

		PLUS LENSES (+)	MINUS LENSES (-)
High-riding lens Excellent near, excessive minus over-refraction to achieve good distance.	Lower the lens to pick up more distance power in the centre of the lens.	Steepen B.C. by 0.10mm and/or Decrease lens diameter by 0.3mm Last Alternative Increase lens centre thickness by 0.05mm	Steepen B.C. by 0.10mm and/or Decrease lens diameter by 0.3mm Last Alternative Increase lens centre thickness by 0.05mm
Lens rides temporarily Near is usually excellent, distance requires additional -0.50D to -0.75D.	Get lens to centre more to pick up more distance power in the centre of the lens.	Increase lens diameter by 0.3mm and/or Steepen B.C. by 0.10mm	Increase lens diameter by 0.3mm and/or Steepen B.C. by 0.10mm
Low-riding lens Good to excellent distance, near almost non-existent.	Try to achieve an upper lid attachment, making the greater plus power on the periphery of the lens available for near tasks.	Flatten B.C. by 0.10mm and/or Increase lens diameter by 0.3mm and specify a minus carrier	POWER ≤ -4.00D Flatten B.C. by 0.10mm and/or Specify a minus carrier POWER > -4.00D Flatten B.C. by 0.10mm and/or Reduce lens diameter by 0.3mm
Lens that centres Excellent distance, reading is difficult.	Get the lens to translate upward upon downward gaze.	Flatten B.C. by 0.10mm and/or Increase lens diameter by 0.3mm and specify a minus carrier	POWER ≤ -4.00D Flatten B.C. by 0.10mm and/or Specify a minus carrier POWER > -4.00D Flatten B.C. by 0.10mm and/or Reduce lens diameter by 0.3mm
Lens rides nasally Distance is difficult and near vision is almost non-existent.	Must get lens to centre as much as possible, nasal displacement will never lead to good reading.	DIAMETER ≤ 9.4mm Increase lens diameter by 0.3mm and specify a minus carrier DIAMETER > 9.4mm Specify a minus carrier	DIAMETER ≤ 9.4mm POWER ≤ -4.00D Increase lens diameter by 0.5mm and specify a minus carrier POWER > -4.00D Increase lens diameter by 0.5mm DIAMETER > 9.4mm POWER ≤ -4.00D Reduce lens diameter by 0.5mm and specify a minus carrier POWER > -4.00D Reduce lens diameter by 0.5mm

ESSENTIAL MULTIFOCAL

It All ADDS Up TO PRESBYOPIC PATIENT SUCCESS

Introducing

ESSENTIAL™
MULTIFOCAL



Essential Multifocal, manufactured using the proprietary S-Form manufacturing technology.

The only RGP multifocal lens that offers you three different add ranges and an alignment fitting philosophy

+ DEDICATED SOFTWARE TO CALCULATE EMPIRICALLY

Supply the K readings, spectacle Rx, BVD, reading add requirement, and any previous RGP specifications and technical staff will calculate the required Essential contact lenses using a dedicated computer program.

+ NO CHARGE EXCHANGE OPTION AVAILABLE

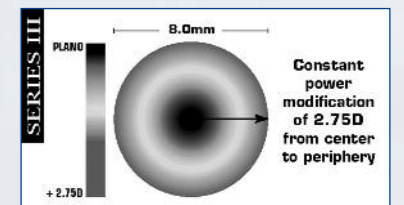
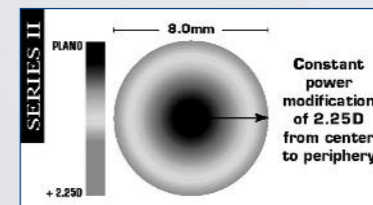
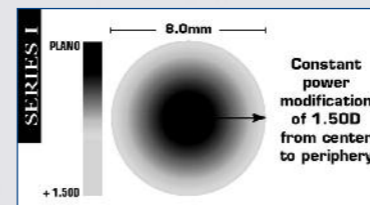
Lenses can be exchanged twice without charge for upto 90 days from original order. This option also allows you to return the lenses for 75% credit if the fitting is unsuccessful within the 90 day period.

+ ALIGNMENT FITTING FOR A SIMPLE FIT

Essential Multifocal utilises an alignment fitting philosophy that ensures long-term corneal integrity and stable vision. With this unique design, base curve fitting relationship is independent of lens diameter.

+ THREE ADD RANGES TO FIT MORE PRESBYOPES

Essential Multifocal's proprietary S-Form manufacturing technology creates three different add ranges, +0.50D to +1.50D, +1.75D to +2.25D and +2.50D to +4.00D (with CSA enhancement) so that you can successfully meet the vision demands of a broader spectrum of presbyopic patients.



NEW

Available for all
ESSENTIAL™
MULTIFOCAL
lenses in any Series

Up to +4.000 combined
ADD correction

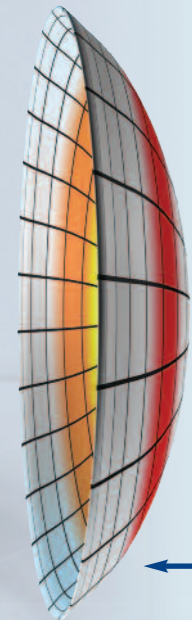
No prism ballast,
thin lens profile

Satisfy your most demanding
presbyopic patients

Supplemental anterior surface adds correction when you need it, without sacrificing intermediate or distance performance

Concentric S-FORM Add

Posterior
S-Form
Multifocal
optics

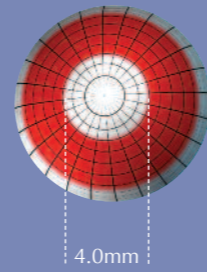


Combined, they generate an unprecedented amount of added power without sacrificing intermediate or distance vision

Anterior
annular
CSA
Enhancement

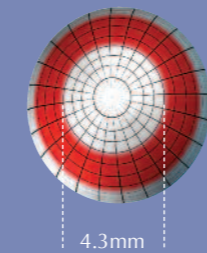
Reduced Zone

Patients with small pupils. Best suited for inter palpebral lens position. Patients with high demand at near



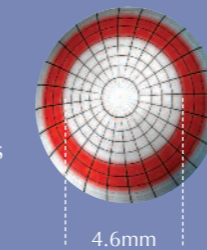
Standard Zone

Suitable for the majority of your patients



Enlarged Zone

Patients with large pupils
High riding lenses



BENEFITS OF S-FORM TECHNOLOGY



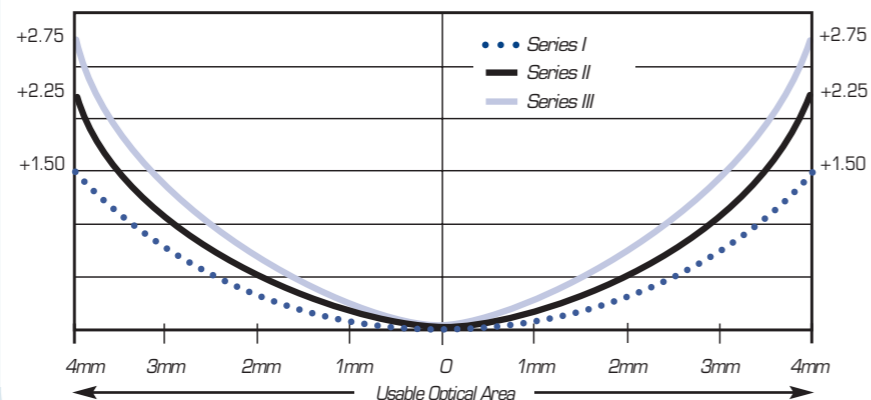
- + True aspheric optics with a continuous gradient of power that is truly optical from edge to edge.
- + Greater amount of ADD correction with minimal impact on contrast sensitivity.
- + Usable ADD is contained along a shorter radius of the axial centre of the lens in a usable optical area.
- + Produce far greater amounts of ADD correction than is possible with any other RGP manufacturing process.

AVAILABLE IN COMFORT O2
OR BOSTON ES MATERIAL

Featuring S-Form Technology - A Proprietary Manufacturing Process

Essential Multifocal lenses are made using the proprietary S-Form manufacturing process. This manufacturing process creates an "S-Form" posterior power gradient which compresses more effective ADD correction (up to +2.75D) within a usable optical area at the centre of the lens.

S-FORM EFFECTIVE POWER GRADIENT



SIMPLIFIED FITTING GUIDE

PATIENT SELECTION

1. Existing presbyopic RGP or PMMA wearers, or those requiring an RGP lens.
2. Well motivated patients with reasonable expectations.
3. Presbyopic patients requiring sharp distance as well as near acuity.
4. Patients requiring an add up to +2.75D.
5. Patients with up to 2.50D of corneal cylinder with the rule.

6. Patients with up to 0.75D of corneal cylinder against the rule.

Avoid...

1. Patients with very steep or very flat K readings (> 8.44mm or < 7.12mm) or with a pupil diameter in excess of 5.5mm.
2. Patients with unreasonable expectations.

FITTING THE ESSENTIAL MULTIFOCAL

1. Initial Base Curve/Diameter Selection

Select initial base curve according to the base curve selection chart.

- For base curve 7.30mm and steeper select the 9.0mm diameter.
- For base curve 7.40mm and flatter select the 9.5mm diameter.

2. Lens Position and Movement

Evaluate lens position and movement; the ideal fit will be superior central (upper lid attachment) with a fluorescein pattern that demonstrates alignment along the flattest corneal meridian. Make base curve and diameter changes accordingly (see troubleshooting chart).

3. Lens Power and Add Series Selection

Perform your over-refraction with trial frame lenses to determine the final distance Rx. Expect final Rx to be -0.50D to -1.00D more than the existing contact lens Rx. Place the over-refraction in a trial frame and evaluate the transition from distance to near vision. If the over-refraction leads to acceptable distance but unacceptable near vision, reassess your base curve and/or add selection.

BASE CURVE SELECTION CHART

Select base curve according to corneal cylinder

Determine Flat K	0.00D to 0.62D	0.75D to 1.75D	1.87D and Up
8.34 to 8.44	8.3*	8.2	8.1
8.24 to 8.33	8.2	8.1	8.0
8.14 to 8.23	8.1	8.0	7.9
8.04 to 8.13	8.0	7.9	7.8
7.95 to 8.03	7.9	7.8	7.7
7.83 to 7.94	7.8	7.7	7.6
7.72 to 7.82	7.7	7.6	7.5
7.61 to 7.71	7.6	7.5	7.4
7.51 to 7.60	7.5	7.4	7.3
7.41 to 7.50	7.4	7.3	7.2
7.31 to 7.40	7.3	7.2	7.1*
7.21 to 7.30	7.2	7.1*	7.0*
7.12 to 7.20	7.1*	7.0*	6.9*

* Custom parameter

PRIMARY GAZE LENS POSITIONING



The ideal lens positioning is superior central (upper lid attachment) with a fluorescein pattern that demonstrates alignment along the flattest meridian.

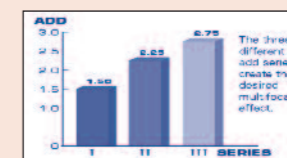
READING TASKS LENS POSITIONING



Proper alignment and lens positioning will favour the translation of the lens across the corneal surface as the patient looks from distance to reading tasks.

ADD SERIES SELECTION

- ADD SERIES
- +0.50 to 1.50 Series1
 - +1.75 to 2.25 Series2
 - +2.50 and up Series3



Important Note: In order to maximize the add available in each series, the lens needs to translate upward along the vertical corneal meridian as the patient looks from distance to reading tasks. An upper lid attachment will facilitate the upward transition of the lens.