## *Triune™ Multifocal* (Translating) Contact Lens

### For Patients with Near, Intermediate and Distance Needs

#### Lens Specifications:

Material Selection: Optimum Extreme, Extra, Comfort. Powers: +4.00 to -20.00 Diameters: 8.8mm to 10.0mm

#### **Patient Selection:**

- Well motivated patients with reasonable expectations.
- Existing presbyopic RGP or PMMA wearers or those requiring an RGP lens.
- Patients requiring sharp distance, functional intermediate, as well as near acuity.

#### **Diagnostic Fitting Sets:**

It is strongly recommended that a diagnostic lens set be used when fitting the **Triune™ Multifocal** (Translating) lens. Fitting sets consisting of ten or twenty lenses are available and come with a one-year return guarantee. Fitting sets are also available for loan from TruForm Optics.

#### **Ten Lens Diagnostic Fitting Set Parameters**

Diameter	9.8 / 9.5 mm
Distance Power	-3.00
Add Power	+2.00
Segment Height	4.7 / 4.0
Prism	1.25 D
Prism Axis	90°

#### **Base Curve Selection:**

To determine the base curves of the diagnostic lens, determine the amount of corneal cylinder and refer to the following nomogram.

Corneal Astigmatism	Initial Base Curve
0.00 to 0.50 D	0.50 flatter than flat K
0.75 to 1.50 D	0.25 D flatter than flat K to right on flat K
2.00 to 2.50 D	.50 steeper than flat K or Toric

#### **Power Determination**

#### **Distance** Power

The power of the lens affects the weight, therefore impacting the placement of the seg height, diameter and amount of prism needed for optimum movement and stability. When available for diagnostic fitting, choose a lens closest in power to the patient's Rx. Refract over each diagnostic lens separately for distance and for near. The final lens power should be determined by the over-refraction. This power should be the sum of the over-refraction in the diagnostic lens power.

Example:	Diagnostic Lens Power	-3.00 D
	<b>Refraction Over Lens</b>	+0.50 D
	Final Distance Power	-2.50 D

#### **Intermediate Power**

The power for the intermediate zone is a gradual transition from the full distance power to the full near power. Therefore, the power does not need to be designated unless there is a request for customization.



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Example: Distance power Near add power Intermediate power -3.00 D +2.00 D Range from -3.00 D to -1.00 D 2

Patients should be able to demonstrate intermediate vision when the trial lens for the near is held over the contact lens and the chart is held at 30" (arm's length).

#### **Near Power**

Over refract for the near power by using handheld lenses. **While correcting the distance power**, over refract for near. The following table illustrates how the powers can then simply be added to each other for the final result. This should mirror the add power in the patient's spectacle prescription.

	Diagnostic Distance	Over Refraction	Final Power
Distance	-3.00	-0.50	-3.50
Near Add	+2.00	-0.50	+1.50

#### **Prism Determination**

- Choose the diagnostic lens with the least amount of prism and increase if it is necessary to lower the seg height.
- For minus lenses, begin with a lens with 1.25 diopters. Increase this amount if the seg height is too high and needs to be lower or the lens needs to be stabilized.
- For plus lenses, use 1.25 diopters. If the seg height needs to be lowered, reorder a new lower seg height. Rarely will more than 1.5 diopters will be needed to stabilize a plus lens.

Power	Prism Amount
>+4.00	1.25 D
>plano	1.25 D
plano to -3.00	1.25 D
-3.00 to -4.00	1.25 D
<-4.00	1.25 D

#### Segment Height Determination

Check the segment in dim illumination using the cobalt blue filter, full aperture and full power on the slit lamp. The upper edge of the band should be in the lower 1/4 of the pupil. The lower edge of the band should be at the lower pupil margin.

#### **Fitting Tips**

- **Use hand held lenses.** Using hand held lenses rather then a phoropter for over refractions will result in the most accurate information regarding the patient's vision. This simulates the patient's actual vision more realistically and gives more precise results.
- **Binocular vision testing.** Vision should be tested binocularly rather then monocularly so the patient should not be occluded when performing vision tests. The only exception would be in the case where the patient is experiencing problems with their visual acuity. In that instance, occluding one eye will allow the practitioner to determine where the problem with vision lies.
- **Evaluate segment position in normal room illumination.** If the slit lamp is being used to evaluate the segment and the pupil is constricted against the bright light, an inaccurate measurement will result and the segment may be positioned too high for normal illumination.

### <u>The TruFormance<sup>™</sup> Guarantee</u>

The TruFormance Guarantee is TruForm's performance promise to you, the practitioner, to deliver the highest quality RGP contact lenses in the market with **unlimited remakes**\*, **24-hour turn-around**, and **100% satisfaction**.

\*Unlimited remakes are included on all lenses except single vision lenses.