

Contact Lenses: Fitting Astigmatic Patients - RGP

RGP contact lens fitting and problem solving tips

Lens Fit

The table below outlines any modifications to consider if VA or comfort is affected. Whilst many RGP lenses are stock lenses with limited parameters many manufacturers will tailor-make lenses if required.

Lens Position	Possible causes	Action
Low riding, dropping rapidly after blink	 Lens too small High power positive lens Lens too thick 	 Increase diameter Use peripheral negative carrier Reduce centre thickness
Riding high, not dropping after blink	 Flat peripheral zone Lens too large Peripheral zone too wide Thick edges/lens High power negative lens With-the-rule astigmatism 	 Steepen BOZR or peripheral curve Decrease diameter Narrow peripheral curve Reduce edge/lens thickness Lenticulate edge Toric periphery
Lens rides to side	 Small lens Flat lens Against-the-rule astigmatism Displaced corneal apex 	 Increase diameter Steepen lens (reduce BZOR/increase TD) Use toric design (periphery/back surface) Increase diameter Consider soft lens
No/limited movement	 Lens too steep Lens too large 	 Flatten lens (increase BOZR/reduce TD) Reduce diameter
Excessive movement and beyond limbus	 Lens too flat Spherical lens on toric cornea 	 Steepen lens (reduce BOZR/increase TD) Use toric design (periphery/back surface)
Lens falls out	 Lens too small Lens too flat Excess edge clearance 	 Increase diameter Steepen lens (reduce BZOR/increase TD) Reduce edge clearance

Contact Lenses: Core Skills – Fitting and Aftercare RGP contact lens fitting tips

Patient symptoms

Issue	Possible causes	Action
Poor comfort	 Excess movement Excess edge clearance Edge too thick Damaged lens Sensitive patient Toric cornea Foreign body Poor wetting/deposition 	 Tighten fit (reduce BZOR/increase TD) Reduce edge clearance Reduce edge thickness Replace lens Thinner/different lens design Increase diameter Soft lens Toric design Aspheric lens Remove and replace lens Clean lens Change material Improve cleaning regime Increase replacement frequency
Poor vision	 Prescription change Residual astigmatism Change of corneal shape Scratched lens Poorly wetting/deposited lens Warped lens Switched lenses (wrong eyes) 	 Over-refraction & alter power Over-refraction & toric lens Review and modify fit Replace lens Change cleaning regime Change material Check/change lens Swap lenses
Flare/haloes at night	 Lens too small with increased pupil size Lens dropping low 	 Increase lens total diameter (flatten BOZR to compensate) Increase BOZD Change to aspheric design Refit in larger diameter or different design
3 & 9 o'clock staining	 Edge profile and lens fit Dry eye VDU use 	 Increase or decrease edge clearance Increase or decrease diameter Lubricants & lid management Blinking & breaks