

ProCurve Plus Multifocal (& Toric)

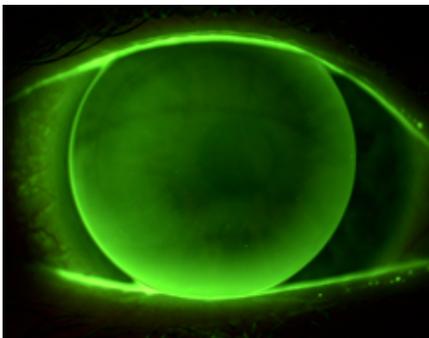
The ProCurve Plus multifocal is a fully aspheric lens with distance centre front surface optical correction. The ProCurve is the optimum lens for lens fits larger than 9.60mm diameter. Aspherical fitting ensure an optimum fit on larger diameter lenses. Larger diameters can improve stability and initial adaption for new wearers.

Ordering

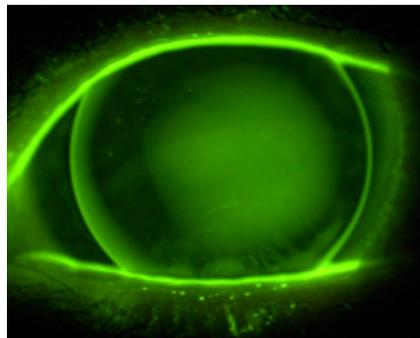
Ordering by supplying spectacle Rx, BVD and Ks will generally provide an optimal fitting lens. Trial lens sets are available for spherical BOZR range.

Fitting

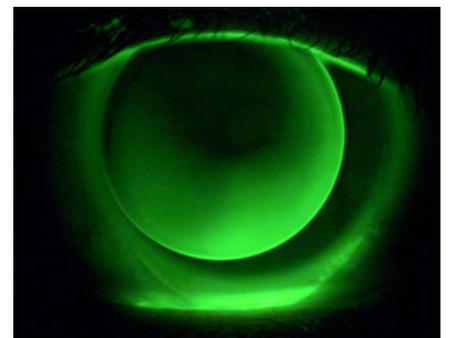
- For new wearers instil anaesthetic to stabilise lens fit and optimise initial patient experience.
- Assess lens fit with fluorescein and yellow filter at slip lamp.
- With toric lenses note flat axis marks (- -) rotation.



Optimum fit. Central alignment, stable movement 1-2mm.



Steep fit. Central pooling, flatten BOZR 0.1mm



Flat fit. Excessive edge band, steepen BOZR 0.1mm

In an optimum fit lenses will move post blink vertically. Toric lenses will also appear as pictured. A lens that rides high and does not move with the lid is a *high riding* fit. This is usually due to lid interaction and corneal shape, altering the lens will not centre high riding lenses. Some lenses will drop and not move, especially high plus powers, reducing the lens diameter 0.5mm will reduce the weight and thickness of the lens. Lenses that are high or low riding will limit the multifocal effect. Alter the BOZR to create movement. If this is not possible mono-vision or distance CLs and over readers may give better patient satisfaction.

Assess the acuity with a distance chart after 10 minutes for lens settling. Check the lens power with spherical over refraction ensuring as much plus as possible. With toric lenses align cross-cyl with the rotation of the flat axis marks.

Perform a binocular over refraction-

With the patient looking at a distance target with both eyes maximise plus in each eye using 0.25 D increments.

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Most VDU will notice improved VDU vision compared to distance lenses. If there is a high demand for near vision tasks force plus in the non dominant eye until a NV target is clear, ensure distance acuity is acceptable. +0.50 over-correction in the distance Rx can also help significantly near vision.

Using a realistic near text (news print N8) ensure minimum plus, presenting +0.25D increments to both eyes until target is acceptable

If necessary adjust the lens fit and incorporate the over refraction prior to giving the lenses to the patient for the trial period.

The distance zone can effectively be increased by reducing the ADD if DV is poor. The distance zone can be effectively be decreased if NV is poor by increasing the ADD when lenses de-centre slightly or pupils are small.

If either the fit or power of the lens need altered forward the information to the lab or specify the parameters for the new lens.

ProCurve Plus Initial Trial Lens Parameters

0.00 to 1.75 D Cyl Ks differ up to 0.35	Base Curve 0.1mm steeper than flat K	Power -0.50 more than spec Rx sphere
Over 2.00 D Cyl Ks differ 0.40 or more	K ^{FLAT} BOZR -0.05mm K ^{STEEP} BOZR +0.05mm	Power ^{FLAT} -0.25 more than spec Rx Power ^{STEEP} +0.25 more than spec Rx
Spectacle Rx should be minus cyl form. Correct for BVD is spec Rx is over ± 4.50 .		

PCA Features and Benefits

Feature	Advantage	Benefit
Aspheric back surface	Enables larger diameters to optimally fit corneas	Improves centration and patient adaption.
Front distance centre multifocal	Simplifies fitting and vision assessment	Improved vision especially middle distance and seamless range of focus
Lathe2i freeform manufacture	Optimum surface quality and parameter accuracy	Improves comfort and surface quality. Ensures repeatability
Optimised thickness profile	Minimised lens weight, minimises lid interaction	Improves comfort and vision
Unrestricted material selection	Optimised performance for patient needs	Improves surface quality and patient biocompatibility