

Lens Anatomy

Central Clearance Zone – CCZ

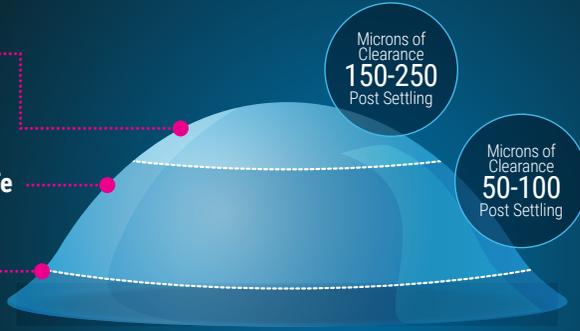
Vaults the central cornea and provides vision customization

Limbal Independent Transfer Zone – LITe

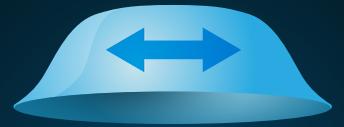
Offers independent customization of limbal clearance

Scleral Landing Zone – SLZ

An angle that aligns on the sclera/bearing sector of the lens



Oblate & Prolate Options



Oblate: Ideal for normal eyes, post ocular/refractive surgery



Prolate: Ideal for ectatic corneas and all forms of keratoconus

Primary Adjustments

Central Clearance Zone Adjustment

Increase or decrease central clearance.

* limbal clearance may be minimally affected depending on HVID

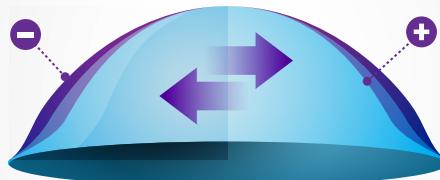


100 µm
per step

Minus (-) steepens curve, increases central clearance.
Plus (+) flattens curve, decreases central clearance.

Limbal Independent Transfer Zone Adjustment

Increase or decrease limbal clearance without affecting central clearance.

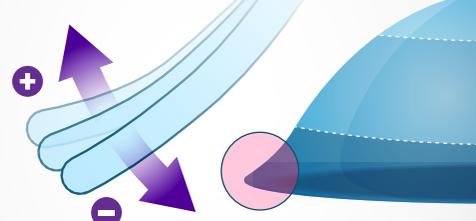


50 µm
per step

Minus (-) steepens curve, increases limbal clearance.
Plus (+) flattens curve, decreases limbal clearance.

Scleral Landing Zone Adjustment

Flatten or steepen the landing angle. Fine tune alignment and toricity.



30 µm
per step

Minus (-) steepens SLZ angle.
Plus (+) flattens SLZ angle.

Instructions

1 Obtain K Reading to Determine Starting Lens*

- 36 to 46 = Oblate – Multiply flat k by 100 to determine starting lens sagittal depth. *example: 40.50 x 100 = 4050 µm**
- >46 = Prolate – Multiply flat k by 100 and subtract 250 to determine starting lens sagittal depth. *example: (48.50 x 100) – 250 = 4600 µm**

* Calculations above are based on the use of a 15.8 diameter trial lens. When using other diameter fitting sets, use the calculated sagittal depth found using the method above and consult the following conversion chart.

Diameter	to Calculate Sag
14.8	Subtract 400 µm
16.8	Add 350 µm
17.8	Add 650 µm

2 Prepare & Apply the Lens

- Watch the Custom Stable Application & Removal video at valleycontax.com/videos-and-webinars?goto=3

3 Central Clearance: Evaluate Pre-Settling

- 100 to 500 µm = Proceed to step 4.
- < 100 µm = Select the next steeper lens. Return to step 2.
- > 500 µm = Select the next flatter lens. Return to step 2.

4 Wait 20 Minutes for Lens to Settle

5 Central Clearance: Evaluate & Tune

- 150 to 250 µm post-settling is ideal. *(photo A)*
- Perform CCZ adjustments to reach goal.

6 Limbal Clearance: Evaluate & Tune

- 50 to 100 µm post-settling is ideal. *(photo B)*
- Perform LITe adjustments to reach goal.

7 Scleral Landing Zone: Evaluate & Tune

- Avoid blanching, impingement & lift. *(photo C)*
- Perform SLZ adjustments for each meridian to achieve proper landing zone angle and toricity. "O" mark indicates flat meridian.

8 Perform Final Diagnostics

- Notate the location of flat SLZ using 0/180 (horizontal) as reference. *(photo D)*
- Over-Refract

9 Place Your Order

- Call 800-547-8815 to speak with a friendly and experienced consultant.
- Visit valleycontax.com to place your order online.

Photos A, B & C Credit: Ferris State University

