

Soft contact lens fitting

WHAT EVERY CL PRACTITIONER
SHOULD KNOW

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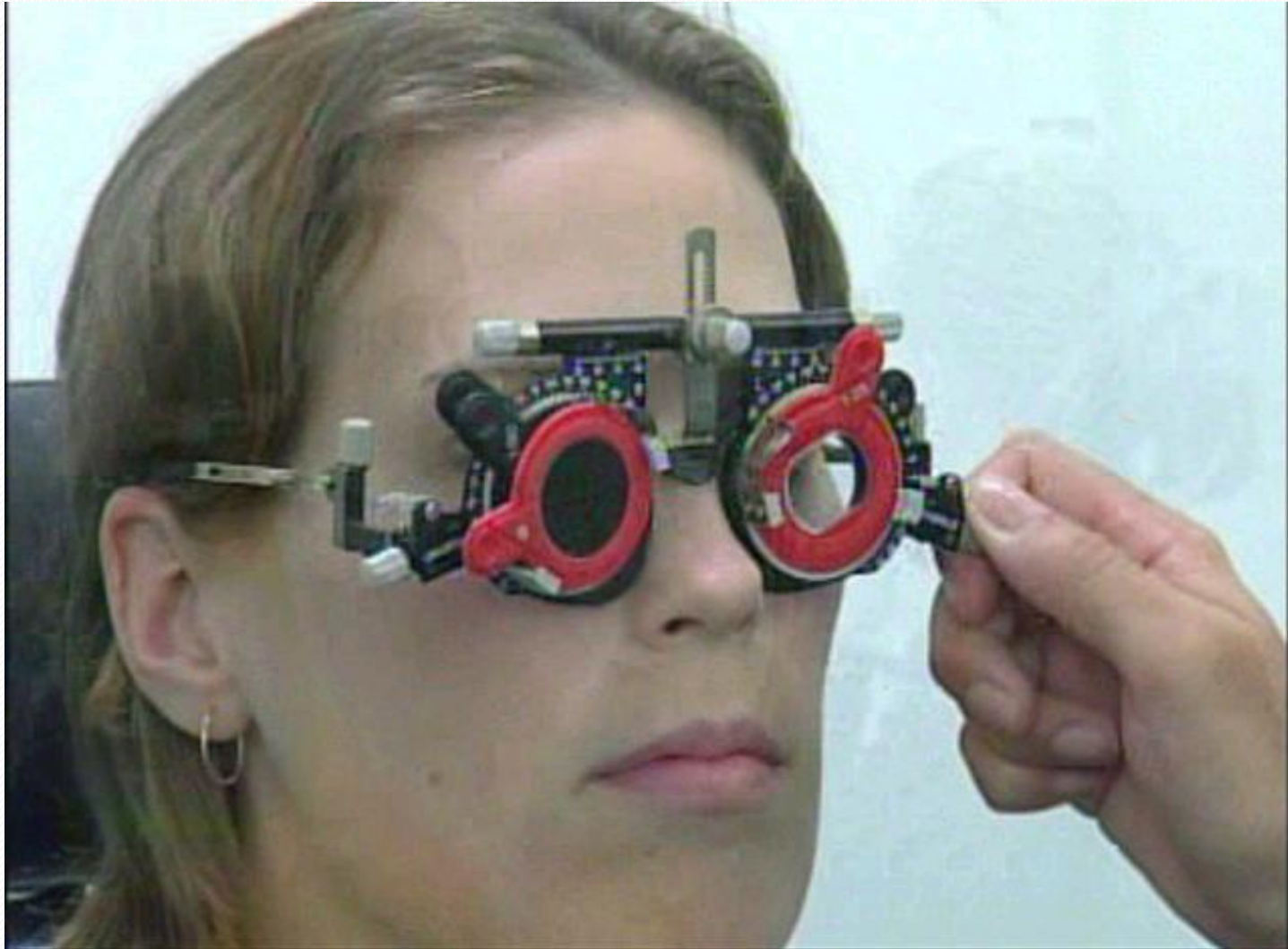
DEPT OF OPTOMETRY

MCOAHS

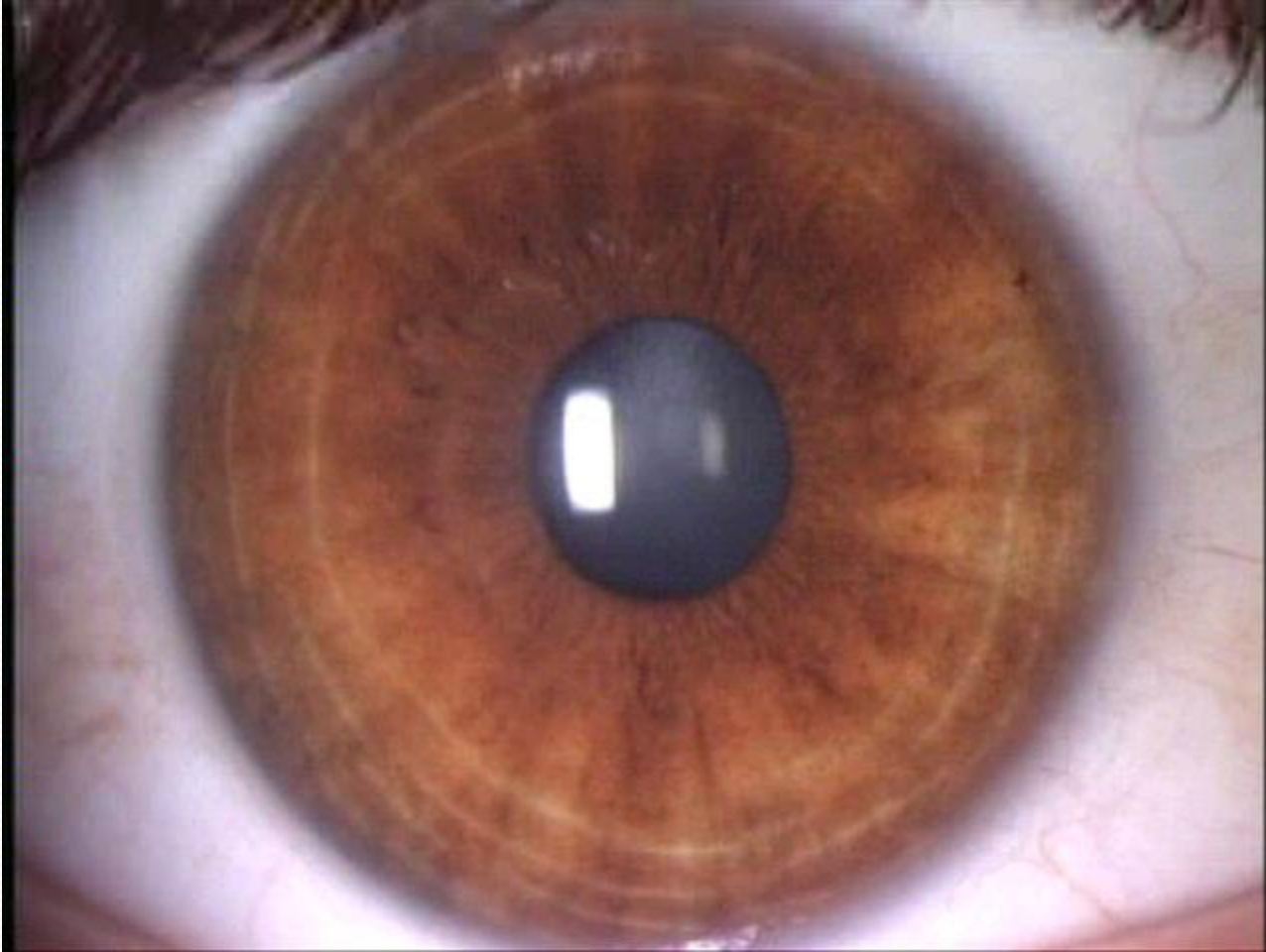
MANIPAL

- Soft Contact Lens
- Uses
- Preliminary examinations and measurements
 - Refraction balanced by duochrome test
 - Slit Lamp examination
 - Fundus examination
 - HVID
 - Keratometry values
 - Pupil diameter
 - Tear film evaluation

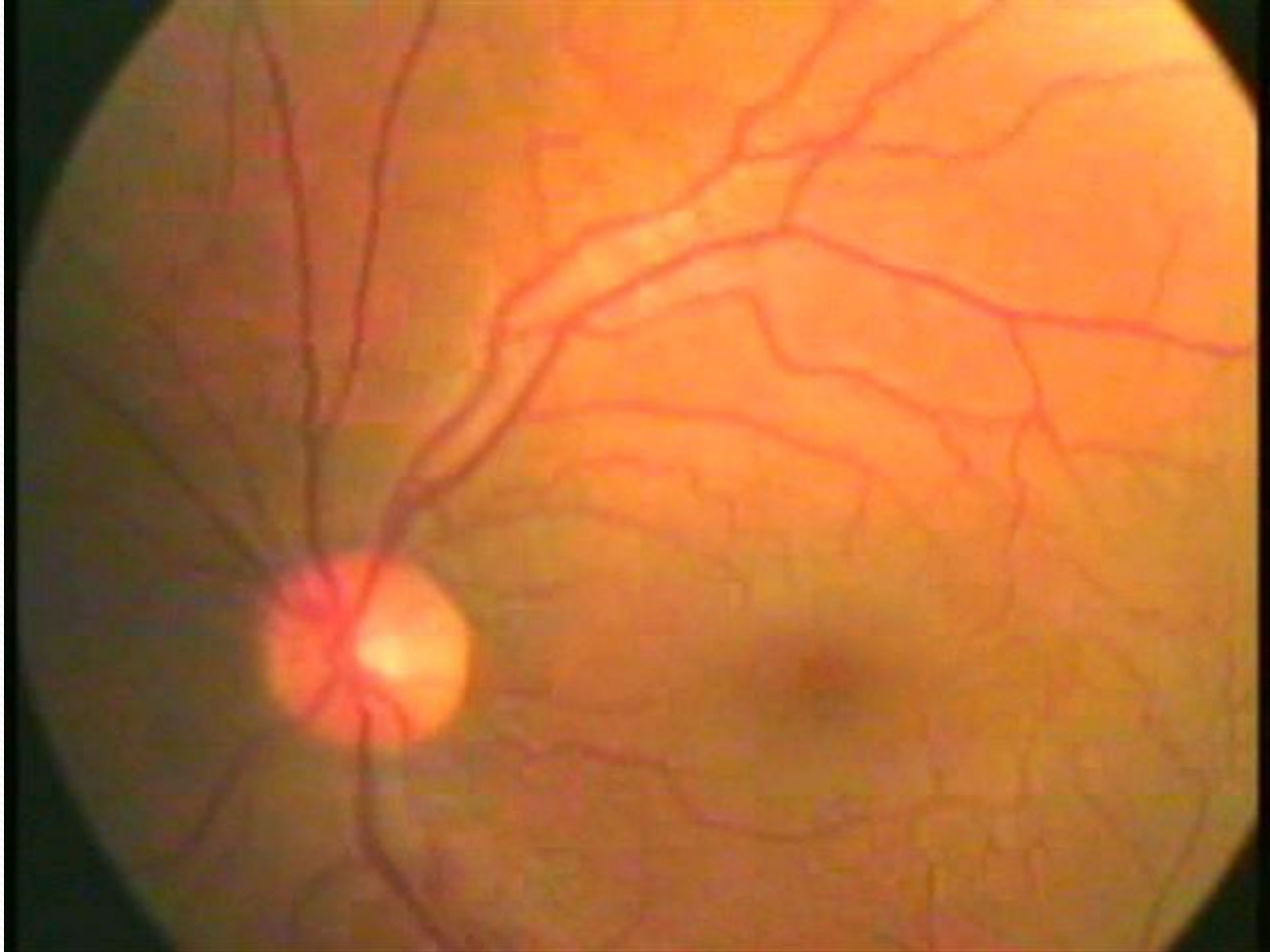
Accurate refraction



Slit Lamp Examination



Fundus evaluation



Keratometry



Corneal topographer

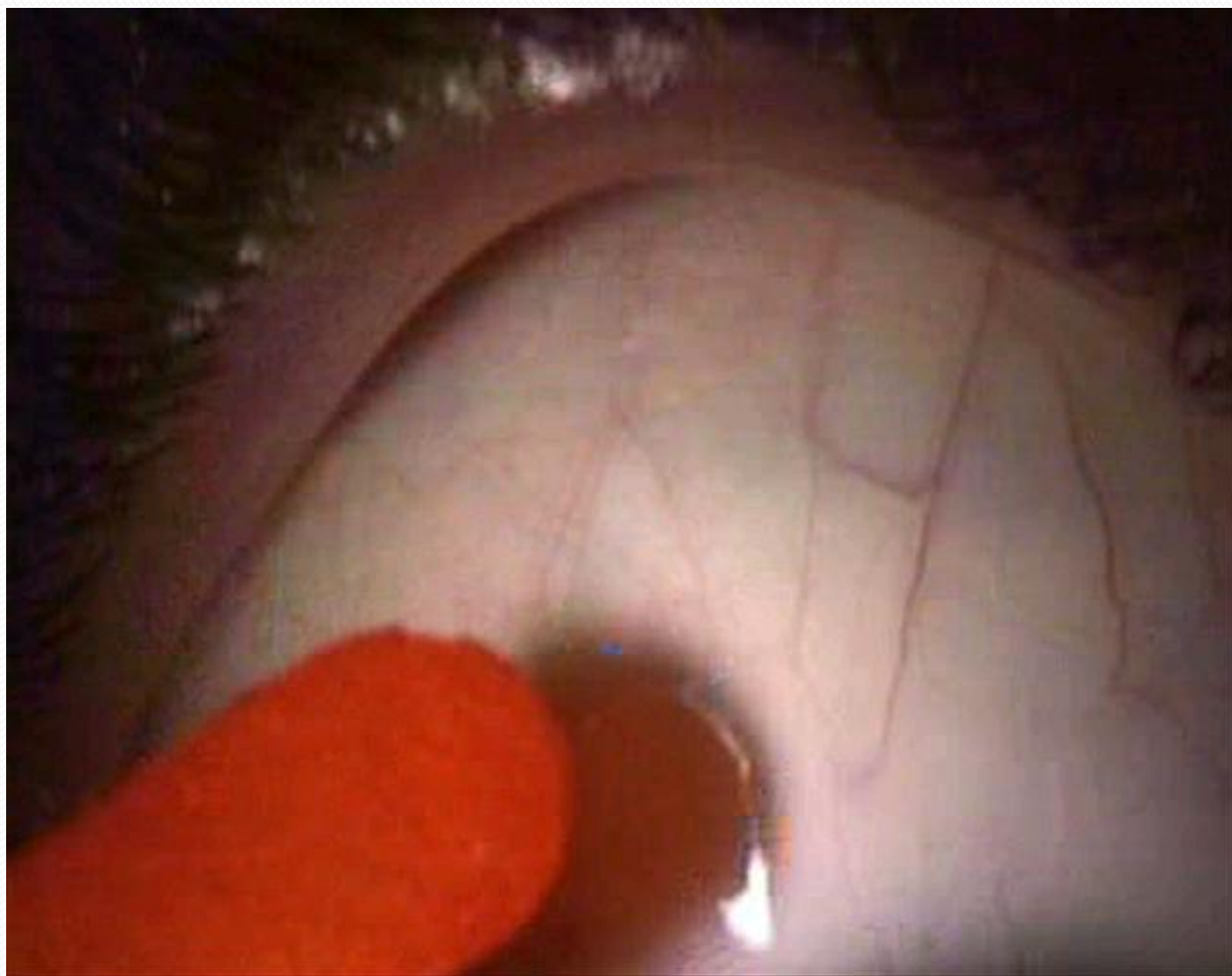


HVID and PAS



Tear film evaluation





Initial trial lens selection

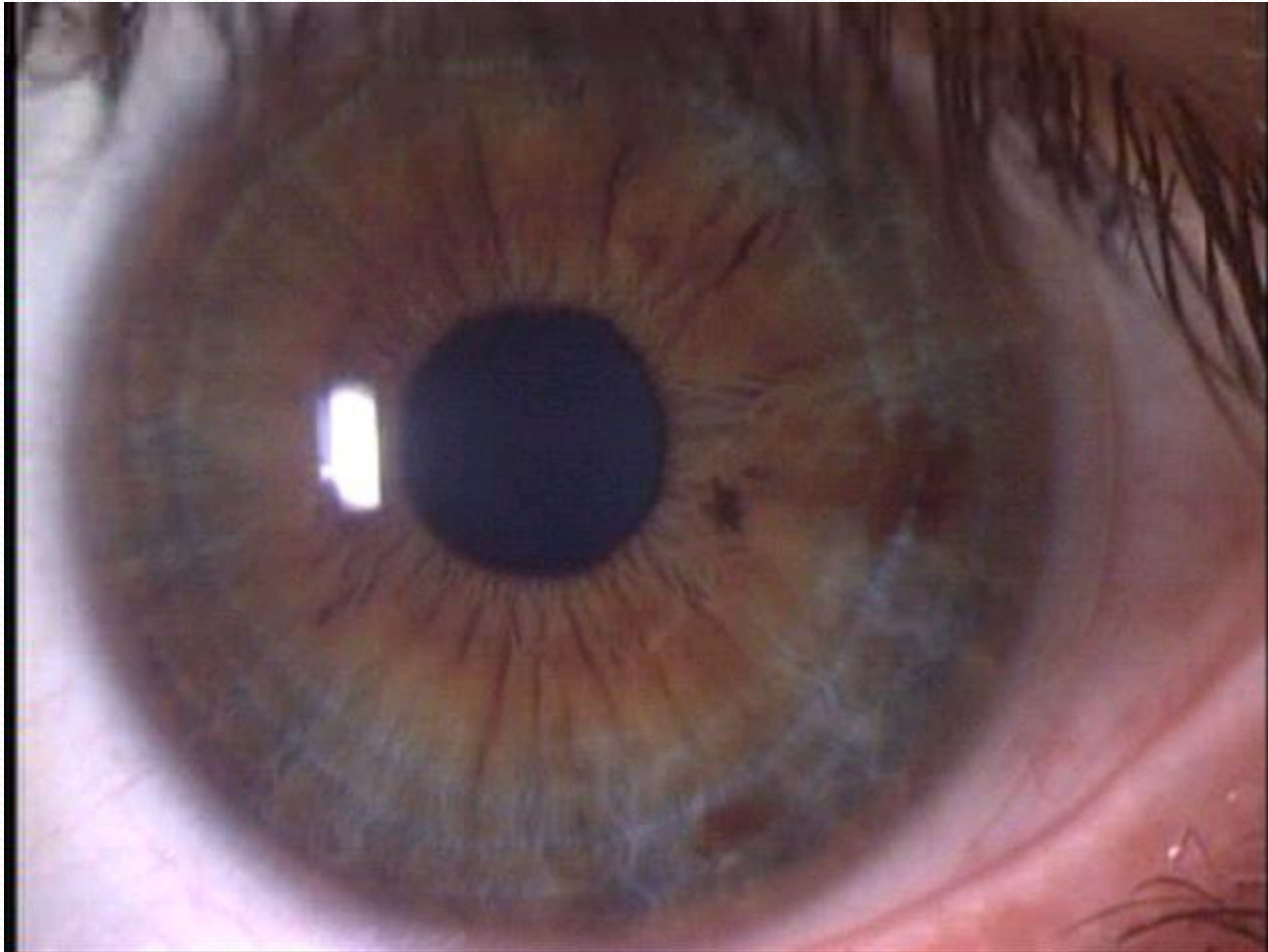
- Base curve
- Power
- Total Diameter

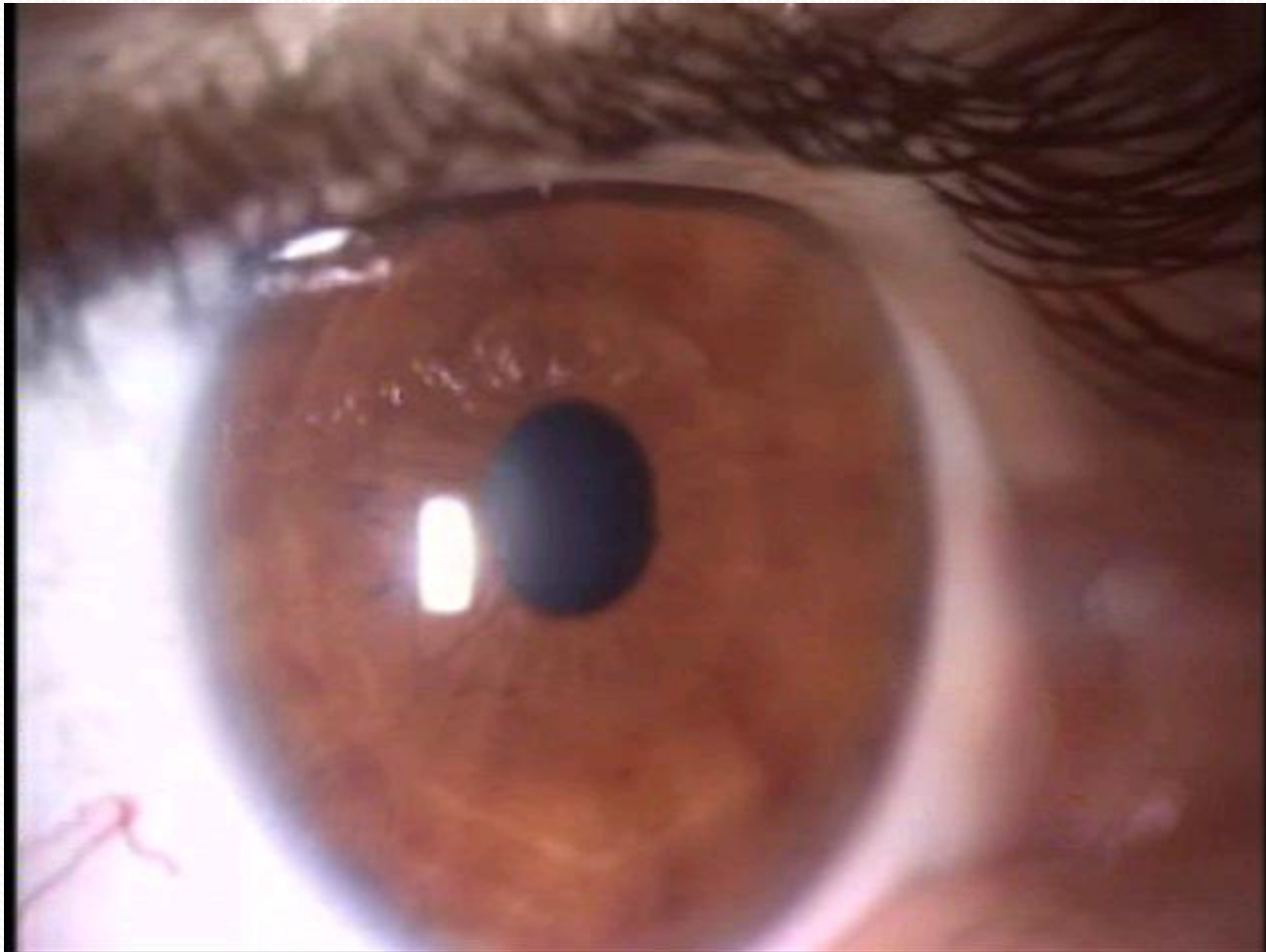
Eg:

- RE K1 = 7.60 mm@180
K2 = 7.80 mm@90 B.C = 8.50mm
- Power : see with vertex distance if $\geq \pm 4D$
- HVID + 2mm

CL insertion







Fit Assessment of Contact Lenses

- Optimum/Acceptable
- Steep/Tight
- Flat/Loose
- How to change the fit ?
- Why CL has to move on the eye?

Optimum fit



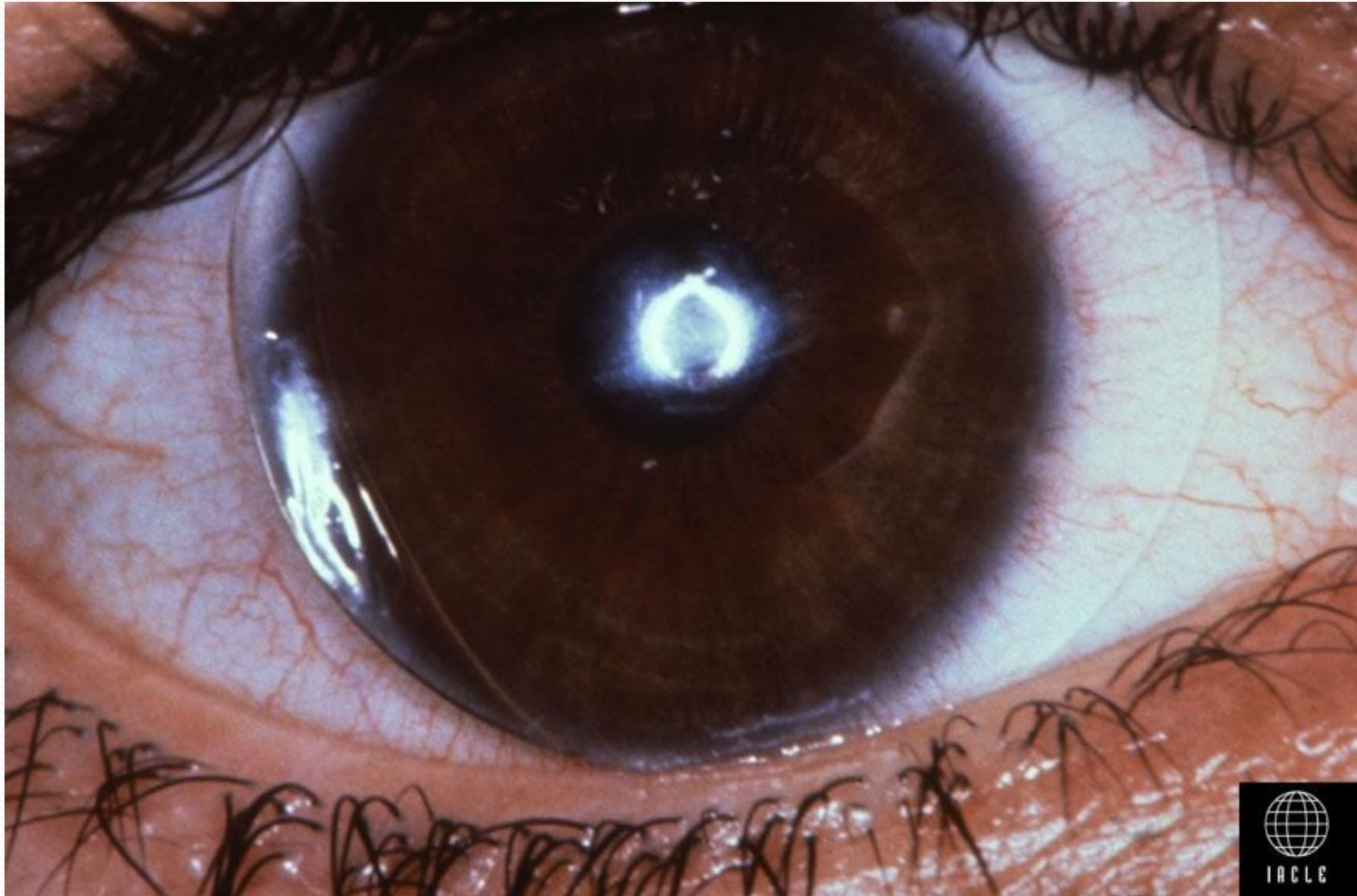
Steep fit



Flat fit



Flat lens



Dispensing aspects

- Insertion and removal
- Do's and dont's of CL wear
- Need of compliance
- Follow up

Instructions of CL wear



After care

- ?Why
- Proper refraction, slit lamp examination, fundus evaluation annually
- Important aspects to be taken care

After care examination



Availability





THANK YOU