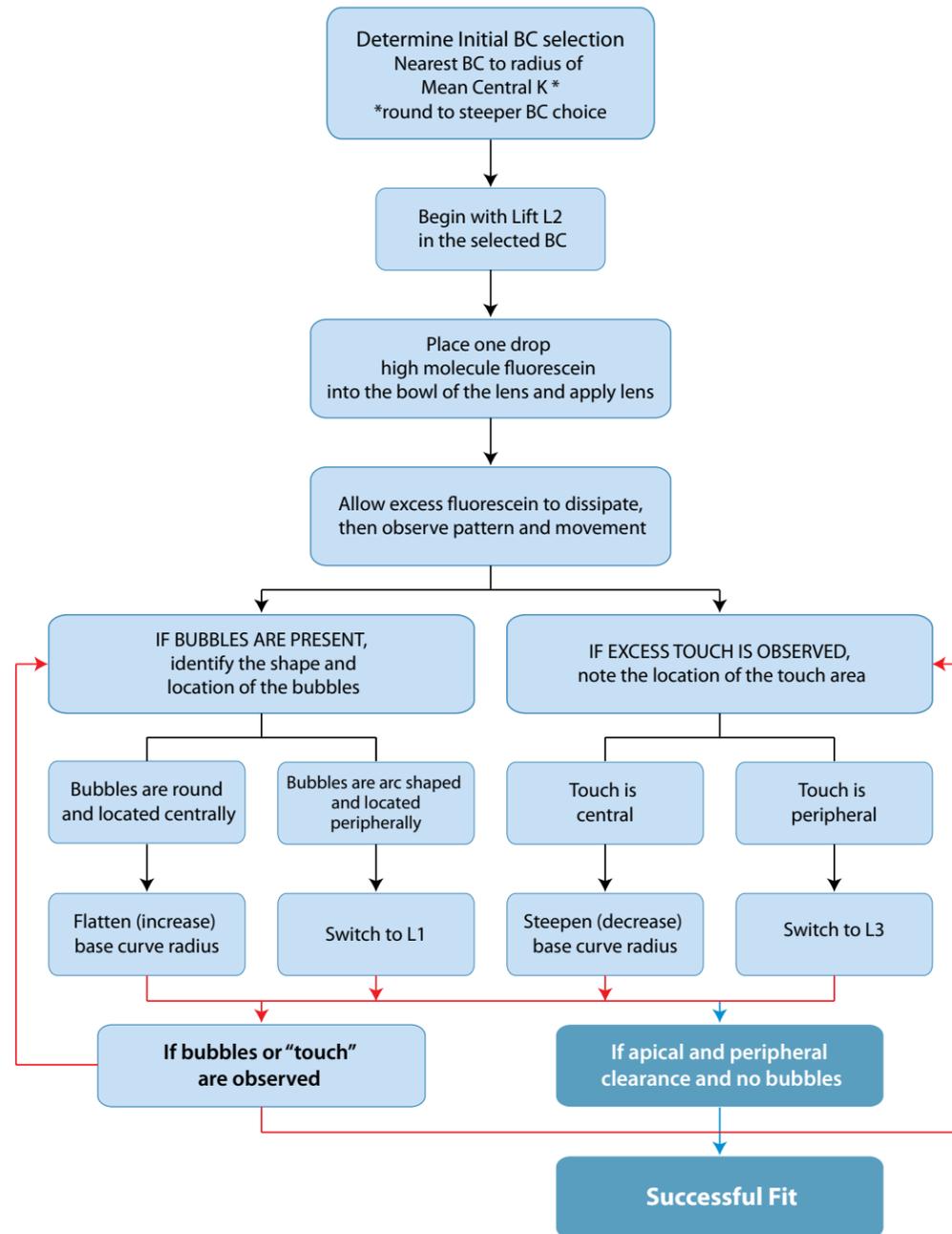


SynergEyes® PS Fitting Flowchart

A New Found Vision™



synergEyes® PS
post-surgical hybrid contact lens

SynergEyes® PS Parameters

Material	Paflucocon D center (hemiberfilcon A skirt)
Water Content	27% (soft skirt)
Base Curve	7.6 to 9.0 in 0.2mm steps
Diameter	14.5mm
Skirt Curvature	8.3 mm, 8.6 mm
Lift	L1 (flat), L2 (medium), L3 (steep)
Sphere Power	+2.00 to -6.00 in 0.25 D steps
Dk	100
Wear Indications	Daily Wear
Replacement Cycle	6 Month
Lens Care Recommendations	Chemical and Hydrogen Peroxide
Delivery	1-2 Weeks

SynergEyes® PS Fitting Guide and Tips for Achieving Success

The SynergEyes® PS Hybrid Contact Lens

Specifically designed for patients with oblate corneas resulting from refractive surgery, corneal trauma or degenerative conditions, including penetrating keratoplasty and/or Intacs® for keratoconus.

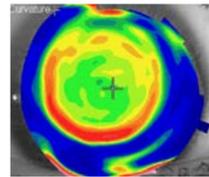


FIGURE 1
Mean K of central 6mm cornea

Step 1: Use SynergEyes® PS Diagnostic Set to select the initial diagnostic lens base curve by determining the **mean K of the central 6mm of the cornea** (see Figure 1).

Example: 36.75D, 40.75D @ 35 = 38.75 D. 38.75 D = 8.71 mm
Round down (steeper) to nearest base curve = 8.6 mm

Step 2: Start with the determined base curve from step one in **Lift "L2"**.

Step 3: Instill one (1) drop of high molecule fluorescein (FluoreSoft®) into the bowl of the lens and apply (see Figure 2). Allow excess fluorescein to dissipate (15-30 seconds).

Step 4: Observe fluorescein pattern and evaluate the lens/cornea fitting relationship in the following manner:
Ideal SynergEyes® PS Fit:

- Apical clearance over central cornea (optimum fit has **little or no touch in rigid zone of lens**)
- Clearance free of bubbles over flattest corneal zone
- Light touch at 9 mm chord diameter - **landing occurs in soft skirt** (see Figure 3)
- Alignment under soft skirt
- Soft skirt free of scleral impingement or fluting
- Lens free to move on lid-push-up

Step 5: When ideal fluorescein pattern is achieved, over-refract to determine final lens power for the selected base curve radius. If the over refraction is greater than 4.00D, adjust for vertex distance (All diagnostic lenses are Plano power).



FIGURE 2
Evaluate the lens/cornea fitting relationship using high molecule fluorescein

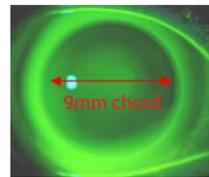


FIGURE 3
Landing occurs in soft skirt

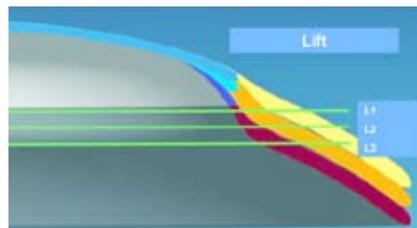


FIGURE 4
Adjusting the Lift allows fine tuning of the lens design to optimize the fit.

SynergEyes® PS is offered in 3 Lifts: L1 (flat), L2 (medium), L3 (steep) to raise or lower the base curve in relation to the corneal plane. (See Figure 4)

- Changing the overall sagittal depth of the lens by changing either the base curve or the Lift allows for maximum customizing of the lens fit.
- Air bubbles beneath the RGP portion usually indicate a need for less sagittal depth.
- Areas of excess touch within the RGP portion indicate a need for greater sagittal depth. See tips for achieving success on when to change base curve or Lift.

The SynergEyes® PS Hybrid Contact Lens

1 IF BUBBLES ARE PRESENT, identify the shape and location of the bubbles.

a. If the bubbles are round and located centrally (Figure 5), flatten (increase) the base curve radius.

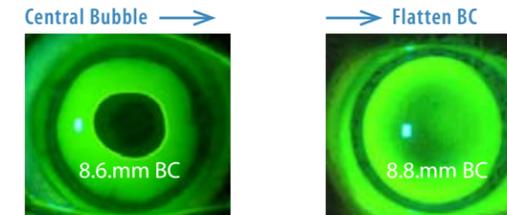


FIGURE 5

2 IF EXCESS TOUCH IS OBSERVED, note the location of the touch area.

a. If the area of touch is central, steepen (decrease) the base curve radius (Figure 9).

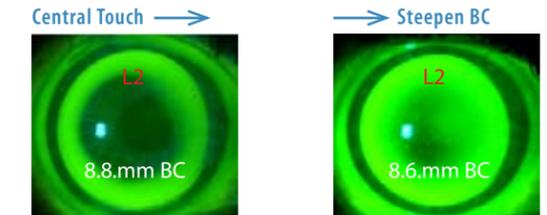


FIGURE 9

b. If the bubbles are arc shaped and located near the skirt junction (Figure 6), or if bubbles are seen both peripherally and centrally (Figure 7), decrease the Lift (Figure 8).

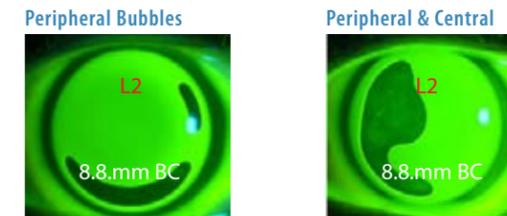


FIGURE 6

FIGURE 7

Decrease Lift

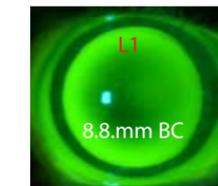


FIGURE 8

b. If the area of touch is more peripheral, or if steepening the base curve results in a central bubble, then stay with the flatter base curve and increase the Lift (Figure 10).

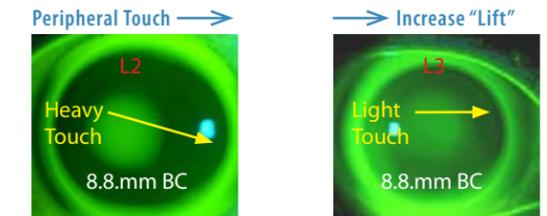


FIGURE 10

Increase "Lift"

Additional Fitting Tips

- If the 8.6mm skirt curve exhibits edge fluting, order the 8.3mm skirt curve.
- More highly oblate corneas, those with the greatest difference between the central Ks and the peripheral corneal curvature, are more likely to need the steeper Lift (L3).
- Mildly oblate corneas will likely benefit from the flatter Lift (L1), or may even be fit with the SynergEyes® A lens design.
- Post-surgical corneas with ectasia may experience better results with the SynergEyes® A or KC designs, depending on the location and amount of ectasia.