

New and Innovative Uses for Contact Lenses

David Kading, O.D., F.A.A.O.

New and Innovative Uses for Contact Lenses

New and Innovative Uses for Contact Lenses is a progressive lecture that touches on the latest trends in the contact lens industry. This course will serve as a check for you to look at your practice and see if you are on the cutting edge of contact lenses or if you are in the back seat. The course will go in depth on the state of soft lenses, innovations being made with soft multifocal torics, and daily disposables. We will take a deep dive into the innovations around replacement schedule. The course will look closely at our scleral lens world and ask if you are in the game or if you are an all star. Are you correcting standard vision or looking to HOA to help your patients see better. We will look at tinted lenses and how new world innovations are helping to advance how sports are being performed. We will explore many other “trends” in the contact lens world and ask, are you innovating or sitting in the back ground?

OBJECTIVES:

Following this course attendees will:

1. Understand the innovations that have been made in the last couple of years
2. Understand how daily disposables have revolutionized contact lenses
3. Understand how myopia management is a mainstay of treatment today
4. Understand how scleral lenses are part of primary care moving forward
5. Understand how tinted sports and performance lenses are becoming a new normal.

New and Innovative Uses for Contact Lenses

David Kading, O.D., F.A.A.O.

1. Aberration Controlled Contact Lenses 5 minutes
 - a. History of Aberrations
 - b. Review of Aberrations
 - c. Methods of measuring aberrations
 - d. Contact Lenses that cause or correct for aberrations
 - i. RGP Lenses
 - ii. Multifocal Lenses affect
 - iii. Spherical Aberration lenses
 - iv. The future is sclerals for aberrations

2. Custom Contact Lenses 10 minutes
 - a. Sports Tinting
 - i. You can color your OWN lenses in office
 - ii. In office system that you can use
 - iii. Incorporating into practice
 - iv. Amber
 - v. Gray-Green

3. Colored Lenses for disease 10 minutes
 - a. Case presentation of Red Lenses
 - i. How do they work?
 - ii. How to demonstrate to a patient.
 - b. Case presentation of occlusion lens
 - i. How to occlude a lens.
 - ii. Make the lens color dark
 - iii. Use a high powered lens

4. Keratoconus Lenses 10 minutes
 - a. Aspheric Gas Permeable Lenses
 - i. What type of Kone is right for this type of lens?
 1. Central Kone

- 2. Inferior Kone
- 3. Global Kone
- ii. Reverse Geo Corneal Lenses for KCN
 - 1. Where would this fit
 - 2. Why are they different
- iii. Decrease spherical Aberration
- iv. Decrease weight of the lens on the entire cornea
- b. Soft Lens Designs for keratoconus
 - i. When can a soft lens be used, when should you choose a Gas Permeable lens for your patient
 - ii. How do you fit?
 - iii. How do you troubleshoot?

5. Scleral Shells

10 minutes

- a. Where have we come with scleral lenses
- b. Differentiation the types
- c. When do you want to use which type?
- d. When do you want to go scleral?
- e. Fitting
 - i. Selecting the right Sag
 - 1. What is the best sag for an initial fit?
 - a. 250-350
 - 2. What sag do you want at follow up?
 - a. 150-250
 - 3. Consequences of too little sag
 - a. Bearing on the cornea
 - 4. Consequences of not enough sag
 - a. Not enough O₂ getting to the eye
 - b. The tears are a bad carrier of O₂
 - ii. Selecting the limbal lift
 - 1. Using your labs fitting guide
 - 2. Ensure that there is clearance at limbus
 - a. The limbus is the “holy grail” of the cornea
 - iii. Select the right edge
 - 1. What does too little edge lift look like?
 - a. This is when the edge of the lens is digging into the sclera/conjunctiva causing an area of white and redness beyond
 - 2. What does not enough edge lift look like?
 - a. This is where the edge of the lens is lifted which causes excessive pressure on the elbow of the lens causing bearing and blanching

3. What is perfection look like?
6. Large Diameter Lenses 10 minutes
 - a. Mask Corneal Irregularity by Vaulting
 - b. Improved Comfort
 - c. Better O2 than there used to be
7. Modern Methods of Piggybacking 10 minutes
 - a. Base Curve Selection
 - b. Power Effect
8. Hybrid Lenses 5 minutes
 - a. SoftPerm
 - b. SynergEyes
 - i. Fitting Methods
 - ii. Drawbacks
9. Myopia Managment 15 minutes
 - a. Ortho-k
 - i. Fitting Methods
 1. Topography Driven
 2. Diagnostic Fitting Sets
 3. Empirical Fitting
 - b. Soft MF
 - i. Misight
 - ii. VTI
 - c. Atropine
10. Presbyopic Lens Options 10 minutes
 - a. Spherical
 - i. Differentiate the products available
 1. Central Near
 2. Central Distance
 - ii. What are the problems encountered that make vision not good for a patients vision
 1. Distance and/or Near Issues
 - a. Lens power off
 - b. Lens fitting too loose
 - c. Lens fitting too tight
 - d. Lens not centering correctly

- b. Toric
 - i. GP Multifocals
 - 1. when are these more ideal
 - 2. What type of lenses are available?
 - a. Tangent Streak
 - b. Aspheric
 - ii. Soft Toric Multifocals
 - 1. The goods and bads of these lenses
 - iii. Hybrid Lenses
 - 1. Progressive Design
 - 2.

11. Single Use Lenses 10 minutes

- a. What is the current market trend?
- b. How are these lenses evolving?
 - i. BioTrue Lens with lipid release
 - ii. Dailites Total1 with its water gradient technology
 - iii. Acuvue TruEye with its SiHy
- c. Where will the market be heading in the future