifocal lenses.

Over-corrected lenses are often associated with high levels of astigmatism.

Under-corrected lenses are often associated with low levels of astigmatism.

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