

Minutes-To-Fit Success Fitting Guide

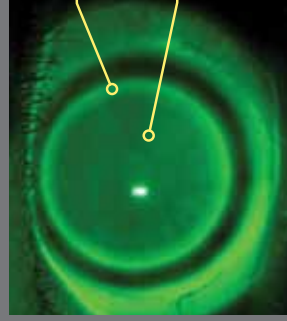
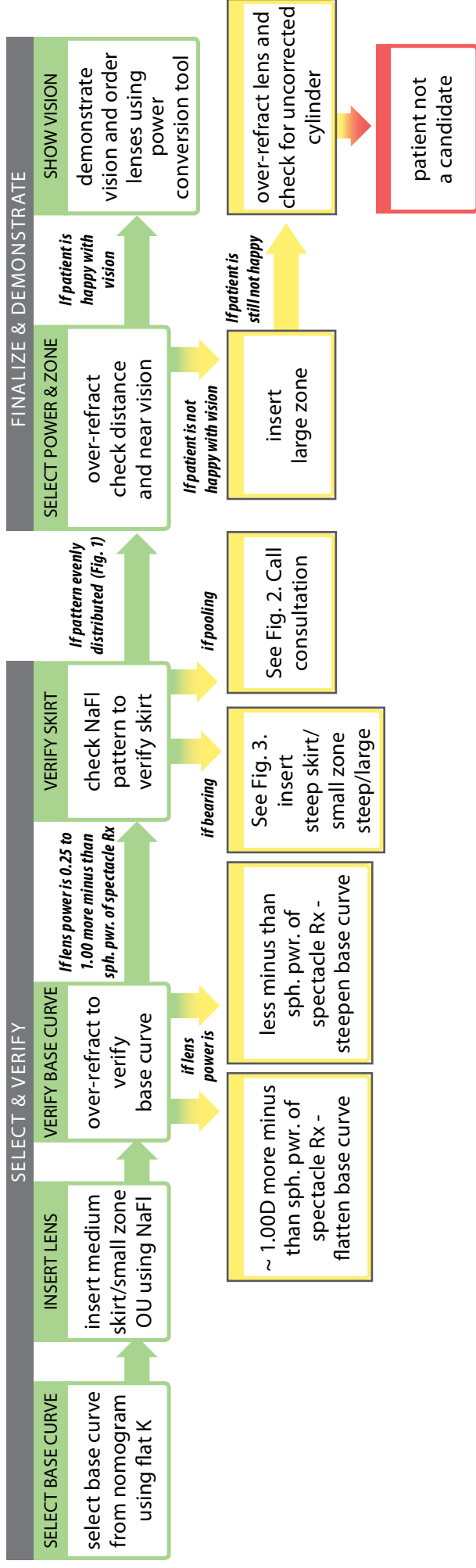


FIG 1 - CORRECT SKIRT:
thin layer evenly distributed

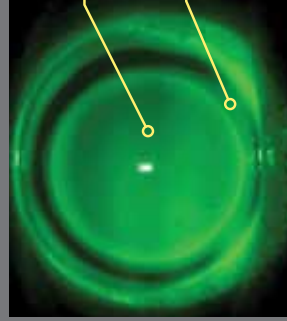


FIG 2 - SKIRT TOO STEEP:
pooling

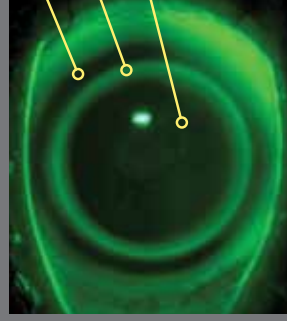
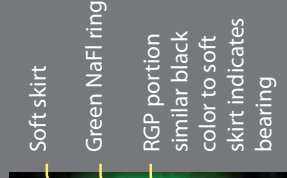
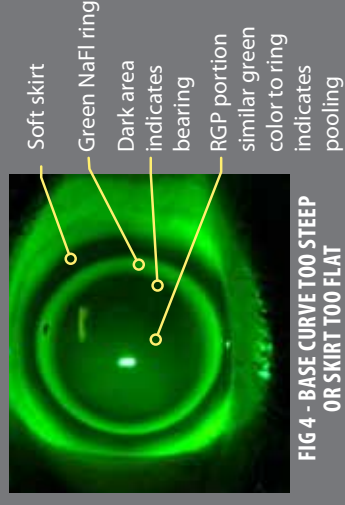


FIG 3 - SKIRT TOO FLAT:
black color indicates bearing



**FIG 4 - BASE CURVE TOO STEEP
OR SKIRT TOO FLAT**



Soft skirt
Green NaFl ring
Dark area indicates bearing
RGP portion similar green color to ring indicates pooling

Reference Guide

Duette™
MULTIFOCAL
contact lenses for presbyopia

The goal is to have a successful fit, which means delivering vision that meets or exceeds a patient's expectation. Correctly setting that expectation is often the key factor in achieving success.

SELECT BASE CURVE

select base curve
from nomogram
using flat K

Select the correct base and skirt for the best fit. Add zone size is irrelevant until the proper lens fit has been determined.

- Use the Duette® Multifocal slide rule to determine the base curve corresponding to the patient's flat K. Use keratometry readings since the nomogram is based on measurements of the central 3 mm of the eye. If you use a topographer, make sure to use the reading based on the central 3mm.

INSERT LENS

insert medium
skirt/small zone
OU using NaFI

- Select the lens with the recommended base curve and medium skirt small zone OU.
- Wet a standard fluorescein strip and place one drop of fluorescein in the lens. Fill the remainder of the bowl with saline and insert the lens.

VERIFY BASE CURVE

over-refract
to verify
base curve

- While waiting 3 minutes for the lens to settle, conduct an over-refraction or auto-refraction to verify the base curve is correct.
- If the base curve is correct, the contact lens power will be about 0.25D to 1.00D more minus than the spherical power (not spherical equivalent) of the patient's spectacle Rx (minus cylinder form).

VERIFY SKIRT

check NaFI
pattern to
verify skirt

After 3 minutes, evaluate the fluorescein pattern.

The ideal pattern will show a defined "ring" at the junction. The color inside the ring will be slightly lighter green than the color of the ring itself and should uniformly cover the RGP. If there are any black portions inside the ring, that indicates possible bearing. If this is the case, insert a steeper skirt. See photos.

SELECT POWER & ZONE

over-refract
check distance
and near vision

- Using the plus fogging method, perform a monocular distance over-refraction keeping in mind that there is a -3.00D power in the diagnostic lens.
- Check visual acuity at distance and near. If the patient is happy with the vision, then this is the correct zone.
- If the patient is not happy, replace the small zone with the large zone and repeat the over-refraction. Choose the lens that delivers the best vision.

SHOW VISION

demonstrate
vision and order
lenses using
power
conversion tool

*Demonstrate **True Binocular Vision***

- Use trial lens frames to demonstrate binocular vision to the patient with the final lens Rx in place.
- Have the patient experience real-world situations, like looking at their cell phone, a computer screen or a magazine. Have them look at items in the waiting room or read signs outside.
- If lenses are comfortable and the patient is satisfied with the visual outcome, order the lenses in the selected parameters. Calculate the final lens power using the Power Conversion Tool.