DRL® RANGE: When to OPTIMIZE?

- **After at least 10 nights**
- **After the first night only if:**

- $\emptyset_T$ **much too small** (decentring assured)
- $\emptyset_T$ **much too large** (remodeling impossible if the lens protrudes beyond limbus)
- **Blatant contact** between the lens and the cornea
- In DRLM : **too much fluorescein** between the lens and the cornea

REQUIRED

The wearer must come with his or her solutions care and case.

HALOS

Unavoidable at the beginning of wear, these discomforts are the consequence of the aberrations induced by the remodelling of the cornea
> It is necessary to be patient, as this discomfort can persist for up to 3 months

In use:

> Check all protocols

At annual renewal:

> Check all protocols
> Renew with the same protocol

PROTOCOLS TO CHECK:

- Lenses not worn with eyes open
- Fitting
- Removal
- Lens care products
- Lens application product

MANAGING POOR VISUAL ACUITY (improved or not by complementary refraction)

During adaptation (after a minimum of 10 nights):

> Optimize the adaptation (see reverse)

In use:

> Check all protocols

At annual renewal:

> Check all protocols
> Renew with the same protocol and check after 10 nights to confirm that the discomfort has disappeared

MANAGING MECHANICAL DISCOMFORT

During fitting:
Common in any new wearer, the discomfort should disappear with the eyes closed and diminish over time. If the discomfort persists:

> Check the integrity of the lens
> Check lens $\emptyset_T$/ corneal $\emptyset$
> Optimize the fitting (see reverse)

During use:

> Check the integrity of the lens
> Check the integrity of the anterior segment of the cornea
> Check the integrity of the eyelids
> Check all protocols

During use:

> Check the integrity of the lens
> Check the integrity of the anterior segment of the cornea
> Check the integrity of the eyelids
> Check all protocols
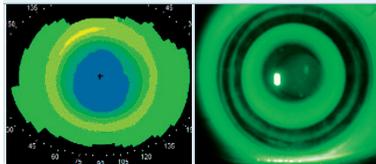**> Renew and check after 10 nights to validate that the complaint has disappeared**

Precilens
TAILOR-MADE VISUAL INNOVATION

DRL® RANGE DRLM & DRL PREVENTION OPTIMIZATION

AFTER A COMPLEMENTARY REFRACTION

Before adjustment, check the $\emptyset_T$ of the lens (too large or too small?)

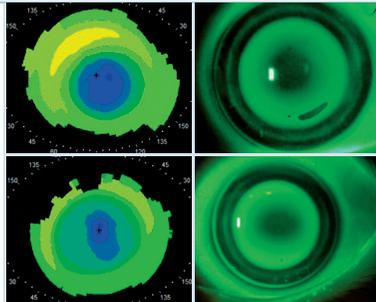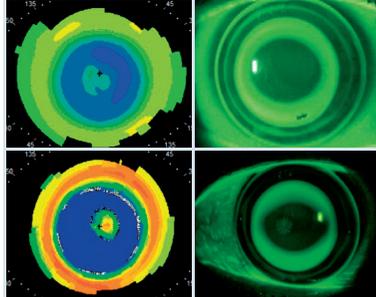| ADJUSTMENT OF M PARAMETER			
BULL'S EYES		Modification of r_0	Insufficient effect: Increase M; Over-corrected wearer at the end of the day : decrease M.

ADJUSTMENT OF K PARAMETER			
Narrow treatment area		Too many tears in the center: decrease the central TLT	Flatten K
Central under correction area		Insufficient tear height in the center: increase the central TLT	Tighten K

See video "How to do a good fluorescent picture" on www.contactlensatnight.com

IN CASE OF DECENTRALIZATION

STOP WEARING LENSES FOR AT LEAST 4 DAYS

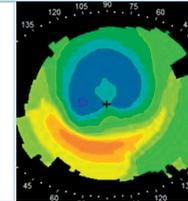**Before adjustment, check:**
- Are lenses worn with eyes open?
- Alignment of the periphery   `Recommended fluorescent image`
- Is lens $\emptyset_T$ too small?
- Are corneal eccentricities symmetrical in each quadrant?
- Is corneal apex off-center?

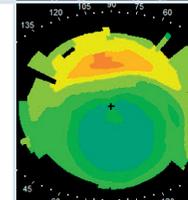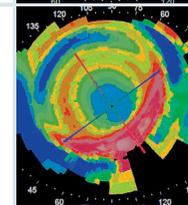| ADJUSTMENT OF P PARAMETER `Recommended fluorescent image`			
Smiley face ☺		Very often linked to a too flat lens periphery	Adjust the $\emptyset_T$ and/ or tighten P
Frowny face ☹		Very often linked to a too tight lens periphery	Adjust the $\emptyset_T$ and/ or flatten P
Lateral offset		The periphery is not aligned or the lens geometry is not adapted	Adjust the $\emptyset_T$ and/ or analyze the image fluo

Technical Support :
Ph. +33 (0)1 45 13 18 45 - Email : technique@precilens.com

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