MOONLENS: What is Dispensable?
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While it is important to perform a slit lamp exam on the initial lenses, it is equally important to realize that the fluorescein pattern does not need to be textbook in order to dispense a lens. It is also worth noting that the lens position seen during the slit lamp evaluation does not necessarily correlate to how the lens will position in the closed eye state. Lid interaction and gravity are two variables that will not be in play during sleep. It is the post-treatment topography results that are key to determining how the lens is performing and where it is positioning through the night. This is why in most cases it will be recommended to dispense the lens for at least one night of wear before changes are made. So why do we assess the fit? The fluorescein assessment details will be used in conjunction with the topographical findings to determine the needed changes. If you are questioning if a lens is dispensable, then you may find the following tips and images helpful:

- Centering the lens and removing lid interaction can help better assess the true fluorescein pattern
- The fluorescein pattern on a low Rx patient will not be as distinct as that of a higher Rx patient.
- Bubbles in the return zone are very common and not overly worrisome. These should dissipate through the night.
- Bubbles that extend into the central area or arcuate bubbles that are almost 360 are worrisome. If present, remove the lens and reinsert with a couple drops of solution in the bowl of the lens. The patient should tilt their head down for insertion, like with scleral lenses, to keep the solution in the bowl. This will help determine if the bubbles are from insertion. If these large bubbles remain, the lens should not be dispensed.
- Most often the baseline data should result in a lens that is dispensable.
- If fit is considerably off and the lens is undispensable - compare previous ks, auto-ks, manual ks or other topography images to confirm consistency in the data that was used to generate the first lens.
- If baseline topography is questionable (narrow capture, poor tear quality, etc), it is recommended to obtain a new topography before proceeding with further orders. A good baseline topography is crucial to success.

**Dispensable:**

![Dispensable Image]

*Above image is a low myope*

**Not Dispensable:**

![Not Dispensable Image]

**Questionable:**

![Questionable Image]

*Image is a High myope. The pattern would normally be more distinct but we can see some central applanation. This lens would typically be dispensable, however the accompanying eye in this case was not dispensable so a change was made to this eye as well.*

![Questionable Image 2]

*Image is a very low myope (-.50). Remove upper lid interaction to see if lens settles into a more traditional ortho-k pattern.*

As always, our consultation department is available to assist. Images can be sent through our hipaa compliant online portal: [www.artoptical.com/ordering](http://www.artoptical.com/ordering)

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