

CLASIK[™] cn

Restore a full-range of vision to your post-LASIK presbyopic patients

CLASIKcn is our latest multifocal GP lens.

Featuring front surface center-near technology specifically designed to provide a full range of simultaneous vision for post-LASIK patients, CLASIKcn is a great option for patients struggling with the modified mono effect or developing/advancing in presbyopic stages.

CLASIKcn's dual reverse geometry posterior curve system will align with the post treatment area and the non-treated cornea outside of the ablation zone for a comfortable, stable fit; while the innovative and strategically placed optic system restores maximum distance, intermediate and near visual function.

Get your presbyopic patients back to peak post-surgical performance today with **CLASIKcn!**

THREE SIMPLE WAYS TO FIT!

Choose the preferred method to fit and design your patient's custom **CLASIKcn** lens:

- 1) Corneal Topography + Refractive Data
- 2) Pre/Post-Surgical K's + Refractive Data
- 3) CLASIKcn Diagnostic Fitting Set

(Available for Loan or Purchase)

BACKED BY IMMEDIATE ACCESS TO EXPERT CONSULTATION SERVICE

AVAILABLE PARAMETERS

Power: +/- 20.00 in .25 steps

Add: +1.00 to +3.50 in .25 steps

Diameter: 10.8 Standard; adjust in .10 steps

Base Curves: 7.00 to 11.00 in .05 steps

One Warranty, No Worries

Unlimited Exchanges! No Lens Returns Required*!

No Material Exchange Fees! Our worry-free fitting warranty has you covered for 120 days from the initial order date.

*Exceptions apply for cancellation and non-parameter or Rx related exchanges. Policy subject to change.

ARToptical
contact lens, inc.

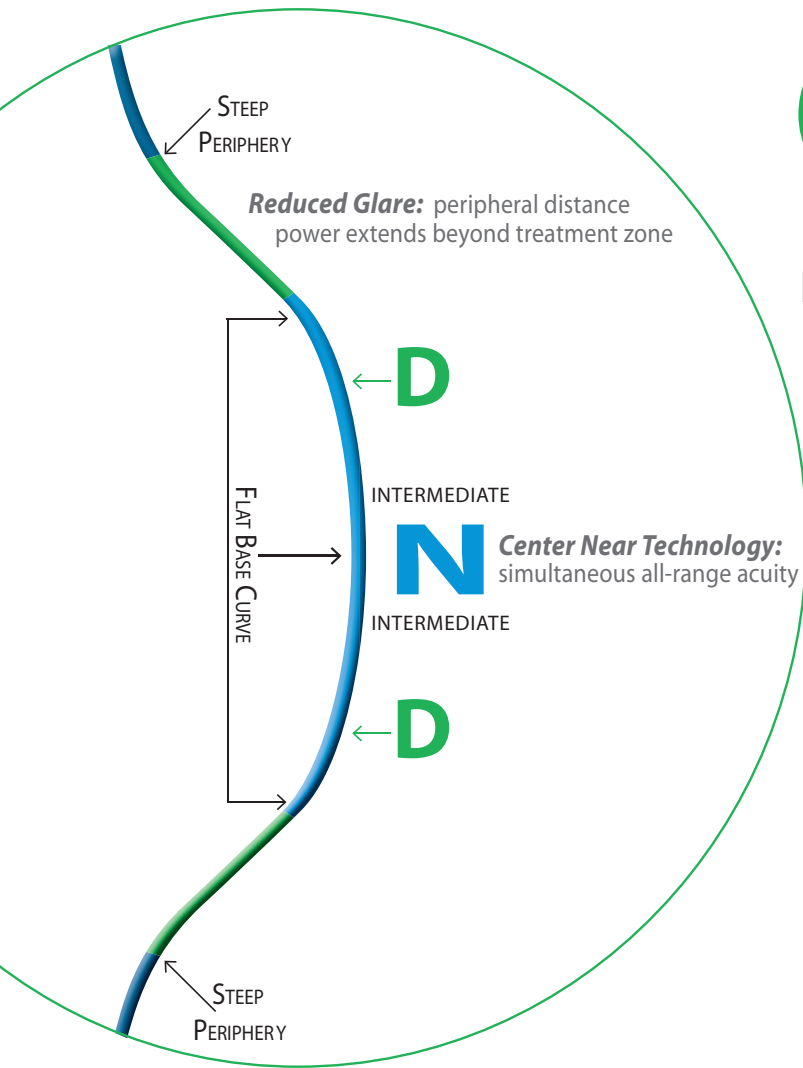
toll-free ordering **800.253.9364**

consultation direct **800.566.8001**

toll-free fax **800.648.2272**

www.artoptical.com

1/2020



Design from Corneal Topography & Refractive Data

Designing from topography is the most accurate method of design for CLASIKcn. The best results will be achieved by using an Axial/Standard map in a normalized scale. A normalized scale insures that only the curvature present on the topography will be displayed, which is important for accurate selection of the initial base and reverse curves.

1) BASE CURVE SELECTION

From the axial map, observe the central ablation/treatment zone. When the map is set in a normalized scale, the central area will show blue colors indicating flatter curvature as compared to the peripheral yellow, orange or red colors indicating the steeper, untreated area. Most post-LASIK patients will show a solid blue central area. The simulated K reading flattest meridian should correspond to the primary central blue color. If this is the case, then the flattest meridian associated with the simulated K reading will be the recommended base curve (see example 1). If there are multiple shades of blue centrally, determine the average blue color that comprises the majority of the central area (see example 2). Use the curvature value most closely related to the average blue area from the color bar as the central base curve.

2) REVERSE CURVE SELECTION

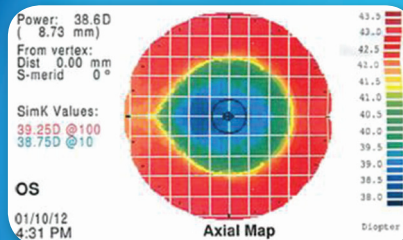
Observe the peripheral non-treated area of the topography on the normalized scale. The primary peripheral color present should be red, (example 1) representing the average area of normal curvature outside of the treatment zone. The reverse curve should be approximately 1 Diopter flatter than this average red area (example 1). If the average area outside of the treatment zone is orange rather than red in color, the reverse curve should be approximately 1 Diopter flatter than the average orange area (example 2). The final reverse curve will have a width of 1.4 mm. If multiple colors are present, or if the scale is not set as normalized, you can forward the topography to Art Optical and a fitting consultant will be happy to help you identify the base curve and reverse curve best suited for your patient.

3) SECONDARY & PERIPHERAL CURVE SELECTION

Once the reverse curve is established, you may specify the secondary and peripheral curve to complete the back surface design. Art Optical recommends a secondary curve off the reverse curve of 1.5 mm flatter than the reverse curve and 0.3 mm wide along with a peripheral curve that is 3.0 mm flatter than the reverse curve and .2 mm wide. *Note: CLASIKcn uses a standard diameter of 10.8 mm with an optical zone of 7.0 mm. As noted in Example 2, the final base curve is 8.75, diameter 10.8, optical zone 7.0, reverse curve 1.4/8.10, secondary curve .3/9.60, and peripheral curve .2/11.10.*

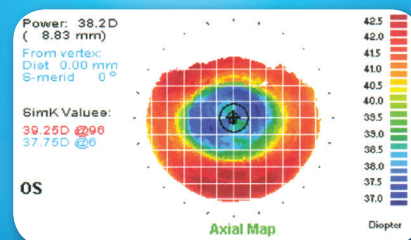
4) SELECTING LENS POWERS & FINALIZING THE FIT

The distance power will be based on the flattest meridian of the simulated K's, the vertex corrected sphere power component, and any adjustment for tear film change from the flattest K to the base curve (steeper add minus/flatter add plus). The near power will be specified by using the same add power as the spectacle Rx. The near zone size should be specified at 2.0 mm and can be adjusted as required. With the initial lens fit finalized, you are now ready to place your lens order; specifying Base, Reverse, Secondary and Peripheral Curves, Distance and Add Powers, and Near Zone size.



example 1

example 2



Design from Pre/Post-Surgical K's & Refractive Data

If topography is not available, but you do have access to the pre-surgical keratometric data, this can be used to design the initial set of lenses for the patient.

1) BASE CURVE SELECTION

Use the primary (flattest) K from the post-surgical keratometer readings for the base curve.

Example: post-surgical K's are 39.50/40.25. The base curve selected will be 39.50 D (8.54 mm).

2) REVERSE CURVE SELECTION

Identify the K readings from the pre-surgical data. The reverse curve should be 1.0 Diopter flatter than the pre-surgical primary (flattest) K.

Example: pre-surgical K's were 44.50/45.00. The reverse curve will be 1.0 D flatter than 44.50 or 43.50 D (7.75 mm).

3) SECONDARY & PERIPHERAL CURVE SELECTION

Once the reverse curve is established you may specify the secondary and reverse curve to complete the back surface design. Art Optical recommends a secondary curve off the reverse curve of 1.5 mm flatter than the reverse curve and 0.3 mm wide along with a peripheral curve that is 3.0 mm flatter than the reverse curve and .2 mm wide.

Note: CLASIKcn uses a standard diameter of 10.8 mm with an optical zone of 7.0 mm. Using the information from the above examples the base curve would be 8.54 mm, diameter 10.8 mm, optical zone 7.0 mm, reverse curve 1.4/7.75, secondary curve .3/9.25, peripheral curve .2/10.75.

4) SELECTING LENS POWERS & FINALIZING THE FIT

The distance power will be based on the flattest meridian of the post-surgical K's and the vertex corrected sphere power component. The near power will be specified by using the same add power as the spectacle Rx. The near zone size should be specified at 2.0 mm and can be adjusted as required. With the initial lens fit finalized, you are now ready to place your lens order; specifying Base, Reverse, Secondary and Peripheral Curves, Distance and Add Powers, and Near Zone size.