Fitting

PATIENT SELECTION

1. Existing presbyopic GP or PMMA wearers or those requiring an GP lenses.
2. Well-motivated patients with reasonable expectations.
3. Presbyopic patients requiring sharp distance as well as near acuity.
4. Patients requiring an ADD up to +2.75D.
5. Patients with up to 2.50D of corneal cylinder with the rule.
6. Patients with up to 0.75D of corneal cylinder against the rule

Avoid…

1. Patients with very steep or very flat K readings (< 40.00D or > 47.37D) or with a pupil diameter in excess of 5.5mm.

2. Patients with unreasonable expectations.

FITTING THE ESSENTIAL GP MULTIFOCAL

1 Initial Base Curve/Diameter Selection

Select initial base curve according to the base curve selection chart.

Select diameter according to diameter selection chart

2 Add Series Selection

Select add series according to patient's add

Patient's Add	Add series
+0.50 to +1.50	Series 1
+1.75 to +2.25	Series 2
+2.50 and up	Series 3

3 Lens Position and Movement

Evaluate lens position and movement; the ideal fit will be superior central (upper lid attachment) with a fluorescein pattern that demonstrates alignment along the flattest corneal meridian. Make base curve and diameter changes accordingly (see Troubleshooting guide).

4 Lens Power

Perform your over-refraction with loose trial lenses to determine the final distance Rx. Expect final Rx to be -0.50 D more than the existing contact lens Rx. Place the over-refraction in a trial frame and evaluate the

Base Curve Selection Chart
Select base curve according to corneal cylinder

Determine Flat K	0.00D to 0.62D	0.75D and UP
40.00 to 40.37	8.3*	8.2
40.50 to 40.87	8.2	8.1
41.00 to 41.37	8.1	8.0
41.50 to 41.87	8.0	7.9
42.00 to 42.37	7.9	7.8
42.50 to 43	7.8	7.7
43.12 to 43.62	7.7	7.6
43.75 to 44.25	7.6	7.5
44.37 to 44.87	7.5	7.4
45.00 to 45.50	7.4	7.3
45.62 to 46.12	7.3	7.2
46.25 to 46.75	7.2	7.1
46.87 to 47.37	7.1	7.0*

**Custom parameter*

Diameter selection chart
Select diameter according to base curve

Base curve	Myopes	Hyperopes
≤7.3mm	9.0mm	9.2mm
7.4 to 7.9mm	9.2mm	9.5mm
≥8.0mm	9.5mm	9.5mm

Primary Gaze Lens Positioning

transition from distance to near vision. If the over-refraction leads to acceptable distance but unacceptable near vision, reassess your base curve and/or add selection.

Important Note: *In order to maximize the ADD available in each series, the lens needs to translate upward along the vertical corneal meridian as the patient looks from distance to reading tasks. An upper lid attachment will facilitate the upward transition of the lens.*

The ideal lens positioning is superior central (upper lid attachment) with a fluorescein pattern that demonstrates alignment along the flattest meridian.

Reading Tasks Lens Positioning

Proper alignment and lens positioning will favor the translation of the lens across the corneal surface as the patient looks from distance to reading tasks.