









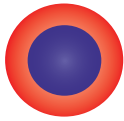

Overall KeraSoft® IC Irregular Cornea Fitting Flow

1. Aim to fit all cases with STD periphery lenses
2. Only change the periphery of the lens if it is clinically indicated from the STD lens fit
3. Only use Sector Management Control™ only when certain it is required

The Corneal Profile Chart assists in identifying the corneal shape being fitted.

The table below suggests the diagnostic fitting lens to be used as the first choice for each corneal shape






If there is limited information as to the corneal shape, begin with the **8.20:STD Diagnostic Lens**

Condition	Topography	Corneal Profile	Mild	Moderate	Advanced	Hints and Tips
Central Keratoconus Steep Periphery			8.60mm: 14.50mm: STD	8.40mm: 14.50mm: STD	8.00mm: 14.50mm: STD	7.60mm BC and 7.40mm BC available on request. Only use for very advanced KC. STPI peripheries may be required in some cases.
Central Keratoconus Flat Periphery			8.60mm: 14.50mm: STD	8.20mm: 14.50mm: FLT2	8.00mm: 14.50mm: FLT2 (Not in Fitting Set)	Always try STD periphery lenses first. If STD periphery lenses give poor VA, use FLT periphery lenses. Extra diagnostic lenses can be ordered from UltraVision.
Decentered/ Low Cone			8.60mm: 14.50mm: STD	8.40mm: 14.50mm: STD	8.20mm: 14.50mm: STD	If all diagnostic lenses drop significantly, use Sector Management Control™ classic design, steepening lenses in the inferior section only.
Pellucid Marginal Degeneration			8.60mm: 14.50mm: STD	8.40mm: 14.50mm: STD	May require SMC™	In advanced cases, Sector Management Control™ design can require a superior FLT sector and inferior STP sector to reflect that these corneas are rotationally non-symmetrical.
Post-Surgical			8.60mm: 14.50mm: STP2	Start with the 8.60mm: 14.50mm: STD lens, before trying the STP periphery options. These types of corneas may require STP periphery fitting lenses with the appropriate base curves. Tilted grafts or post refractive surgery ectasias may require a Sector Management Control™ design.		

Fit Assessment

Procedure:

- Select and insert initial fitting lens
- Assess the lens WITHIN 5 MINUTES using the Dynamic Assessment Routine below
- If the fit requires changing, remove lens and select next fitting lens with a base curve steeper or flatter from trial set
- When fit appears optimal, perform an over refraction while the lens continues settling - remember the VA is part of the fitting routine.
- When satisfied the fit and VA is optimal, allow to settle for 15-20 minutes to finalise over refraction
- Note the BVD and order lens

	Optimal	Tight	Flat
	UP TO 2.0mm	LESS THAN 0.50mm Conjunctival indentation	GREATER THAN 2.0mm Lens may flute
	NO ROTATION Vertical Laser Mark	ROTATION Stable in straight ahead and upward gaze	ROTATION Unstable or rotates on upward gaze
	CENTRAL	CENTRAL	DECENTERED FOZ drops to or below limbus
	COMFORTABLE	COMFORTABLE INITIALLY gradually becomes uncomfortable in one area	UNCOMFORTABLE
	STABLE	CLEARER AFTER BLINK	WORSE AFTER BLINK