



# > The Science

behind perfecting multifocal technology with HydraVUE Silicone Hydrogel





- Monthly Custom Silicone Hydrogel
- World-Class Patented Multifocal Technology
- Risk Free Trial Program
- Specify Base Curve, Diameter, Power, ADD Power and Zone Size
- Exceptional Deliverability

## Unilens is dedicated in its commitment to independent optometry.

The science of presbyopic lens design technology is now available in the monthly C•VUE Advanced HydraVUE Multifocal. With the all new HydraVUE silicone hydrogel lens at a very competitive price, this completely customizable product has never looked so good — plus it is available exclusively through independent optometry offices only.

Call [800] 446-2020 for a risk free trial and learn how C•VUE products can help your practice grow and become more profitable.





www.unilens.com

## Fitting Guidelines

# C-VUE ADVANCED® HYDRAVUE MULTIFOCAL

Soft (efrofilcon A) Aspheric Contact Lens

## **SUGGESTED PATIENT CRITERIA:**

- · Normal binocular vision and good ocular health
- Refractive astigmatism up to -0.75D
- ADD requirements up to +3.00D
- · Patients with high motivation

### LENS SELECTION:

**NOTE:** Lens parameters to order can also be determined using the fitting calculator located on our website www.unilens.com.

#### STANDARD PARAMETERS:

Base Curve/Diameter: 8.0/14.0 to 9.1/15.0

**Powers:** +20.00 to -20.00D **ADD powers:** up to +3.00D

#### **INITIAL FIT DETERMINATION:**

#### **Base Curve and Diameter**

Flattest 'K'	<b>Base Curve</b>	Diameter	
49.50D to 48.75D	8.0	14.0	
48.50D to 47.75D	8.1	14.0	
47.50D to 46.75D	8.2	14.5	
46.50D to 45.75D	8.3	14.5	
45.50D to 44.75D	8.4	14.5	
44.50D to 43.75D	8.5	14.5	
43.50D to 43.00D	8.6	14.5	
42.75D to 42.25D	8.7	14.5	
42.00D to 41.25D	8.8	14.5	
41.00D to 40.50D	8.9	14.5	
40.25D to 39.75D	9.0	15.0	
39.50D to 38.75D	9.1	15.0	

The criteria for the optimum C•VUE Advanced HydraVUE Multifocal Contact Lens fit is to select the flattest base curve which centers well, exhibits stable rotation and does not move excessively.

#### **Distance Power**

Order based on the patient's refractive distance Rx in minus cylinder form (vertexed if necessary).

#### Cylinder power

Sum the refractive sphere and cylinder powers and vertex if greater than 4.00D. Calculate the adjusted cylinder power to order by subtracting the vertex corrected distance power.

#### ADD power

- For distance powers of PLANO or minus power, order the refractive ADD power.
- For distance powers +0.25D or greater, order the refractive ADD power less 0.25D.
- For distance powers greater than +2.00D and refractive ADD powers greater than +2.25D, order the refractive ADD power less 0.50D.

#### **ADD** zone diameter

The central ADD zone for this lens is set at a diameter of 2.4mm which will accommodate most patients. For pupil sizes smaller than 3.0mm, a near ADD zone of 1.8mm to 2.3mm may be beneficial. If greater than 4.0mm, a near ADD zone of 2.5mm to 3.0mm is suggested. Refer to the FITTING ASSESSMENT & SYMPTOM RESOLUTION section of this fitting guideline for additional information on use of the ADD zone diameter parameter.

## **LENS FITTING:**

- · Allow lenses to equilibrate for 10 minutes.
- Lens should center well with 0.5mm to 1.0mm movement with blink in primary gaze.
- Measure distance and near acuities in normal room illumination.
- Opti-Free Replenish® solution recommended for the care of HydraVUE lenses.

# FITTING ASSESSMENT & SYMPTOM RESOLUTION:

- Lens comfort should be acceptable after equilibration.
- Patient expectations should be realistic, as with any multifocal lens. Night vision should be acceptable - as a result of pupil dilation, more distance area is available. Headlights may produce glare.
- The design incorporates a full range of powers in the optic zone. Subsequently, centration is essential with higher ADD powers.
- When over refracting, keep in mind: As a multifocal design, the clearest image may be at any point within the range of lens powers.

The patient may experience a greater ADD power effect on the eye than is in the lens. (This occurs more frequently with hyperopes than myopes.) If this occurs, an acceptable over refraction may not be possible because of compromised vision. Determine the closest point before near vision blurs and if less than 15 inches, the ADD power should be reduced.

Excessive movement: Select steeper base curve.

Minimal to no movement: Select flatter base curve.

 $\label{eq:Decentration:Select steeper base curve.} \label{eq:Decentration:Select steeper base curve}$ 

Inconsistent or excessive rotation: Select steeper base curve.

**Distance visual acuity unacceptable:** Perform an over-refraction using the least minus power to obtain acceptable distance vision. Then perform an over-refraction calculation to determine the correct distance powers. Additionally, the ADD zone diameter can be reduced to improve distance VA.

**Near visual acuity unacceptable:** If distance acuity is acceptable, over-refract to obtain the least plus power for acceptable near vision and add this over-refraction to the ADD power. Additionally, the ADD zone diameter can be increased to improve the near VA.

**NOTE:** It is not uncommon to have the ADD zone diameter in the dominant eye set 0.1mm smaller than the non-dominate eye, even with pupils of equal size.



TO PLACE AN ORDER OR FOR CONSULTATION CALL 1-800-446-2020