

It's  
child's  
play!

## Fitting guide



blanchard

Contact Lenses

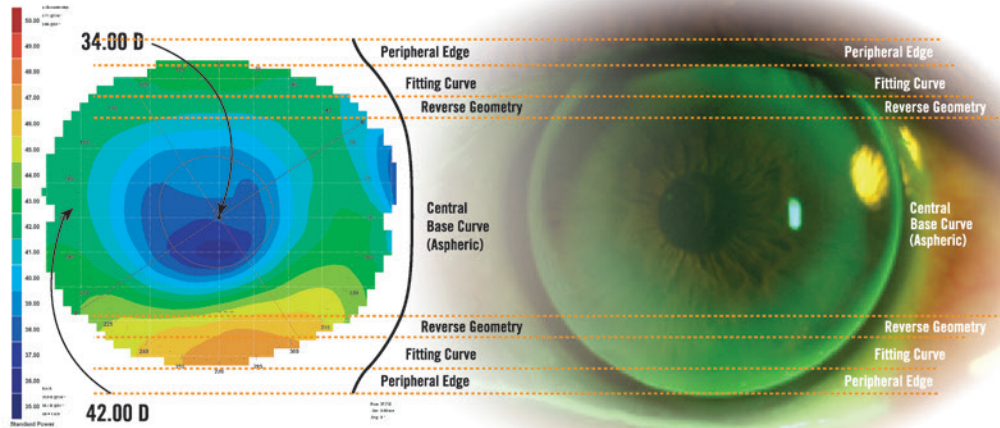
DESIGNER. MANUFACTURER. PARTNER.



**NOW AVAILABLE WITH  
MULTIFOCAL OPTICS  
FOR YOUR PRESBYOPIC PATIENTS!**

# Introduction

The unique reverse geometry design ensures proper fitting of the unusually flat postsurgical central cornea without excessive vaulting, while allowing midperipheral alignment, and providing good centration and stable vision. Each fitting curve offers a broad range of central base curves to fit all eyes and a choice of three (3) peripheral edge configurations (standard, flat, steep) optimizing tear exchange and comfort.



## Characteristics

- 1 Aspheric central base curve coupled with **unique reverse geometry**
- 2 **Vast choice** of central base curves for each fitting curve
- 3 **Variable edge** lift configuration
- 4 Good centration and **stable vision**
- 5 Correction of refractive error and irregular astigmatism
- 6 **Asymmetric Corneal Technology (ACT)** to accommodate significantly steeper inferior keratometry readings often present in LASIK induced ectasia
- 7 **Easy to fit** from topography or keratometry readings
- 8 **Most of all-predictable!**

## Availability\*

Fitting Curve

**39.00D to 46.00D**  
(0.50D increments)

Base Curve

**1.00D to 9.00D**  
flatter than fitting curve  
(0.50D increments)

Diameter

**9.5mm to 12.0mm**  
(0.10mm increments)

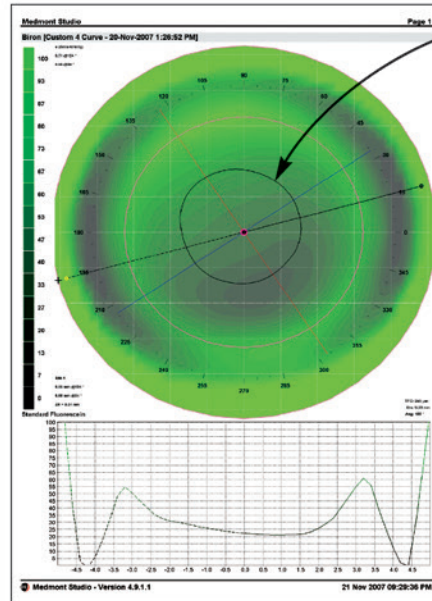
Power

**+/- 20.00D**

\* Please log on to [www.blanchardlab.com](http://www.blanchardlab.com) for updated parameter availability.

## Ideal fit

Look for good centration with 0.020mm to 0.030mm central clearance and alignment in the midperipheral area.



0.02mm to 0.03mm central clearance

Alignment in the midperipheral area



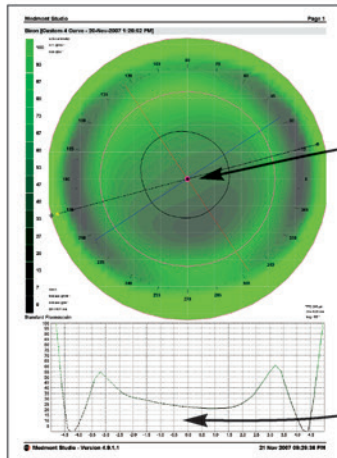
## Fitting curve / Central base curve interaction

The lens is designed with two very distinct curves; the unusually flat **CENTRAL BASE CURVE** and the **FITTING CURVE**. The **CENTRAL BASE CURVE** serves as a smooth secondary refractive surface and is designed to closely match the central postsurgical curvature of the cornea. The **FITTING CURVE** acts as support to the central base curve and with a unique reverse geometry design allows the midperipheral portion of the lens to align with the cornea outside the postsurgical (treated) area, ensuring optimum centration.

### Modifying the central base curve value only

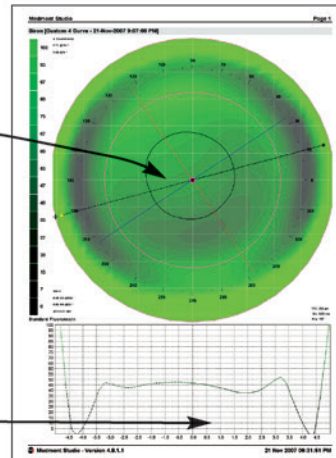
By steepening (increasing clearance) or flattening (decreasing clearance) the central base curve, the tear layer profile is modified over the postsurgical area only. If the fitting curve is kept constant, changing the central base curve will not alter the way the midperipheral area of the lens aligns with the cornea outside of the postsurgical (treated) area.

4



Steepening the central base curve from **37.000 to 39.000** changes the tear layer profile (clearance) over the postsurgical area, not the midperipheral alignment area

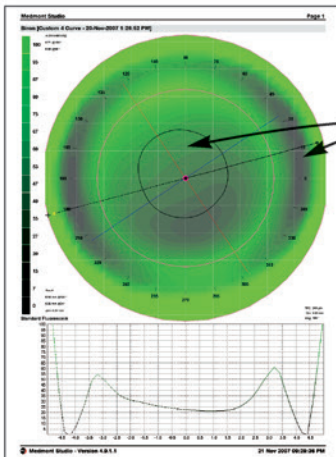
Tear layer profile (clearance) over the postsurgical area



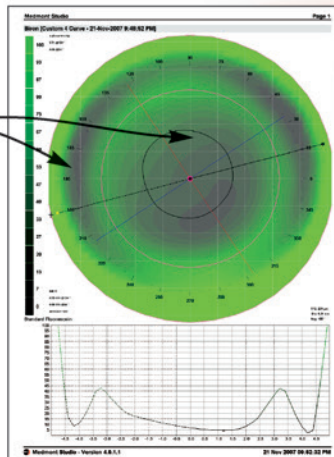
Changing the central base curve value will modify the tear layer profile (clearance) over the postsurgical area, but will not change lens alignment in the midperipheral area.

## Modifying the fitting curve value only

Since the fitting curve supports the central base curve, changing the fitting curve value will modify the tear layer profile over the central postsurgical (treated) area as well as lens alignment in the midperipheral area.



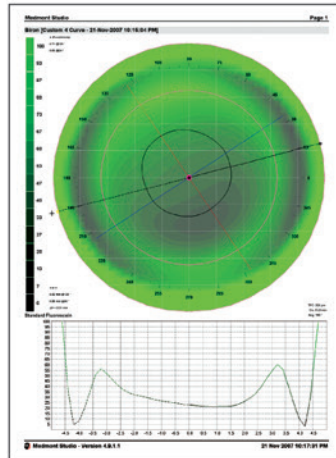
Flattening the fitting curve from  
**42.000 to 41.000**  
will affect  
both the central tear layer profile  
(clearance) as well as  
the midperipheral alignment.



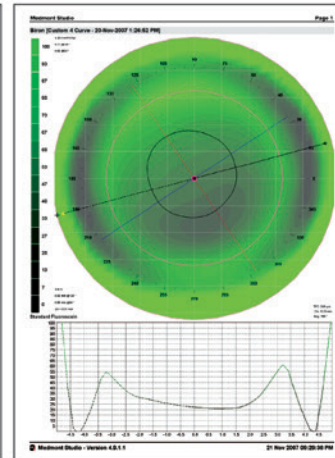
# Diameter

The standard diameter is 10.5mm. Reducing the diameter will release some pressure in the midperipheral area and allow the lens to move more freely on the cornea. Conversely, increasing the diameter will increase pressure in the midperipheral area, improve centration and reduce lens movement on the cornea.

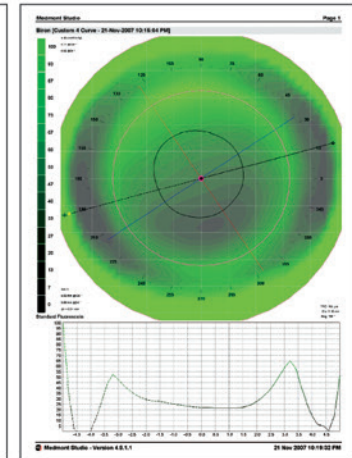
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Diameter: 10.0mm



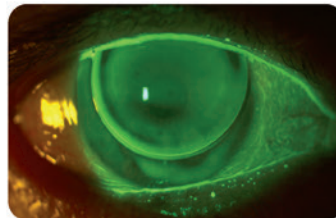
Diameter: 10.5mm



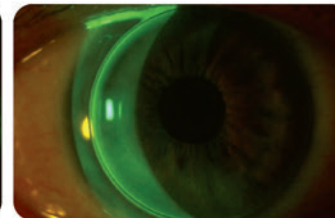
Diameter: 11.0mm

# Peripheral/Edge lift

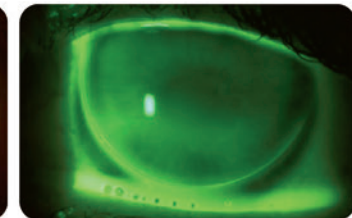
All diagnostic lenses have a standard edge lift. Look for a peripheral band of 0.50mm to 0.70mm in width. For more edge lift order a flat edge lift. For less edge lift order a steep edge lift.



Excessive edge lift. Ordering a steep edge lift is recommended



Desired edge lift



Insufficient edge lift. Ordering a flat edge lift is recommended

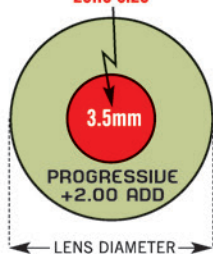
## Unique add-on features

**RECLAIM MULTIFOCAL OPTICS** address the needs of the presbyopic patient. Using the proven Reclaim HD optics, this unique add-on feature provides near, intermediate and distance vision correction with up to +4.00D Add in an aberration control aspheric optic. Anterior optical zone sizes can be custom tailored to patients' needs and physiology of lens fit. Standard distance/intermediate zone sizes help to achieve successful fittings in less chair time.

### RECLAIM 2.0

Progressive add  
up to +2.00  
Anterior distance  
zone 3.5mm

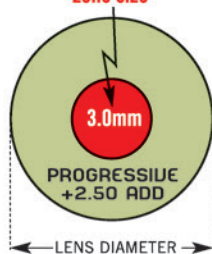
Anterior distance  
zone size



### RECLAIM 2.5

Progressive add  
up to +2.50  
Anterior distance  
zone 3.0mm

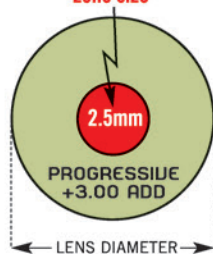
Anterior distance  
zone size



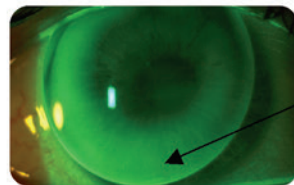
### RECLAIM 3.0

Progressive add  
up to +3.00  
Anterior distance  
zone 2.5mm

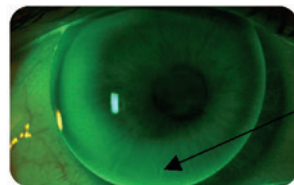
Anterior distance  
zone size



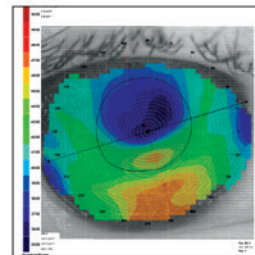
**ACT (Asymmetric Corneal Technology)** When the inferior corneal quadrant is significantly steeper than the superior quadrants, causing excessive lift at 6 o'clock, specify ACT (Asymmetric Corneal Technology) with the appropriate Grade 1, 2 or 3 depending on the severity of the lift. This is often present in LASIK induced ectasia.



RSS lens without ACT, shows excessive pooling in the inferior quadrant



RSS lens with ACT Grade #1, provides a more accurate fit at 6 o'clock, for a more stable and comfortable lens.



ACT is quadrant specific and allows the steepening of the inferior quadrant only



# Fitting steps

First

**DETERMINE THE FITTING AND CENTRAL CURVE VALUES FROM TOPOGRAPHY OR KERATOMETRY READINGS**

## From topography

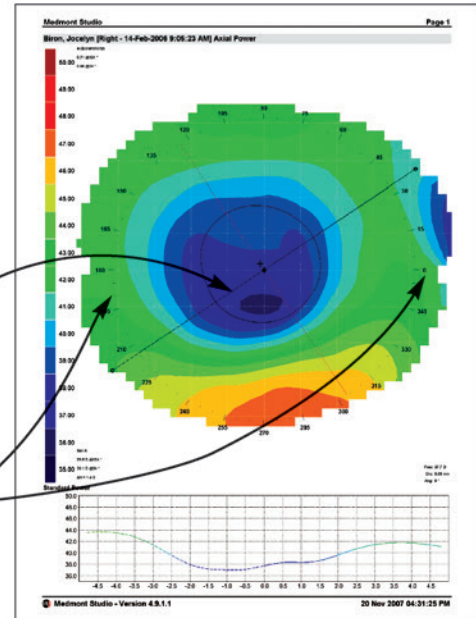
When designing a lens from topography it is recommended to use the axial map as the point of reference. From the axial map, both the central base curve and fitting curve can be determined.

### CENTRAL CURVE

0.50D to 1.00D steeper than the flattest postsurgical corneal curvature (minimal 2mm diameter).

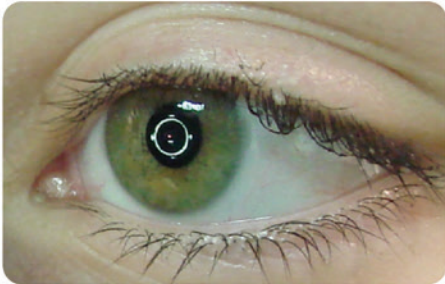
### FITTING CURVE

Equal to the flattest corneal curvature at 3 and 9 o'clock 4.10 mm from the central visual axis.





## From keratometry readings



Easy to fit!

### FITTING CURVE

Use 42.00D if presurgical K readings are not available.

If presurgical K readings or presurgical Rx are available, please refer to the examples below on how to derive the initial fitting curve value, or call consultation for assistance.

### CENTRAL CURVE

1.00D TO 1.50D steeper than flattest central K reading.

### EXAMPLES

#### PRESURGICAL K READINGS

FORMULA **Fitting curve = average presurgical K - 1.00D**

EXAMPLE **44.00D x 46.00D @ 90**  
(Average K: 45.00D)

**Fitting curve = 44.00D (45.00D - 1.00D)**

#### PRESURGICAL RX

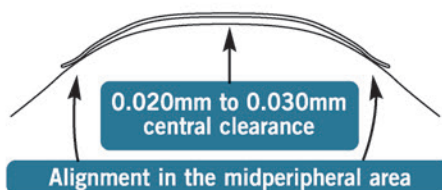
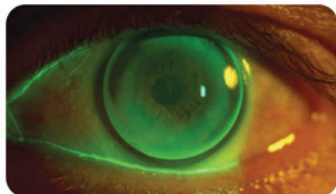
FORMULA **Fitting curve = postsurgical flat K + presurgical Rx - 1.00D**

EXAMPLE **-5.50D -1.00 x 180 postsurgical flat K: 39.00D**  
(Spherical equivalent = -6.00D)

**Fitting curve = 44.00D (39.00D + 6.00D - 1.00D)**

### Central /Midperipheral fit

Look for 0.020mm to 0.030mm central clearance with alignment in the mid-peripheral area. Change the fitting curve/central base curve relationship to achieve the desired fit.



### Fitting tips

Making changes to both the fitting and the central base curve values at the same time can get confusing. When making a change, it is recommended to change only one curve value at a time.

**First** Trial fit to determine which **fitting curve** value gives you the desired alignment in the midperipheral area. When doing so, select a **central base curve** that allows sufficient clearance (2.00D to 3.00D steeper than flattest postsurgical corneal curvature) ensuring no central touch. Ignore the central tear layer profile at this stage.

**Second** With the correct **fitting curve value** in situ, progressively flatten the **central base curve** value to achieve the desired 0.020mm to 0.030mm clearance over the postsurgical central area.

For more information on how the curves interact with each other, please refer to the section included in this guide (**fitting curve /central base curve interaction**).

### Peripheral /Edge fit (Edge lift)

Once you have achieved the desired central and midperipheral fit, assess the peripheral/edge fit. Look for a peripheral band of 0.5mm to 0.7mm in width. Order Flat or Steep edge lifts accordingly. When the inferior quadrant is significantly steeper than the superior quadrants, causing excessive lift at 6 o'clock, consider ordering a lens with ACT (Asymmetric Corneal Technology). For more information on ACT, please refer to the section included in this guide.

### Diameter

The standard diameter is 10.5mm. Reducing the diameter will release some pressure in the midperipheral area and allow the lens to move freely. Conversely, increasing the diameter will increase pressure in the midperipheral area, improve centration and reduce lens movement.

## Third

## OVER-REFRACTION

### Over-refraction

- Perform over-refraction in normal light conditions
- Begin with  $\pm 1.00D$  steps
- Refine with  $\pm 0.50D$  and  $\pm 0.25D$
- Order lenses with the following parameters:
  - > Central base curve
  - > Fitting curve
  - > Diameter
  - > Peripheral edge configuration  
Is ACT required?
  - > Lens power

### Diagnostic lenses

Diagnostic fitting is recommended with the **RSS** design. The 24 lens diagnostic set has fitting curves ranging from 40.00D to 45.00D in 1.00D increments. Fitting curve comes with four central curve options, each 2.00D progressively flatter than the fitting curve.

The power of each trial lens is plano with a standard edge lift and diameter of 10.5mm.

FITTING CURVE	CENTRAL CURVE	POWER	DIA
<b>40.00D</b>	38.00D, 36.00D, 34.00D, 32.00D	Plano	10.5mm
<b>41.00D</b>	39.00D, 37.00D, 35.00D, 33.00D		
<b>42.00D</b>	40.00D, 38.00D, 36.00D, 34.00D		
<b>43.00D</b>	41.00D, 39.00D, 37.00D, 35.00D		
<b>44.00D</b>	42.00D, 40.00D, 38.00D, 36.00D		
<b>45.00D</b>	43.00D, 41.00D, 39.00D, 37.00D,		



Easy to fit!

Learn more about RSS, log on to [www.blanchardlab.com](http://www.blanchardlab.com) for a web presentation



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USA 1 800 367-4009

