

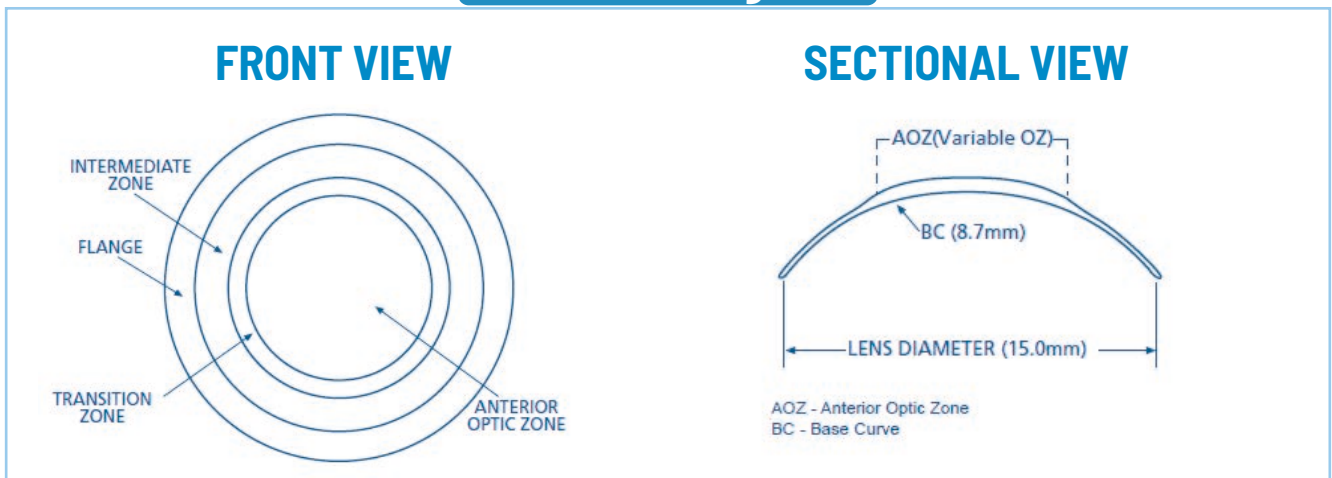
FLEXLENS[®] POST REFRACTIVE (PRS)

SOFT CONTACT LENS FOLLOWING CORNEAL REFRACTIVE SURGERY

The Flexlens Post Refractive Lens is indicated for daily wear use for the correction of refractive ametropia and specialized use such as atypical ametropia following corneal refractive surgery.

The Post Refractive Lens function allows the central optical portion of the lens to be flatter than the mid-periphery. The optical zone has a thickness of approximately .28mm at -1.00D, which provides stable optics over the central cornea. The peripheral lens carrier is as thin as, or thinner than, any standard soft lens to ensure maximum oxygen permeability to the peripheral cornea, limbus and conjunctiva.

Lens Design



PARAMETERS

Base Curve	6.0mm to 11.0mm in 0.1mm steps
Diameter	10.0mm to 16.0mm in 0.1mm steps
Power	+30.00 D to -30.00 D in 0.25 D steps

TROUBLESHOOTING

Patient Symptoms	Objective Findings	Possible Cause	Plan
Poor visual acuity on delivery or first follow-up	Unacceptable vision on eye chart	Incorrect refraction or over-refraction	Order new lens based on new refraction
	Lens not centered	Base curve too flat	Steepen base curve by 0.3mm
	Fluctuating vision	Center thickness too thin	Increase center thickness to .45mm
	Sphero-cylindrical overrefraction provides good vision	Cylinder over-refraction 2.00 diopters and under; center thickness too thin	Increase center thickness .45mm
Cylinder over-refraction over 2.00 diopters		Change to Flexlens ARC lens design, Atlantis Scleral, Piggyback lens design or utilize spectacles over lenses	
Vision decreases during the day	Scleral indentation	Lens too steep	Flatten base curve by 0.3mm
		Lens is too large	Decrease diameter by 0.5mm
	Corneal edema	Lens too thick, material does not provide enough oxygen	Increase water content of lens material, or decrease center thickness
		Lens is too steep	Flatten base curve by 0.3mm
		Lens is too large	Decrease diameter by 0.5mm
	Deposits	Incompatibility with material	Change to lower water content
Care system not followed or not adequate		Discuss care system with patient and change as necessary	
Initial discomfort		Improper fit	Evaluate fit
		Incompatibility with solutions	Change patient's care system
Discomfort at day's end	Excessive movement	Base curve too flat	Steepen base curve by 0.3mm
		Diameter too small	Increase diameter by 0.5mm
	Too little or no movement	Base curve too steep	Flatten base curve by 0.3mm
		Diameter too large	Decrease diameter by 0.5mm
		Lens dehydrating on eye	Decrease water content of lens
	Scleral indentation	Base curve too steep	Flatten base curve by 0.3mm
Diameter too large		Decrease diameter by 0.5mm	

Flexlens® PRS