



Introducing the New DigiForm 16.6 Scleral Lens

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Scleral Lens Indications

Irregular corneas:

- Keratoconus, pellucid marginal degeneration, keratoglobus, post-surgical (corneal transplant, post-lasik, postRK), ectasias, corneal scars...

Ocular surface disease and dry eye patients:

- Steven's Johnson Syndrome, Sjogrens, Graft vs Host, Exposure, Keratoconjunctivitis Sicca...

Normal cornea:

- High ametropias, high astigmatism, GP intolerant...

Scleral Lens Advantages

Comfort

- Edges tuck under lids, no touch on cornea

Large Diameter

- Stability (won't pop out), no FB entrapment
- Large optical zone

Fluid Reservoir

- Vision doesn't fluctuate, comfortable wearing time
- Moisture held over eye

16.6

digiform™
covering your eye with comfort

One scleral design
for all corneal conditions

16.6 DigiForm Design Advantages

One diameter/one set for all corneal conditions

Simple to fit and easy to communicate with lab and consultants

Ultimate control over fit and optics

One Diameter

16.6mm is a mini-scleral lens:

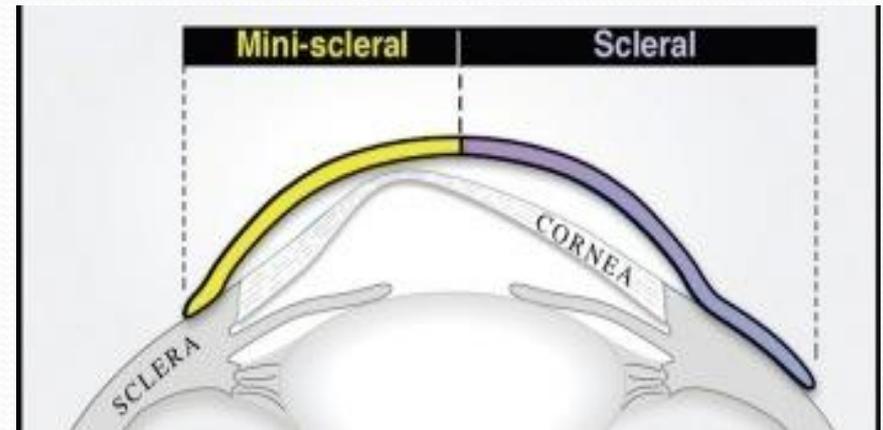
Easier handling for patients

- Smaller opening required for application

Less trouble shooting issues compared to full scleral designs

- less lens de-centration
- less likely to require toric haptics
- less fogging/debris due to lower clearance needed

Mini-scleral lens: up to 6.00mm larger than HVID

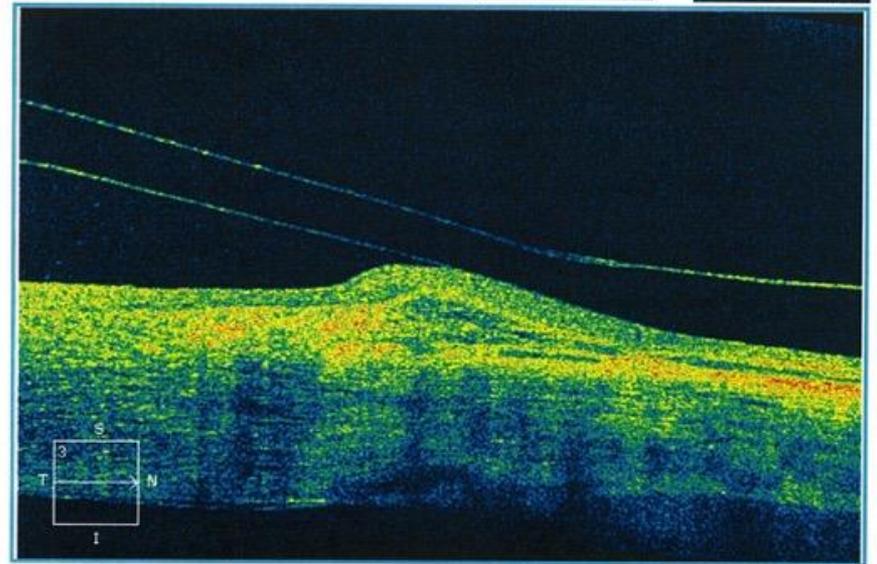
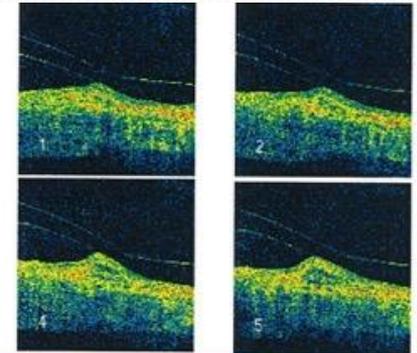
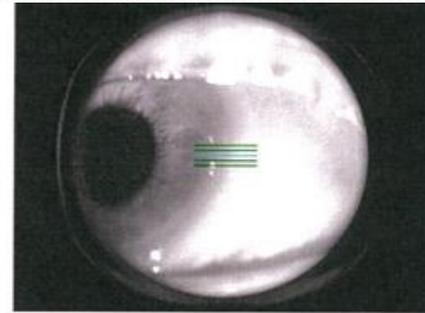


<http://www.clspectrum.com/articleviewer.aspx?articleid=104748>

One Diameter: 16.6mm

Improved limbal coverage
especially helpful for
successful fits in:

- Pellucid Marginal Degeneration (PMD)
- Corneal Transplants:
 - Proud grafts, high graft junctions
- INTACs
- Large Corneas
- ect...



One set for all corneal conditions

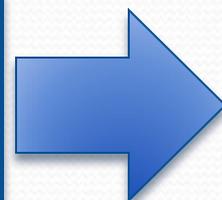
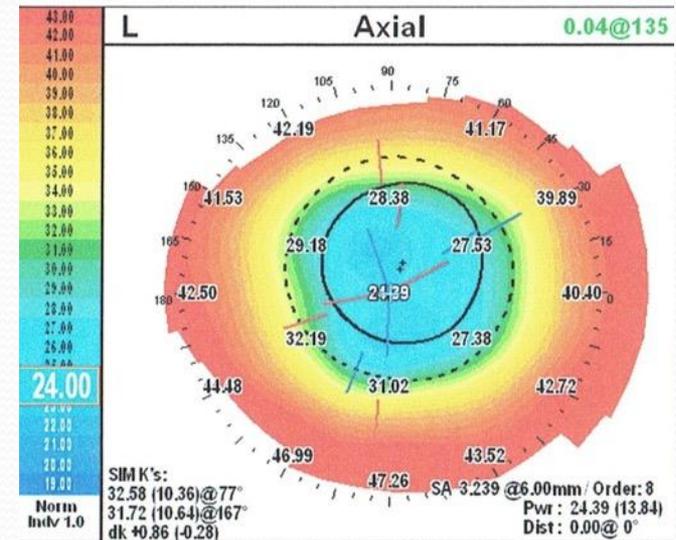


15 trial lens set:

- Extensive range:
 - BC 6.00mm- 9.50mm
 - Sag depth 4.31mm-5.62mm
- Both prolate and oblate shapes depending on base curve
 - Oblate shapes have reverse curves to optimize clearance
- Ability to find best fit within trial set

The DigiForm 16.6 Trial Lens Set

Lens#	BC	Diop	Sag	Shape (Default)
1	6.00	56.25	5.65	Prolate
2	6.25	54.00	5.49	Prolate
3	6.50	51.92	5.35	Prolate
4	6.75	50.00	5.22	Prolate
5	7.00	48.21	5.10	Prolate
6	7.25	46.55	4.99	Prolate
7	7.50	45.00	4.89	Prolate
8	7.75	43.55	4.80	Prolate
9	8.00	42.19	4.72	Oblate
10	8.25	40.91	4.64	Oblate
11	8.50	39.71	4.56	Oblate
12	8.75	38.57	4.50	Oblate
13	9.00	37.50	4.43	Oblate
14	9.25	36.49	4.37	Oblate
15	9.50	35.53	4.31	Oblate



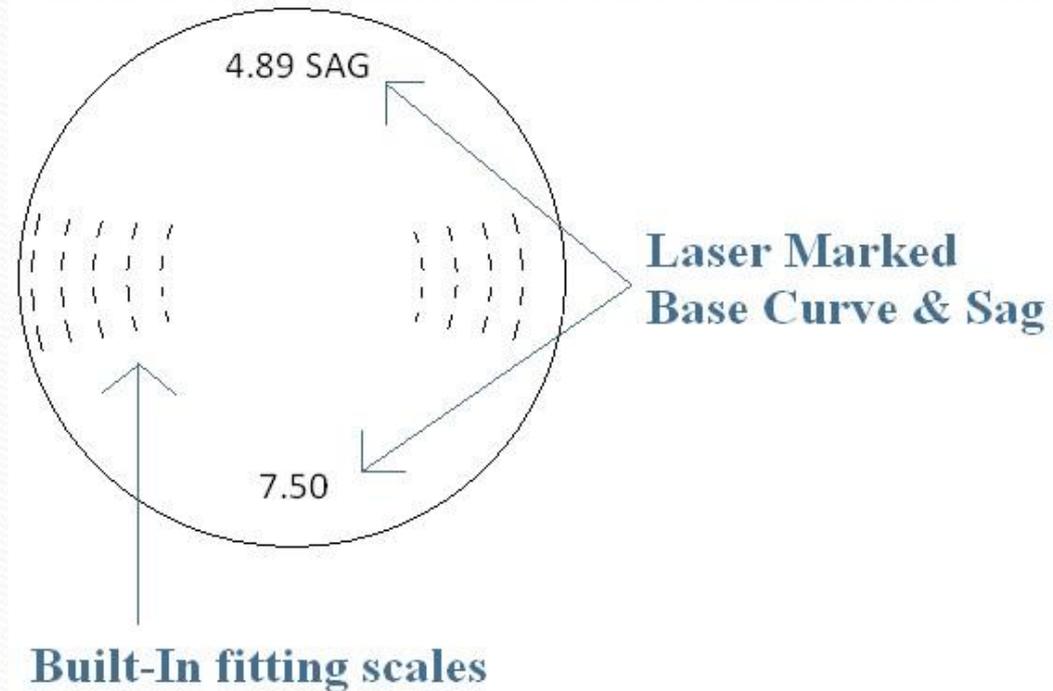
Oblate shapes help to address flat zones on the cornea

- example post-Lasik, post-RK, corneal transplant

Simple to fit & Easy to Communicate with Lab

Design:

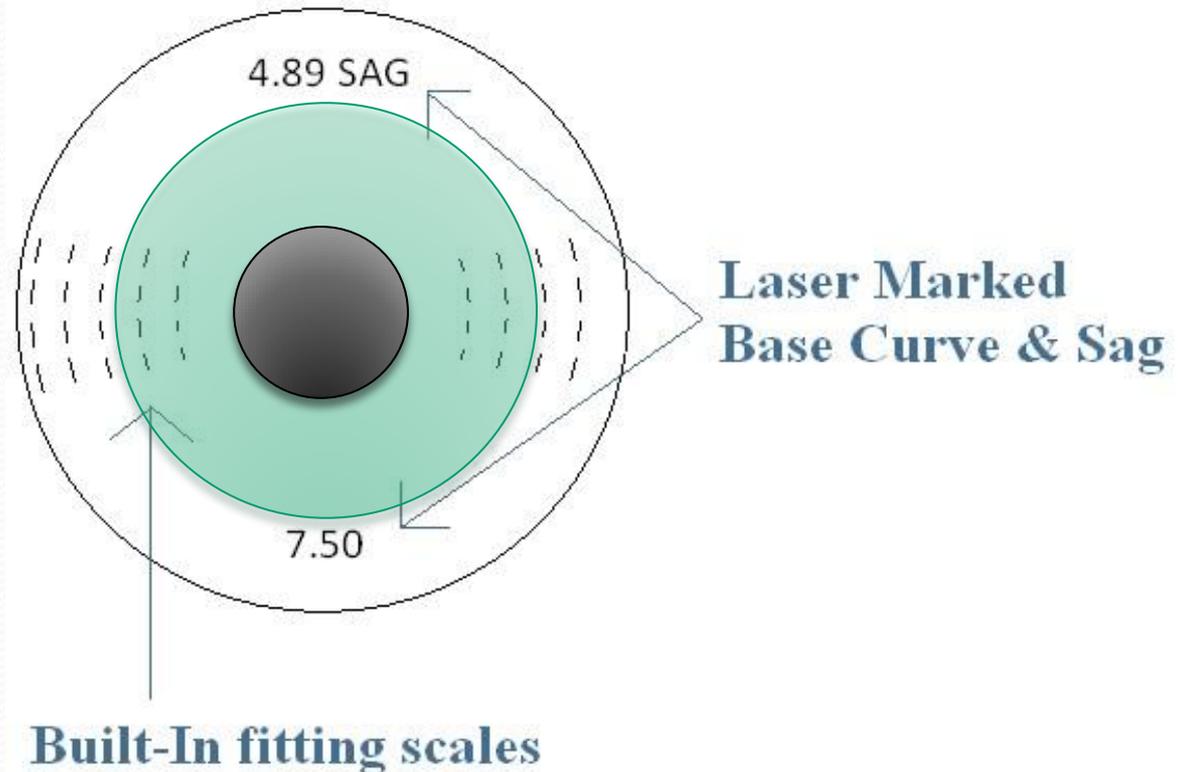
- Central base curve and 8.0mm optic zone
- 5 additional curves to optimize fit
 - 8-10mm, 10-12mm, 12-14mm, 14-15.8mm, 15.8-16.6mm
- Lenses are laser engraved and easy to read



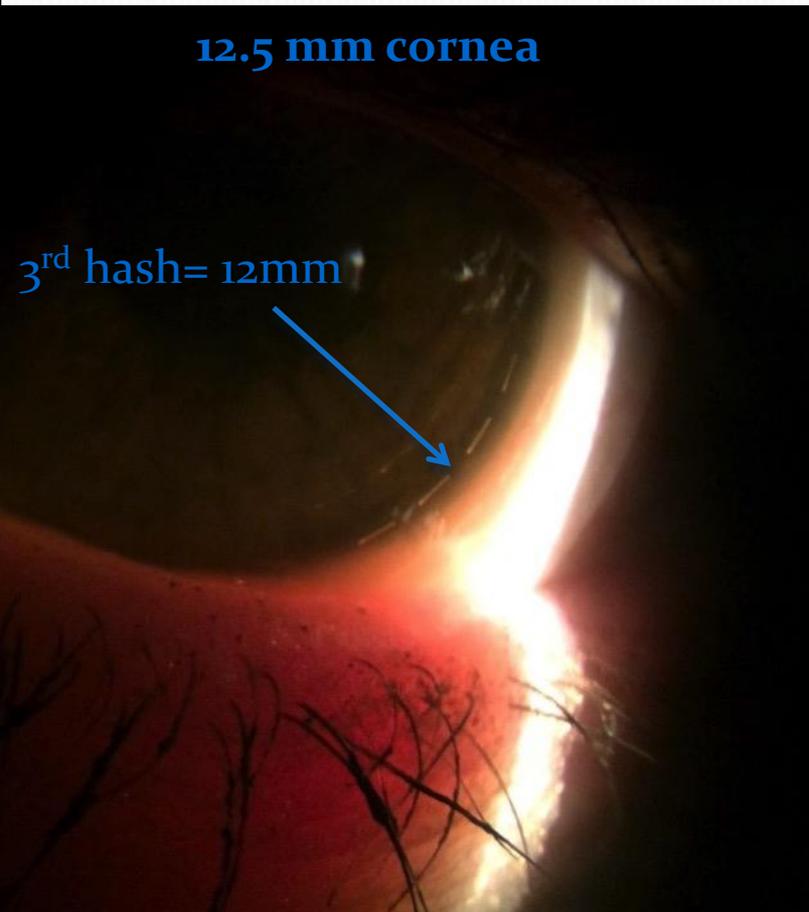
Simple to fit & Easy to Communicate with Lab

Markings:

- Measure HVID using markings
 - Smaller than 3rd hash = <12.0mm
 - Larger than 3rd hash = >12.0mm
 - Each hash mark = 1mm



Simple to fit & Easy to Communicate with Lab

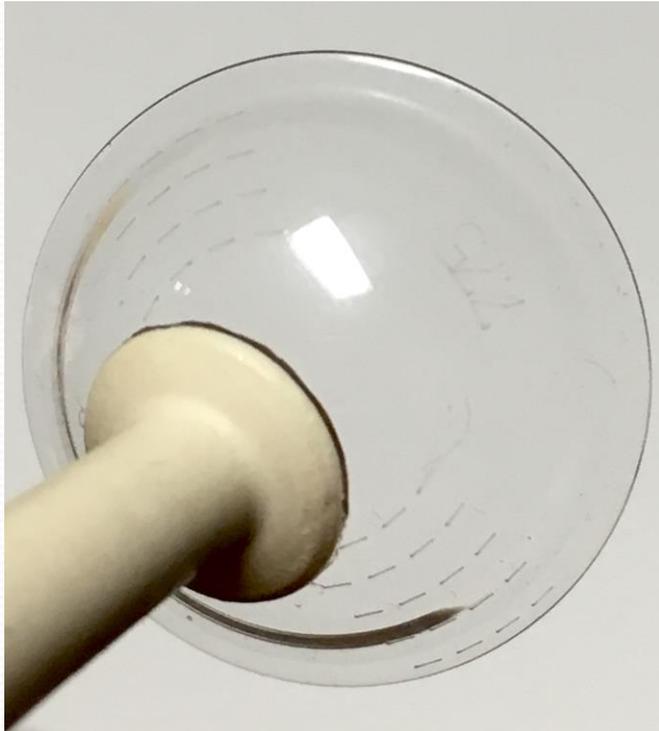


Why is HVID important?

- HVID defines which curves are limbal curves
 - <12.0mm 2nd curve is the limbal curve
 - >12.0mm 3rd curve is the limbal curve
 - Allows lab to make best adjustment to address limbal issues vs edge issues

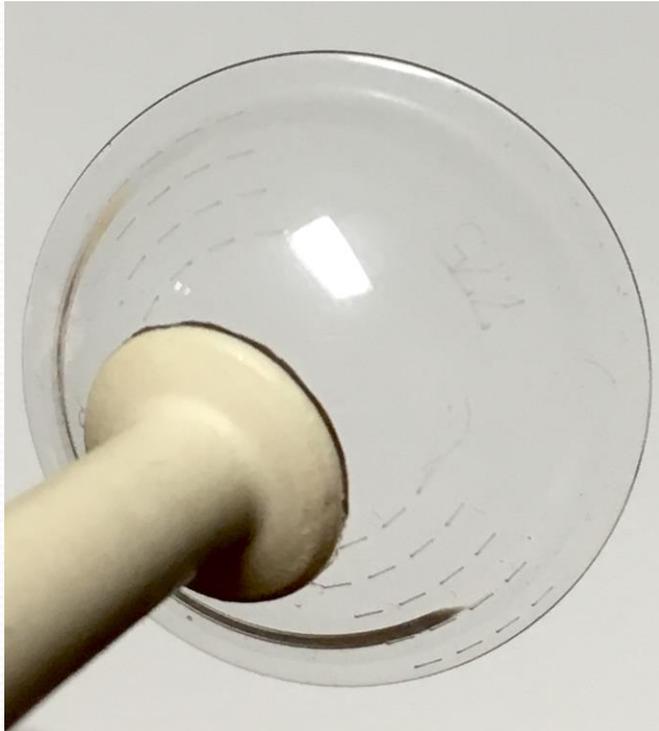
Ultimate control over fit

Design:



- Central base curve (8mm OZ)
 - 5 additional curves to optimize fit
 - Each zone is clearly marked
- Can modify any part of the lens to achieve best fit
 - Make bi-toric or quad specific changes
 - Prolate or Oblate
 - Notching available

Ultimate control over fit



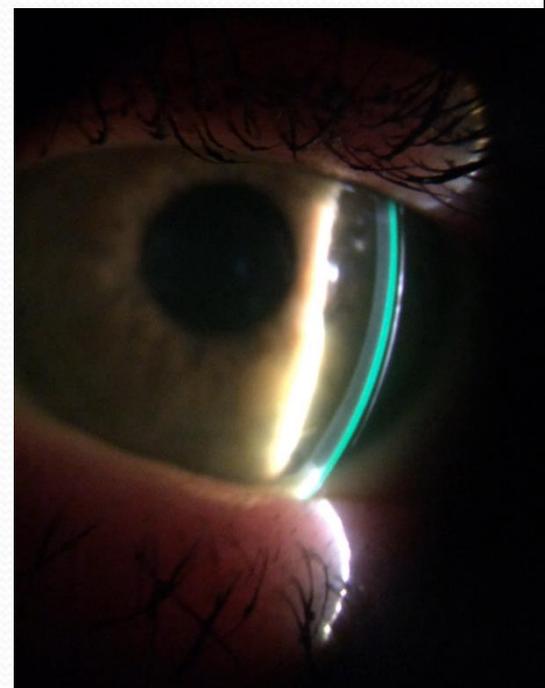
Lens Modifications

- Made in micron units
 - Minimum change: 25-50 μ m
 - Moderate change: 75-150 μ m
 - Aggressive change: >200 μ m

Optimized Optics

All options use the same fit set:

- Spherical
- Front-Toric
 - Markers of one dot or two dots at 12 o'clock
- Multifocal optics:
 - Similar to fitting soft multifocal lenses
 - Center near design
 - Control zone size and add power



16.6

digiform[™]
covering your eye with comfort

Base Curves	4.25mm-10.00mm
Sagittal Depth	7940μm-4208μm
Power	-30.00 - +30.00 diopters
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fit: bi-toric changes, quadrant specific changes, notching • Optics: Spherical, front-toric power, center-near multifocal
Materials	Optimum Extra (<u>available with tangible hydroPeg</u>), Tyro 97, Boston XO, Boston XO ₂ , Menicon Z, HDS 100

OPTIMUM | tangible™ HYDRA-PEG

- 30-40nm coating of Polyethylene Glycol (PEG) polymer
 - Improves surface wettability and reduces lens deposits
 - Increases tear break up time and helps with dryness issues
 - Warranted 1 year against non-wetting
- *Clean with non-abrasive/ alcohol free cleaners such as peroxide bases systems or Unique PH
- Avoid Boston, Lobob or Progent cleaners

Step By Step Fitting

1. Select initial trial lens
2. Evaluate central clearance
3. Evaluate limbal clearance
4. Check edge landing 360°
5. Over-refract and order

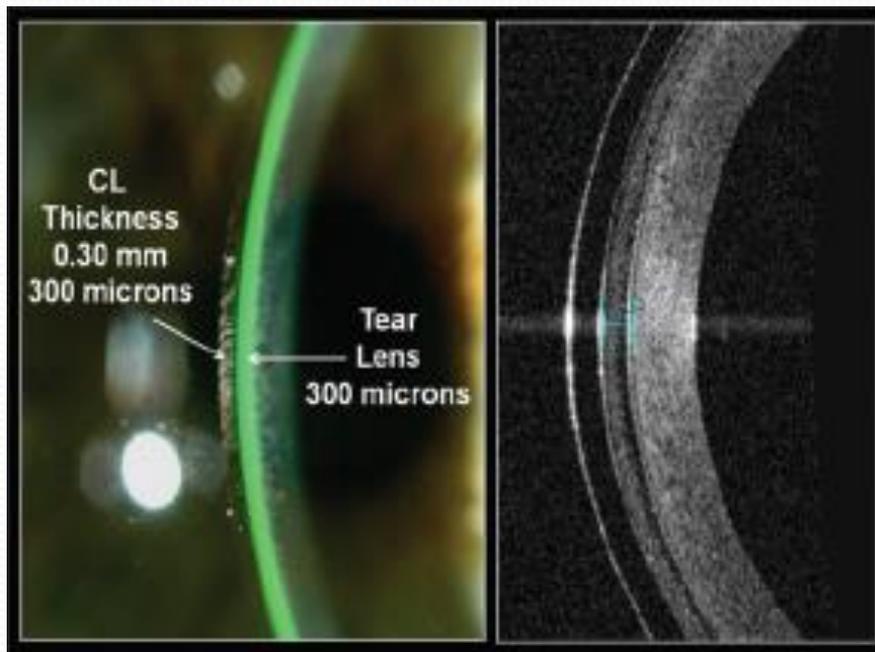
1. Select Initial Trial Lens

Initial Base Curve Selection	
Keratoconus	1.0 D flatter than average K
Normal Corneas	On Flattest K
Post Lasik	4.0 D steeper than Flat K
Post RK	5.0 D steeper than Flat K



Insert lens with NaFl and
check for bubbles

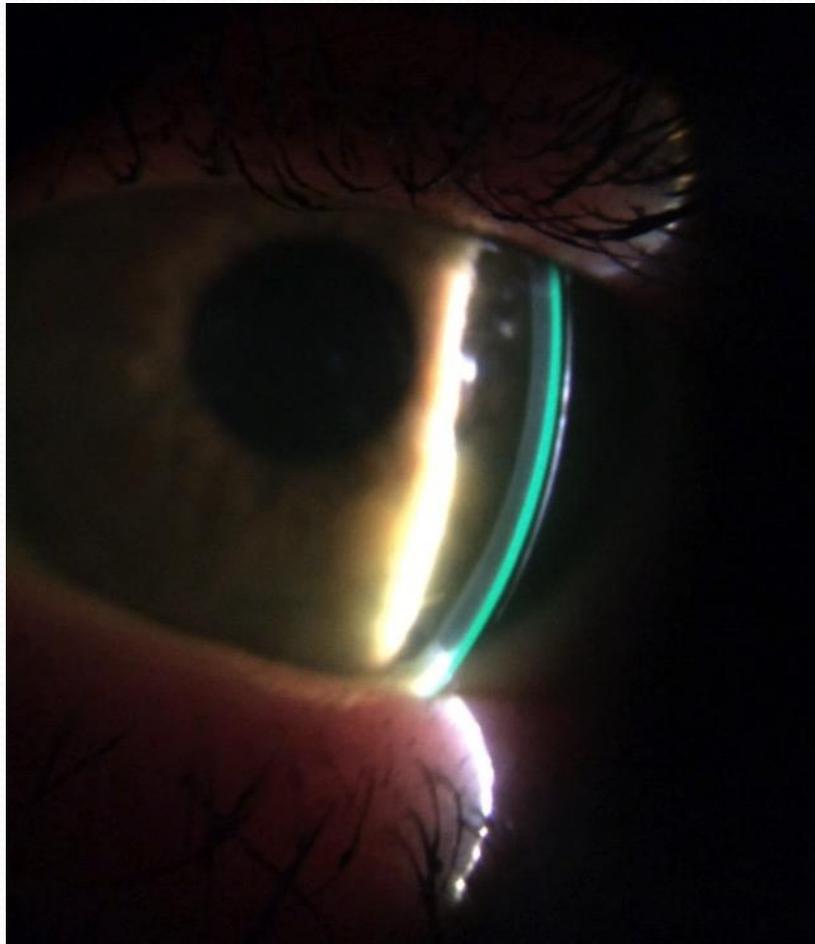
2. Evaluate Central Clearance



- Thinnest slit beam of white light at 45°
- Compare clearance with known lens thickness
 - Corneal thickness varies significantly

**Measure clearance
over highest
elevation**

2. Evaluate Central Clearance



Lens settling:

Central clearance will decrease slightly as lens settles:

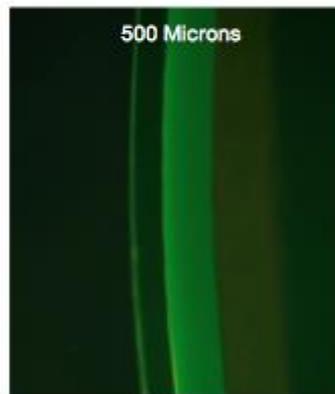
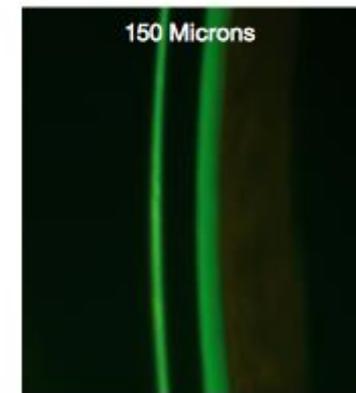
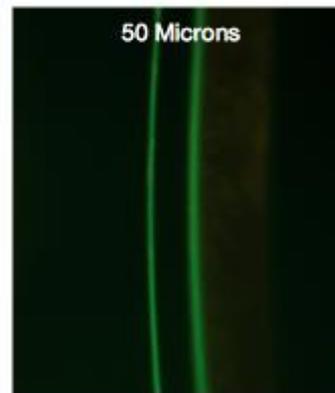
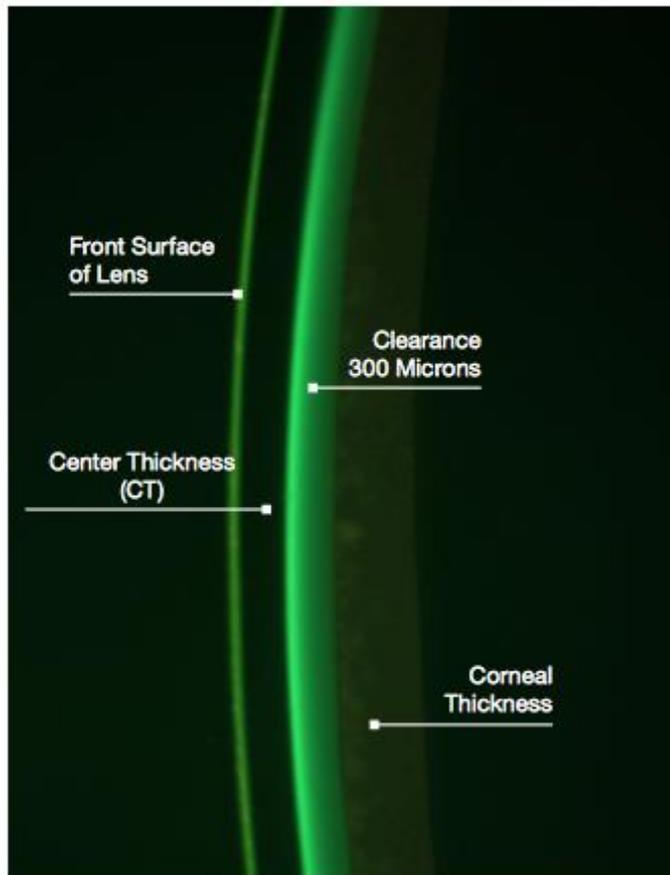
- Aim for **300 μ m upon initial insertion**

Recheck lens after 30 minutes

- **200-250 μ m is ideal after settling**

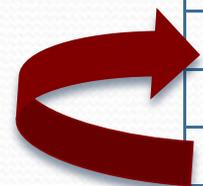
2. Evaluate Central Clearance

Ferris State Scleral Lens Grading Scale



2. Evaluate Central Clearance

Lens#	BC	Diop	Sag	Shape (Default)
1	6.00	56.25	5.65	Prolate
2	6.25	54.00	5.49	Prolate
3	6.50	51.92	5.35	Prolate
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8	7.75	43.55	4.80	Prolate
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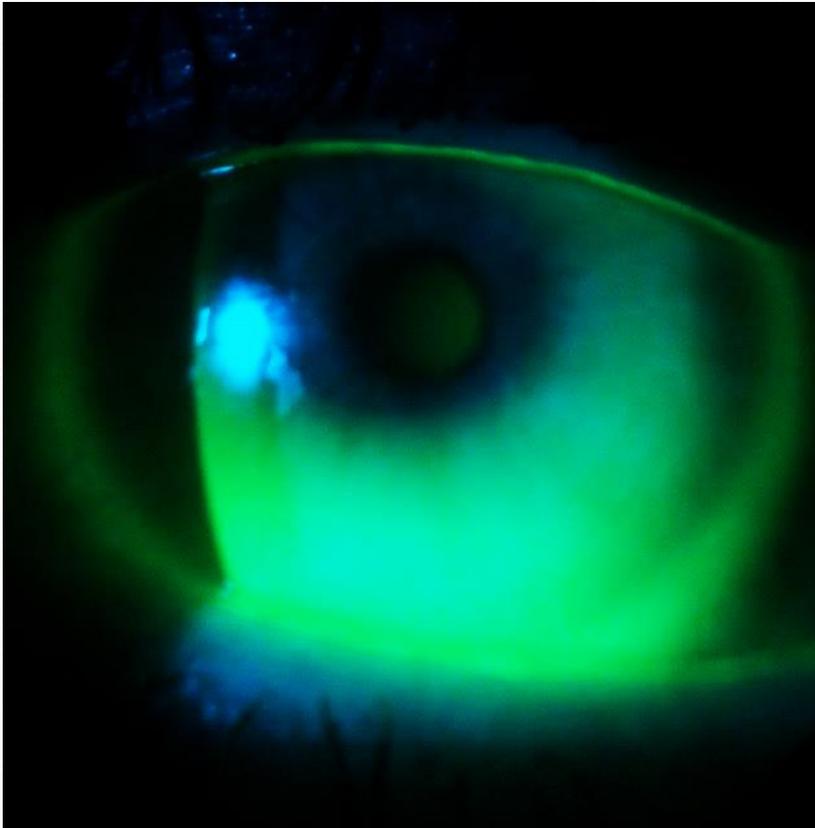
Lens 7 →
Lens 5 =
200µm
more
clearance

Adjust base curve until
desired vault achieved:

- Steeper base curve
→ INCREASES vault
- Flatter base curve
→ DECREASES vault

Fit set lists lenses in base curve
but also sagittal depth

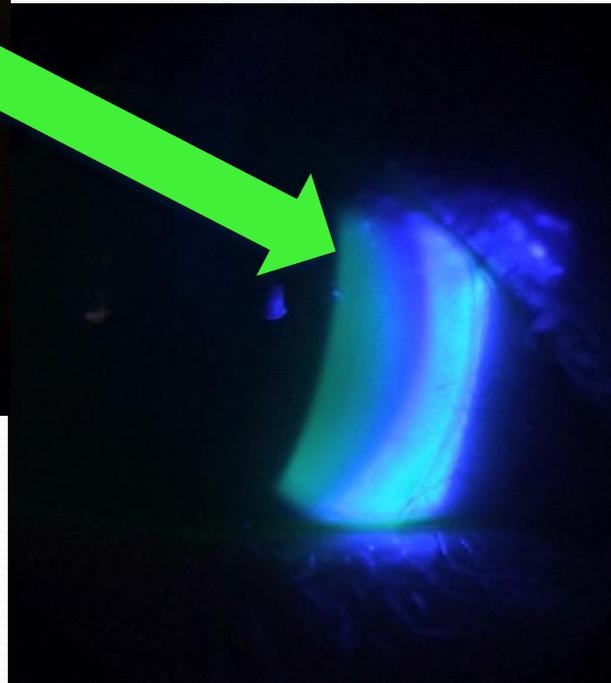
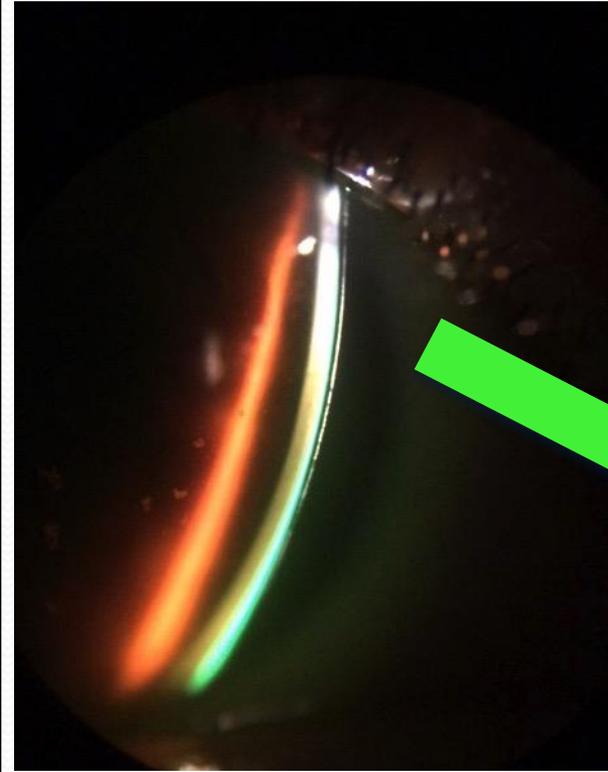
2. Evaluate Central Clearance



Cobalt blue light can be used to double check for touch

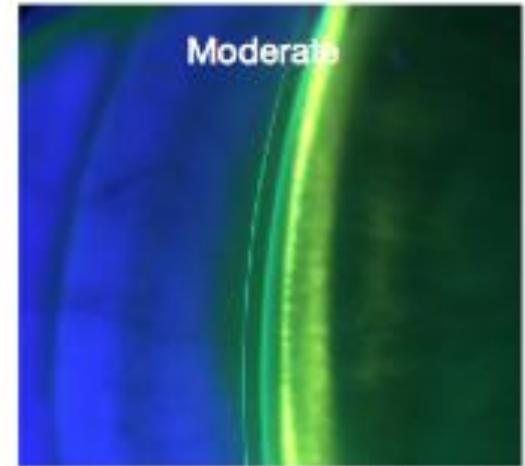
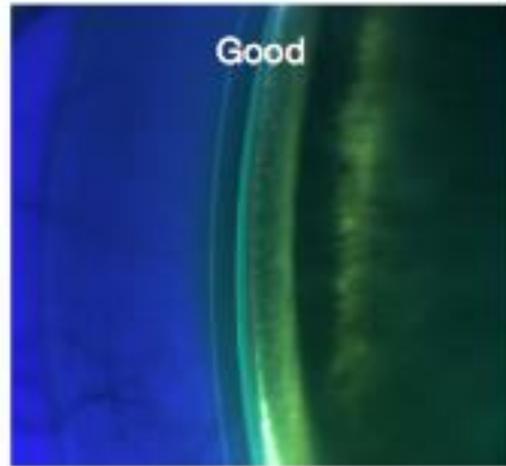
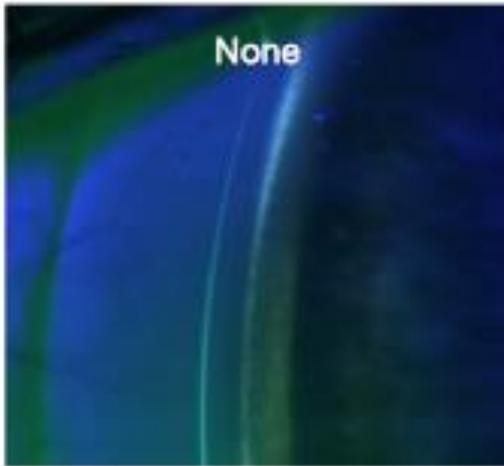
3. Evaluate Limbal Clearance

- Evaluate with white light,
 - want to see green within 1 mm of limbus
 - can double check with cobalt blue
- Need to completely vault the limbus without bubbles



3. Evaluate Limbal Clearance

Ferris State Scleral Lens Grading Scale



4. Evaluate Edge Landing



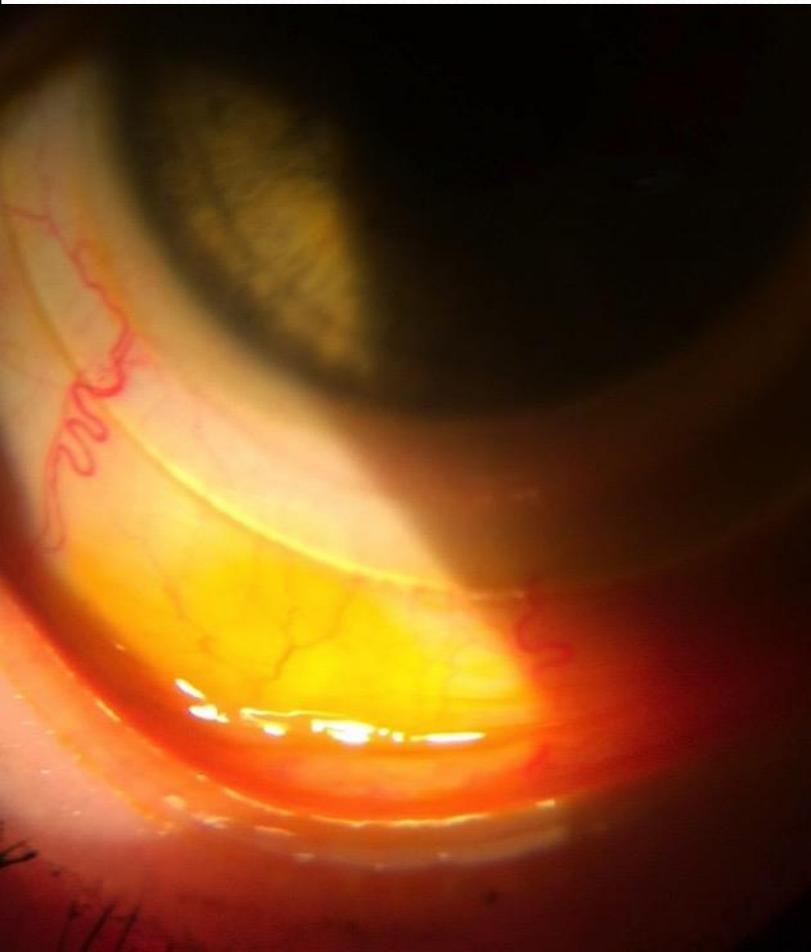
- Look for compression of blood vessels or edge standoff
- Evaluate edges 360
 - Glaze induced blanching
 - recheck area of blanching in primary gaze

**IDEAL aligned fit without
compression**

4. Evaluate Edge Landing

Evaluate 360°

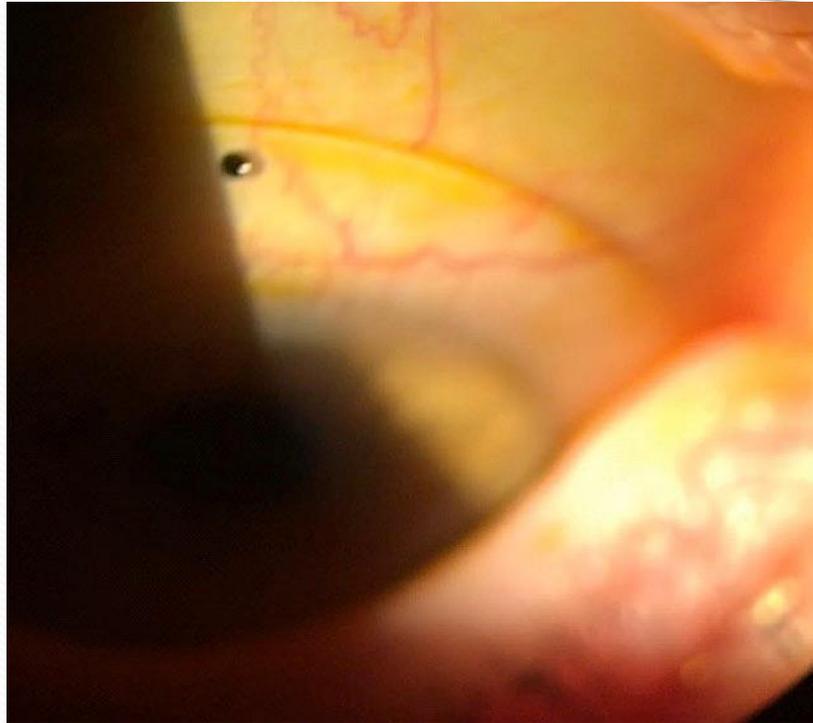
- Are bi-toric or quad specific changes needed?



4. Evaluate Edge Landing



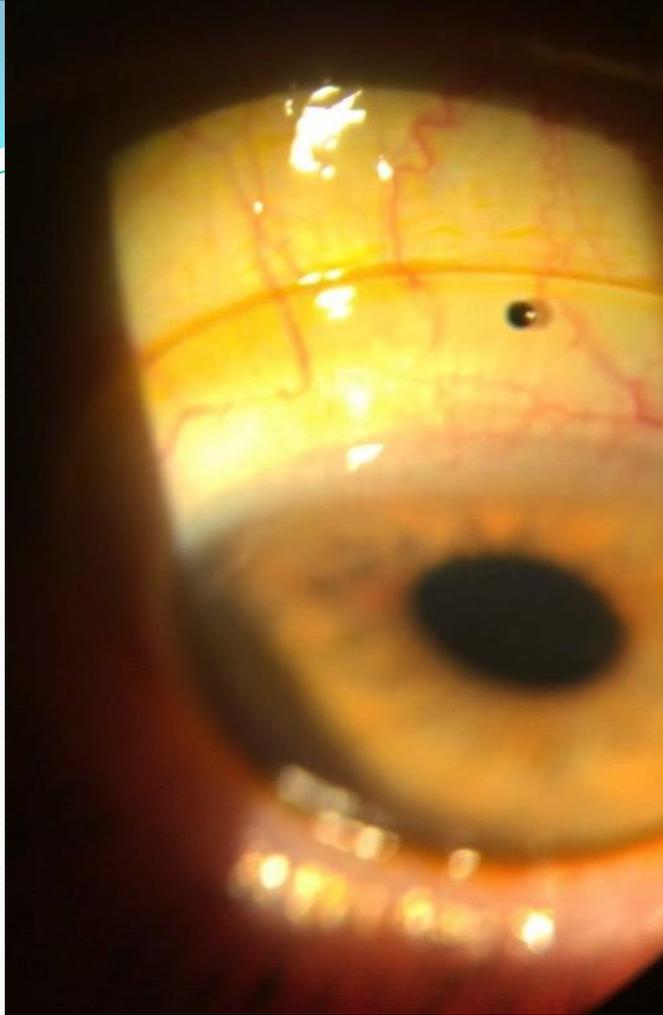
Evaluate 360°
•Are bi-toric or quad specific changes needed?



4. Evaluate Edge Landing

Evaluate 360°

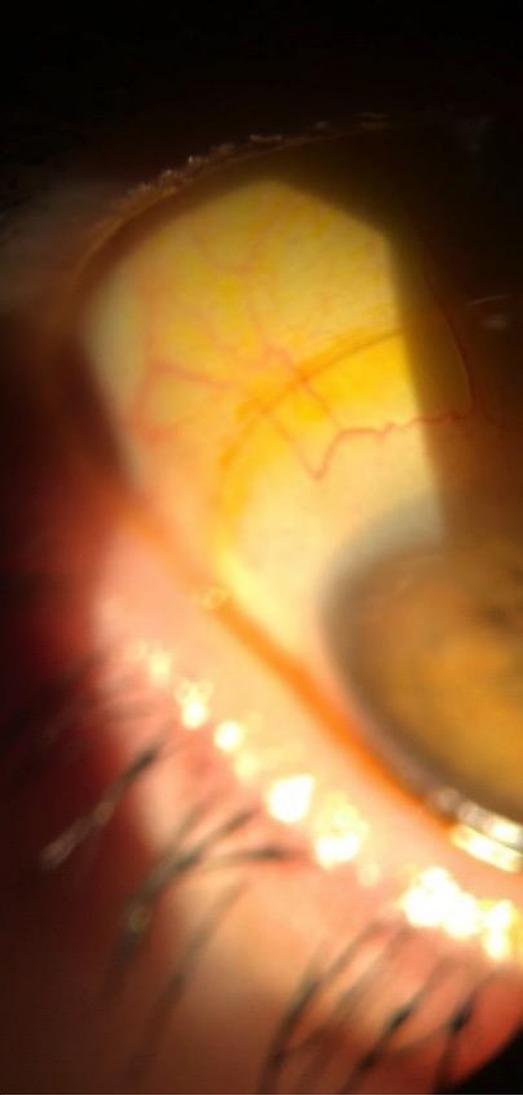
- Are bi-toric or quad specific changes needed?



4. Evaluate Edge Landing

Evaluate 360°

- Are bi-toric or quad specific changes needed?



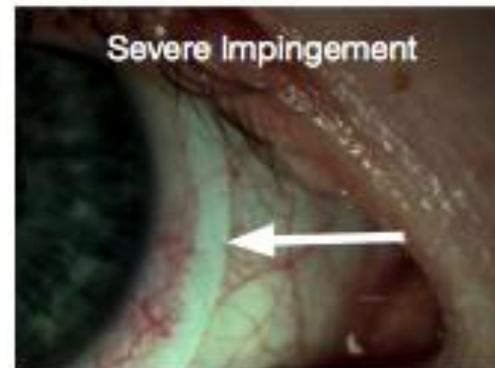
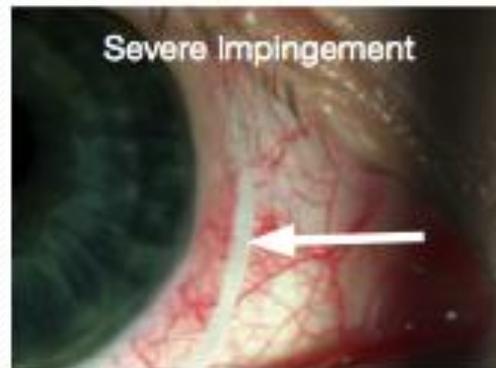
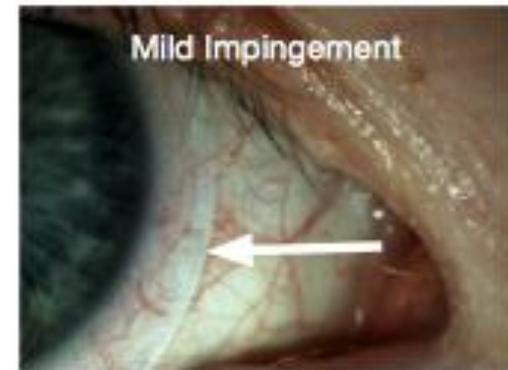
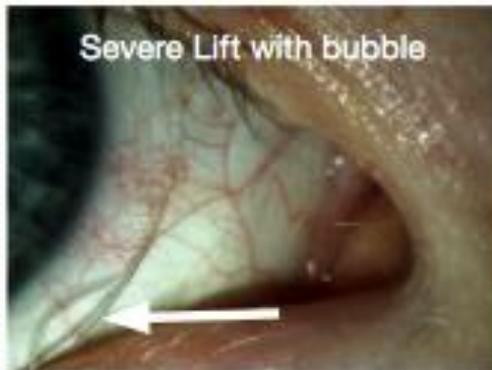
4. Evaluate Edge Landing

Evaluate 360°

- Are bi-toric or quad specific changes needed?

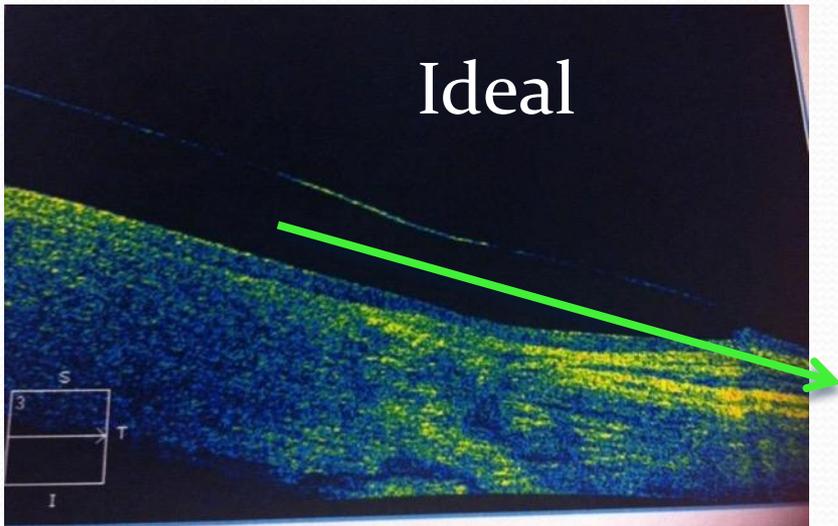
4. Evaluate Edge Landing

Ferris State Scleral Lens Grading Scale

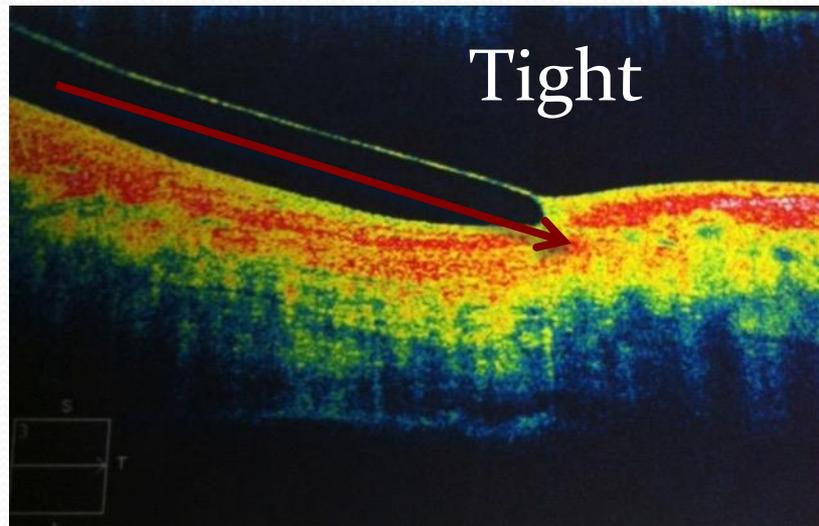


OCT Images of Edges

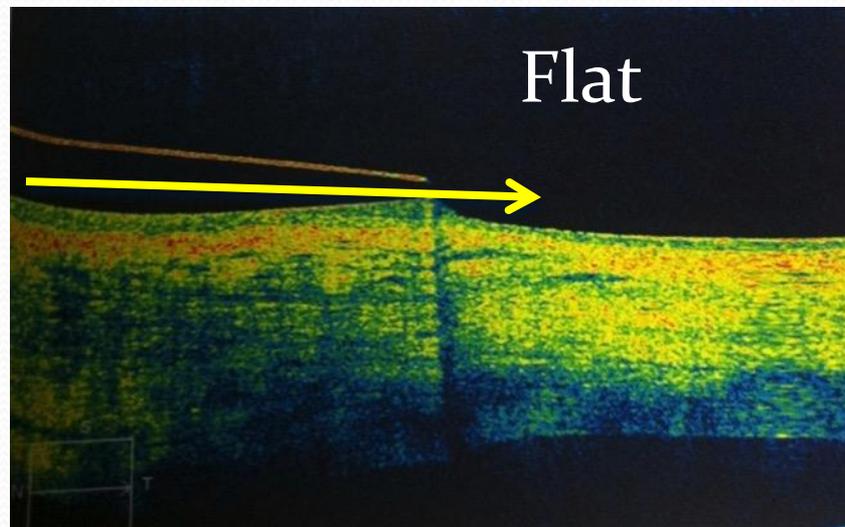
Ideal

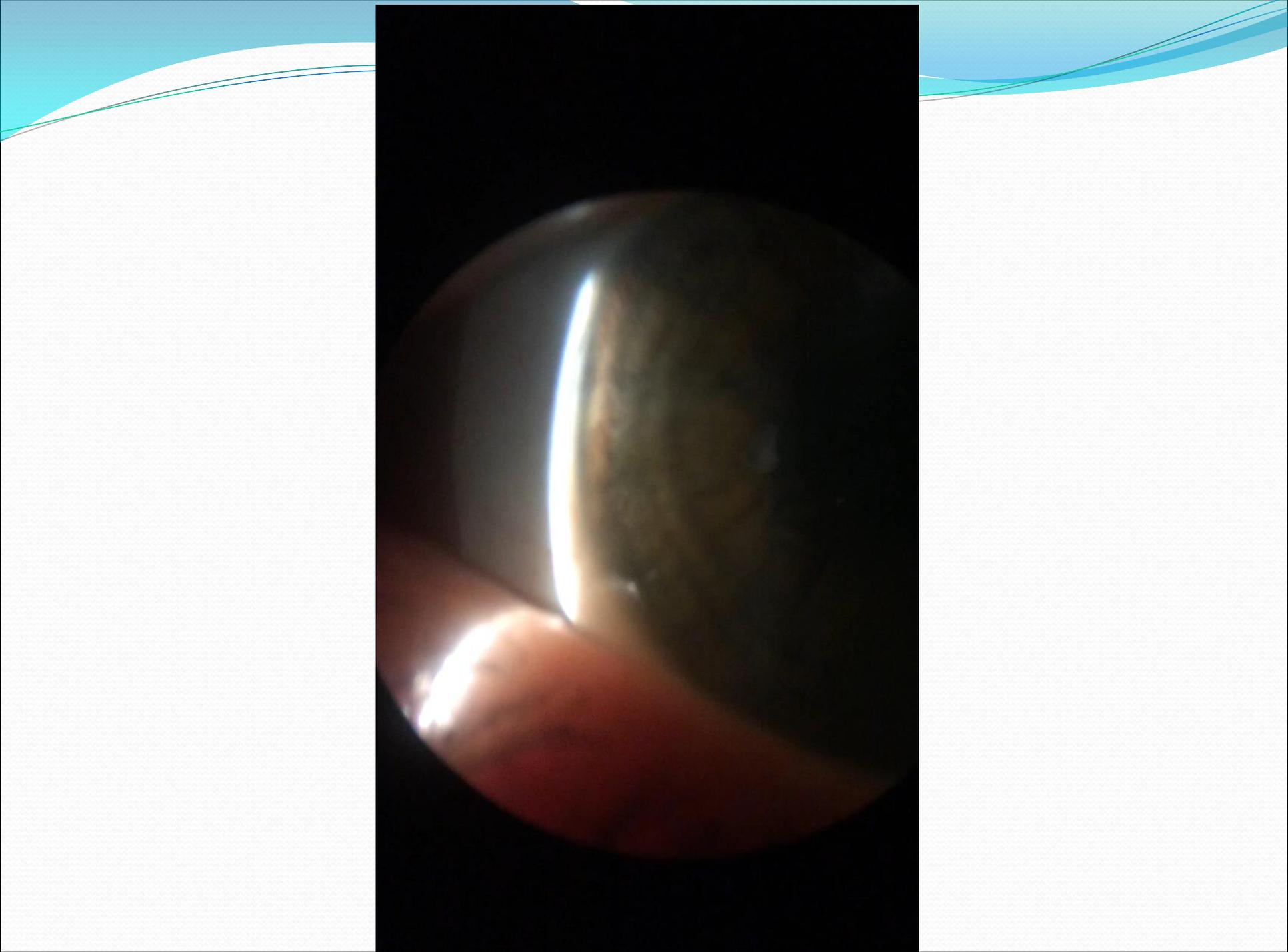


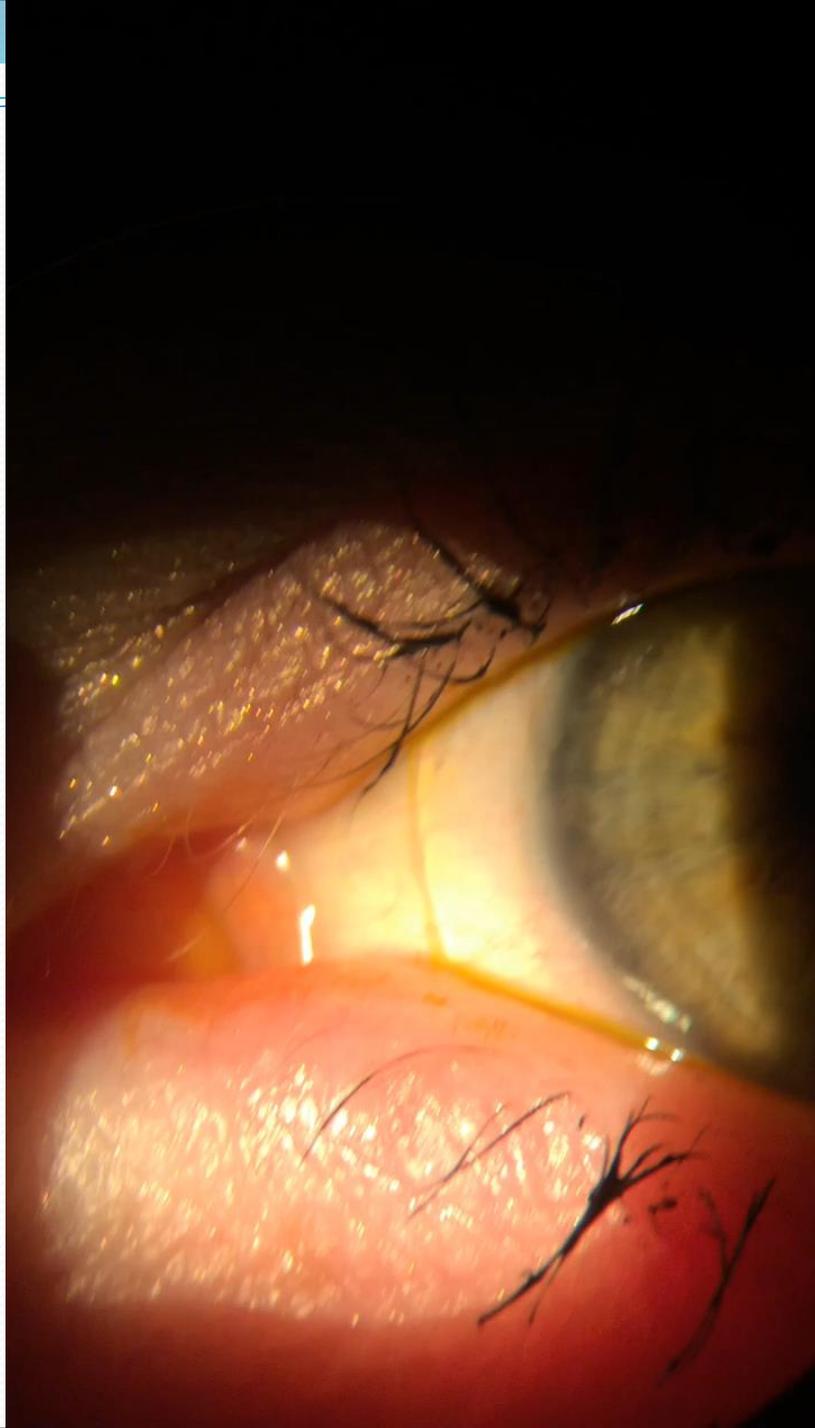
Tight



Flat





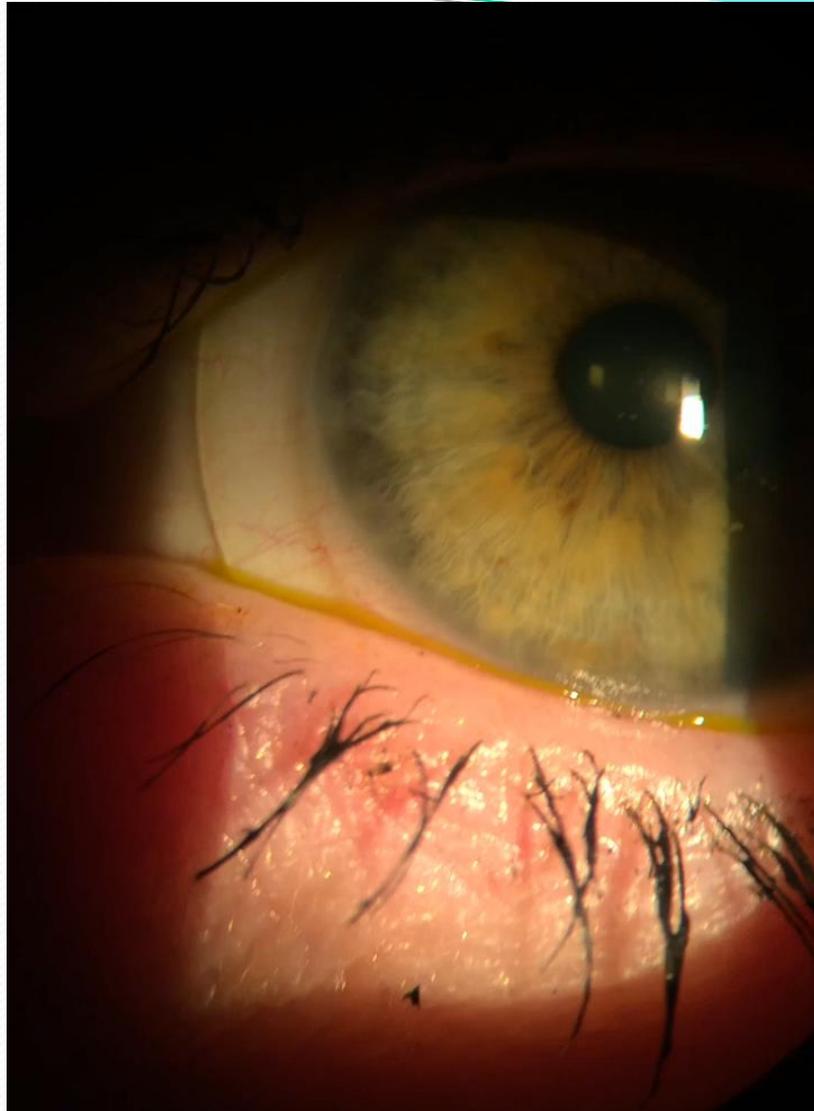


Extra Check: Look for resistance



- Have the patient look up and try to spin the lens
- Should be little to no resistance (can see the engravings move)
- If resistance look again for touch (central or limbal)

Is the patient comfortable?



5. Over-refract and Order

- Spherical refraction first
 - Cylinder only if best VA not achieved with spherical
 - Retinoscopy or auto-refraction helps
- If cylinder correction needed check for lens flexure
 - Increased thickness can resolve flexure
 - Residual astigmatism: order front toric design

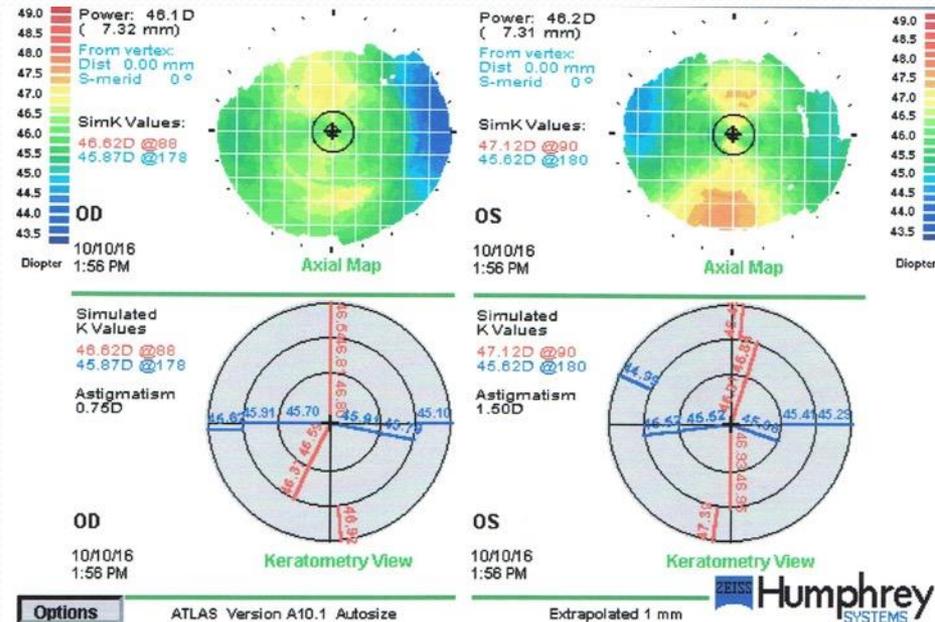


Case Study: Christy

41 year old female,
medical assistant

• Complains of constant burning
due to dryness, fluctuating vision
that is never crisp

- Previously fit in scleral lenses:
 - feels relief from dryness
 - unable to wear due to
discomfort after several
hours



Manifest:

OD: -1.00-1.00x105 to 20/25+

OS: -0.75-0.50x005 to 20/25+

Fitting visit



Lens#	BC	Diop	Sag	Shape (Default)
1	6.00	56.25	5.65	Prolate
2	6.25	54.00	5.49	Prolate
3	6.50	51.92	5.35	Prolate
4	6.75	50.00	5.22	Prolate
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11	8.50	39.71	4.56	Oblate
12	8.75	38.57	4.50	Oblate
13	9.00	37.50	4.43	Oblate
14	9.25	36.49	4.37	Oblate
15	9.50	35.53	4.31	Oblate

First trial:

OD: **Lens 8:**

- ~125 μ m central clearance
(5 minutes after insertion)

OS: **Lens 7:**

- ~200 μ m central clearance
(5 minutes after insertion)

Best trial lens for both eyes is
Lens 6

Trial Fitting

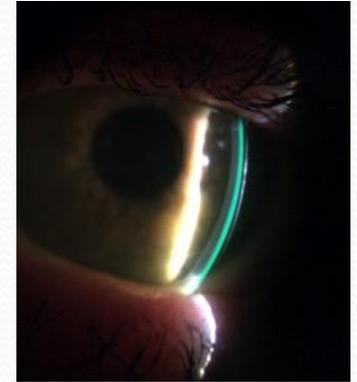
Second trial:

OD: **Lens 6**: Pwr: -6.75DS

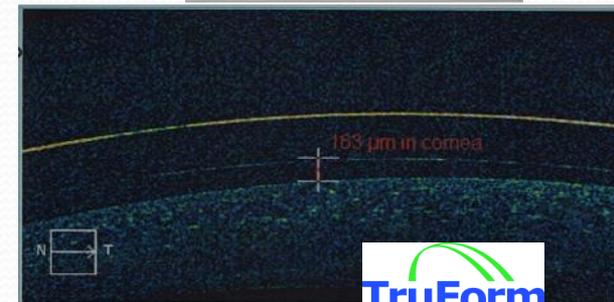
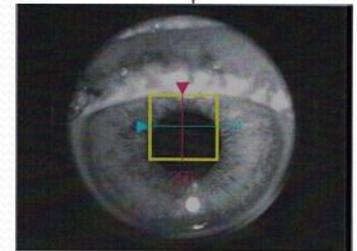
- ~300 μ m central clearance
(5 minutes after insertion)
- ~220 μ m central clearance after settling, clears over the limbus, moderately flat edges 360 $^{\circ}$

OS: **Lens 7** : Pwr: -5.25DS

- ~150 μ m central clearance after settling, clears over limbus, moderately flat edges 360 $^{\circ}$



OD | OS



Trial Fitting

Second trial:

OD: **Lens 6**: Pwr: -6.75DS

- ~300 μ m central clearance
(5 minutes after insertion)
- ~220 μ m central clearance after settling, clears over the limbus, moderately flat edges 360 $^{\circ}$

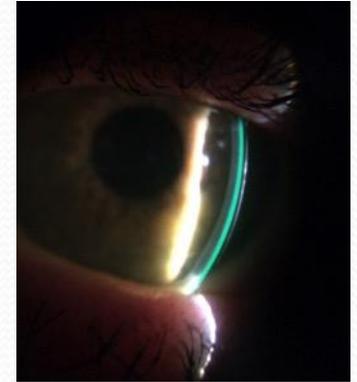
OS: **Lens 7** : Pwr: -5.25DS

- ~150 μ m central clearance after settling, clears over limbus, moderately flat edges 360 $^{\circ}$

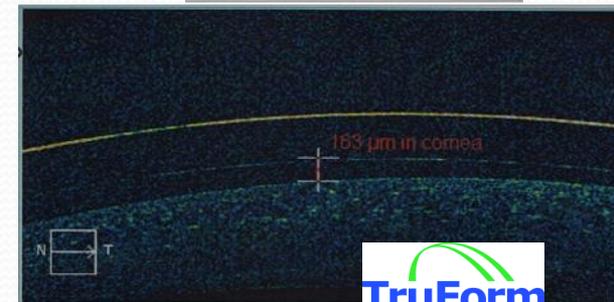
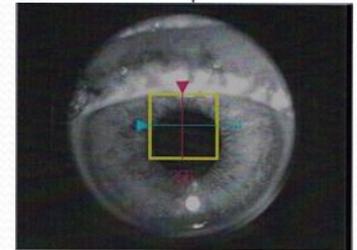
Over-refraction

OD: +5.25-1.50x100 to 20/20 “crisp”

OS: +5.25-1.50x075 to 20/20 “crisp”



OD | OS



Unexpected astigmatism

Over-refraction

OD: +5.25-1.50x100 to 20/20 “crisp”

OS: +5.25-1.50x075 to 20/20 “crisp”

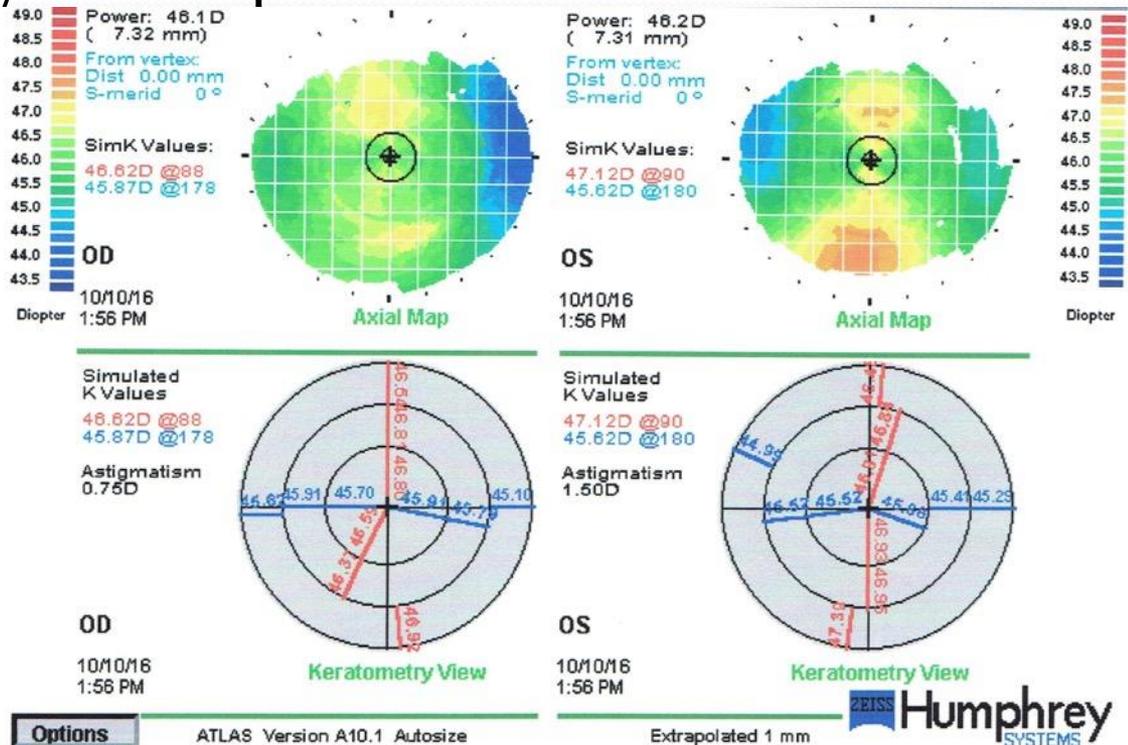
Manifest:

OD: -1.00-1.00x105 to 20/25+

OS: -0.75-0.50x005 to 20/25+

→ No flexure over lenses

Internal astigmatism
(likely lenticular)



First Order

DigiForm 16.6 Scleral Lenses- Front Toric

OD: BC 7.25 Sag 4.99 Pwr -1.50-1.50X100
→ 100 μ m steeper edge 360°

OS: BC 7.25 Sag 4.99 Pwr -1.25-1.50X075
→ 100 μ m steeper edge 360°

Lens Modifications

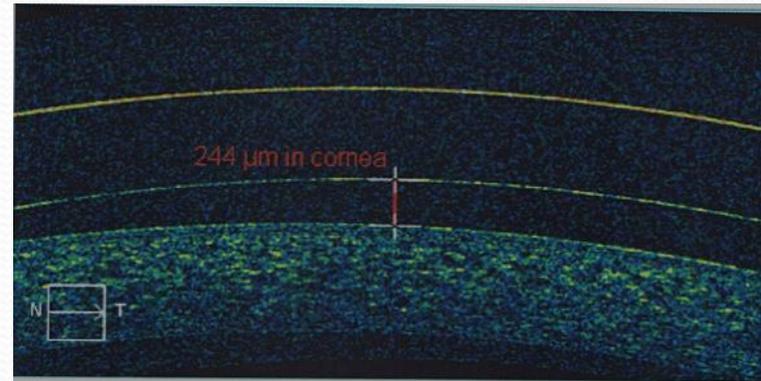
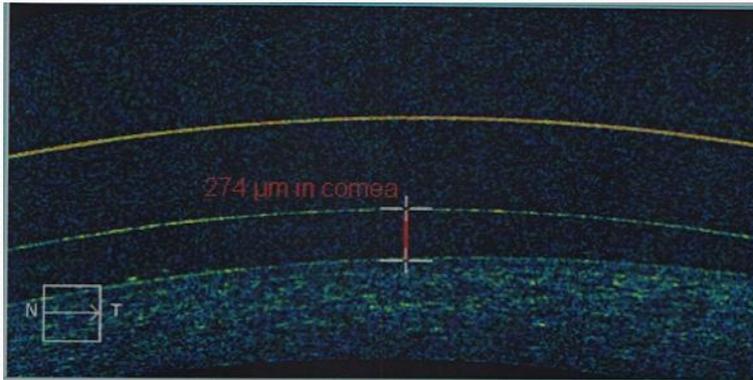
Minimum change: 25-50 μ m

Moderate change: 75-150 μ m

Aggressive change: >200 μ m

Dispense visit

“Amazing vision and comfort!
Better than all my previous lenses”



Vision:

OD: **20/20** OR: +0.75-0.75x100 to crisper 20/20

OS: **20/20** Plano to 20/20

OU: **20/15**

Evaluation (after 10min):

OD: ~300μm central clearance, clears over limbus, good edges

OS: ~250μm central clearance, clears over limbus, good edges

Lenses dispensed, return 2 weeks for recheck (in the afternoon)

2 week follow up

“Eyes get red after 4-6 hours, feel sore but vision is so great”

Vision:

OD: 20/20 OR: +0.75-0.75x100 to crisper 20/20

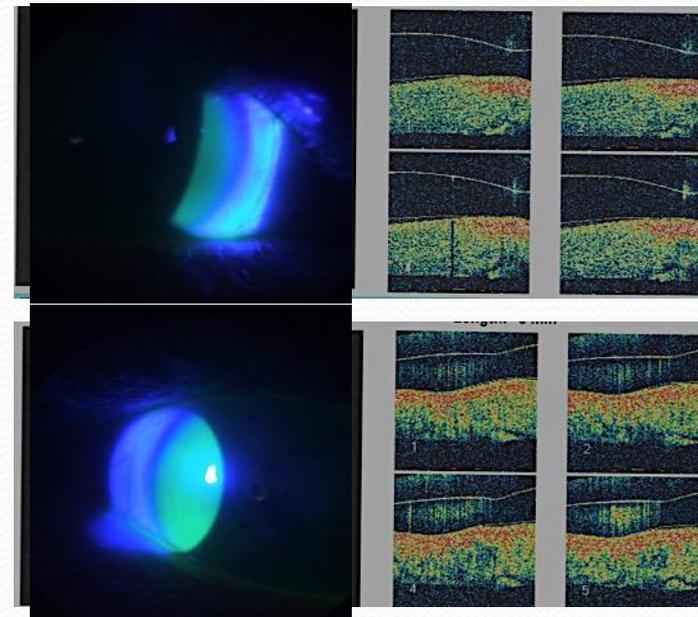
OS: 20/20 Plano to 20/20

OU: 20/15

Evaluation (4 hours wear)

OD: ~250 μ m central clearance, touch over limbus nasal, flaring of edges 360

OS: ~200 μ m central clearance, touch over limbus nasal, flaring of edges 360



2 week follow up

“Eyes get red after 4-6 hours, feel sore but vision is so great”

Evaluation (4 hours wear)

OD: ~250 μ m central clearance, touch over limbus nasal, flaring of edges 360

OS: ~200 μ m central clearance, touch over limbus nasal, flaring of edges 360

Lenses re-ordered:

OD: BC 7.25 Sag 4.99 Pwr -0.75-2.25x100

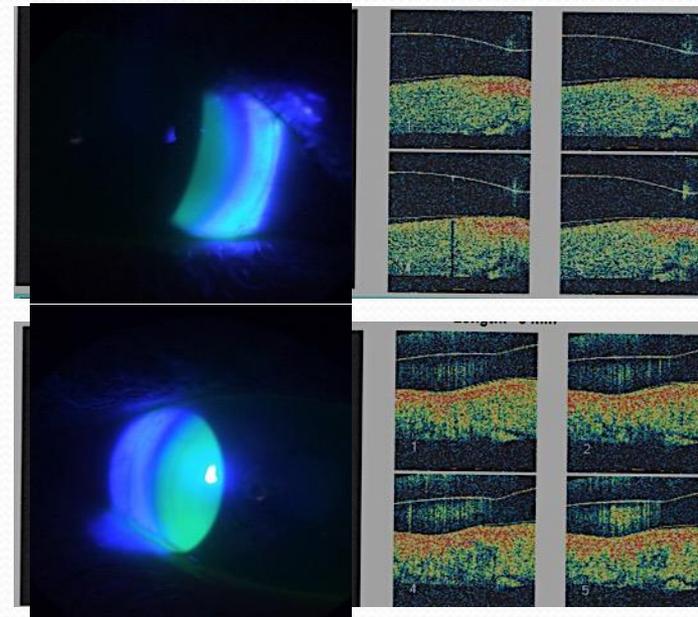
→ 75 μ m flatter in curve 3

(limbal curve for 12.5mm HVID)

OS: BC 7.25 Sag 4.99 Pwr -1.25-1.50x075

→ 75 μ m flatter in curve 3

(limbal curve for 12.5mm HVID)



Final Lenses

“Wearing lenses all day with no problems.
Vision finally feels equal and balanced”

Vision:

OD: 20/20+2 OR: Plano to 20/20

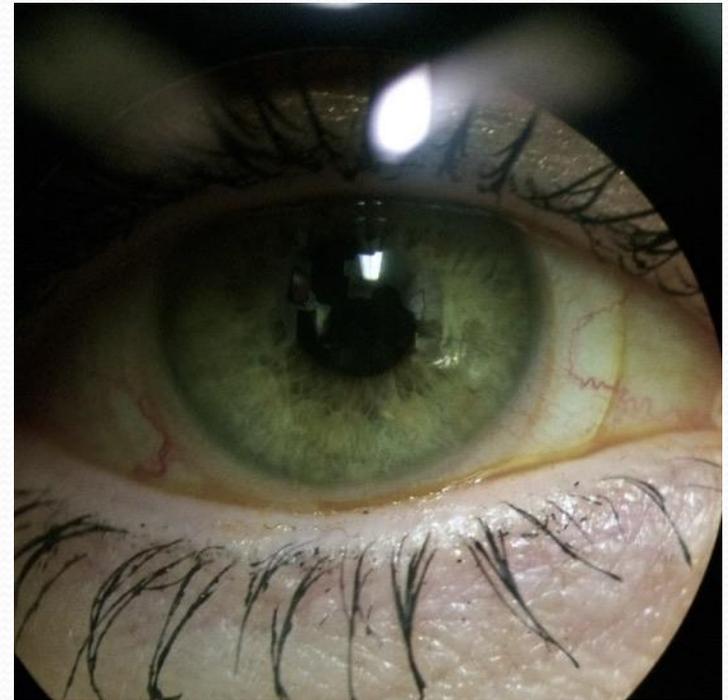
OS: 20/20 Plano to 20/20

OU: 20/15

Evaluation (6 hours wear)

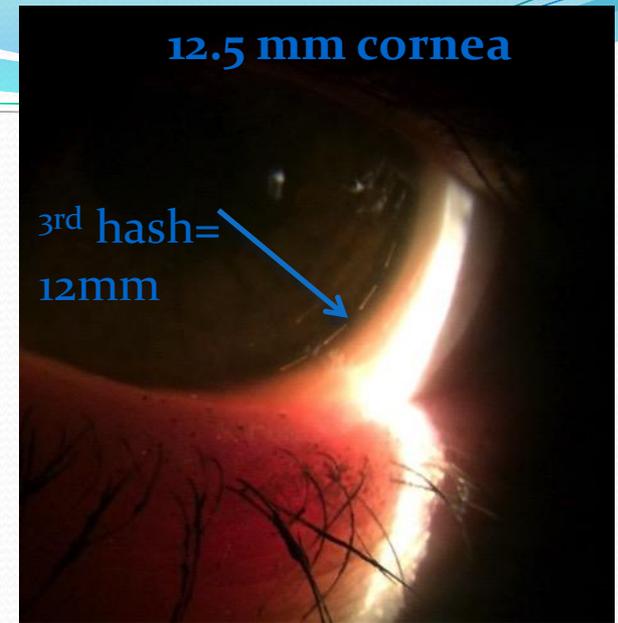
OD: ~250 μ m central clearance, clears over limbus, good edges

OS: ~225 μ m central clearance, clears over limbus, good edges



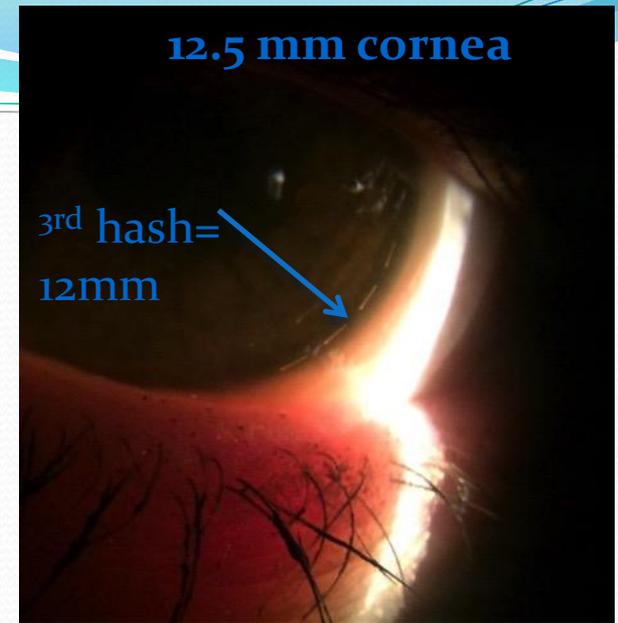
Tips for success

- Measure HVID
 - Helps define limbal vs edge curves
- Find best lens out of trial set before ordering
 - Helps minimize re-makes
- Allow lens to settle 30 minutes or more
- Check edges 360° to see if toric or quad specific curves needed



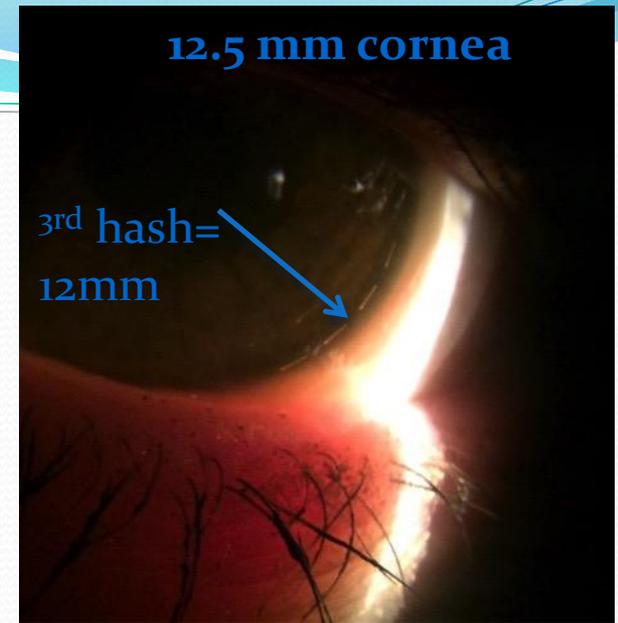
Tips for success

- Measure HVID
 - Helps define limbal vs edge curves
- Find best lens out of trial set before ordering
 - Helps minimize re-makes
- Allow lens to settle 30 minutes or more
- Check edges 360° to see if toric or quad specific curves needed



Tips for success

- Measure HVID
 - Helps define limbal vs edge curves
- Find best lens out of trial set before ordering
 - Helps minimize re-makes
- Allow lens to settle 30 minutes or more
- Check edges 360° to see if toric or quad specific curves needed



Truform Optics Lab

Family business that was established in 1976

- Long time member of the Contact Lens Manufacturers Association (CLMA)
- 24-48 hour turnaround service

Dedicated to providing superior customer service:
knowledgeable consultants and
state-of-the-art lab equipment

16.6 DigiForm Design Advantages

One diameter/one set for all corneal conditions

Simple to fit and easy to communicate with lab and consultants

Ultimate control over fit and optics

Thank You for Your Time

16.6

digiform™
covering your eye with comfort