

Rules of Thumb

Curvature to Power

0.05mm = 0.25D

Altering TD

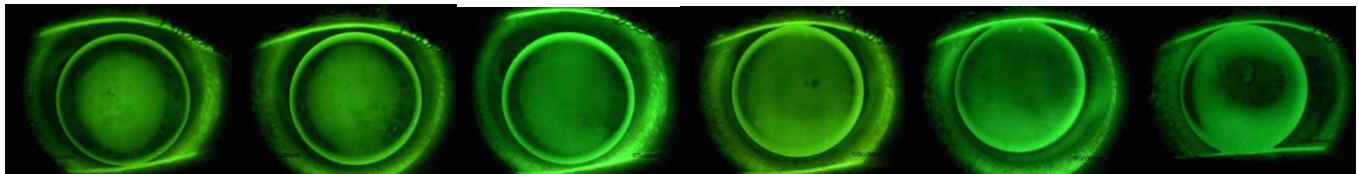
TD reduces by 0.5mm Steepen BOZR 0.05mm

Toric Corneal Lens

Fit if $\Delta K > 0.3\text{mm}$, 0.05 – 0.1 steeper in horizontal axis, 0.05 – 0.1 flatter in vertical axis.

Example Fluorescein [CC design]

K= 7.90



BOZR 7.50.

7.60.

7.70

7.80

7.90

8.00

Front Surface Toric (Also Soft Torics)

LARS rule: Left Add Right Subtract for rotation away from 6 o'clock

Induced Rx due to rotation will have twice cyl value of sphere. Eg. +0.50/-1.00 x 45

Candidacy Metrics for Orthok Night Lenses

Higher power correction possible with:

Ks: Higher power cornea (smaller radius)

Eccentricity: Higher e value

Centre of HVID nearer visual axis

Corneal displacement low

Symmetrical pattern and low sag difference in periphery

SPH	CYL	Ks (match Rx)	e	Displacement / Skew	HVID	HVID Center X	Contour Pattern	Outcome
> -4.50	-	7.1 to 8.4	0.3 to 0.9	<0.8mm	10.8 to 12.8	< 0.8mm	Non- diseased	Residual tolerated
> -6.00	-	<7.80	>0.55	< 0.4mm	11.2 to 12.4	< 0.4mm	Symmetrical	VA reduced
< -6.00	-	<7.50	>0.7	< 0.2mm	11.4 to 12.2	< 0.4mm	Symmetrical	Residual expected
-	> -1.50 WTR	7.1 to 8.4	0.3 to 0.9	<0.8mm	10.8 to 12.8	< 0.8mm	L2L	Residual tolerated
-	> -2.00	WTR St <7.70mm	Steep >0.5	< 0.4mm	11.2 to 12.4	< 0.4mm	Central	Residual expected
-	< -2.00	WTR <7.50mm	Steep >0.65	<0.2mm	11.4 to 12.2	< 0.4mm	Central	Residual expected

