Refractive correction for older patients



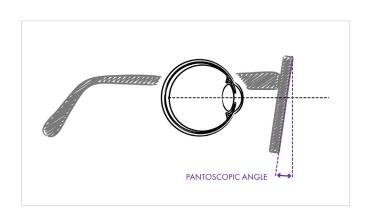
Fact sheet 02: Tips on individualised fitting measurements for freeform spectacles lenses

With freeform spectacle lenses, some wearing parameters are assumed based upon population averages. There are also individualised design measurements, for example, how a particular frame sits on the face, which are inputted into the lens surface calculations.

The common measurements required are:

PANTOSCOPIC ANGLE >

This is the inclination of the bottom of the lens towards the face from a vertical plane. Pantoscopic tilt should be measured on the wearer from a vertical plane parallel to the face and perpendicular to the line of sight in primary (straight-ahead) gaze.



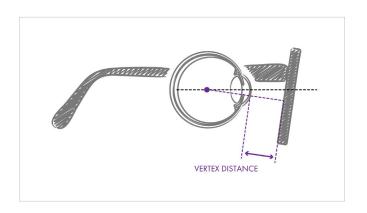
FACE-FORM WRAP

< FACE-FORM WRAP

This is the inclination of the temporal edges of each lens towards the face. Face-form wrap can be measured directly from the angle of horizontal lens tilt using a frame wrap protractor tool.

VERTEX DISTANCE >

This is the distance from the back vertex of the lens to the cornea. Vertex distance can be measured using a distometer or approximated using either a pupilometer or a PD ruler.



For all three measurements, both digital devices and simple inexpensive tools from lens manufacturers are available.