

Hydro & Zero 6 Ranges Fitting Guide

The following guide can be used to assist with fitting HydroLens, HydroCyl, Bandage, Zero 6, Zero 6 Rx and Zero 6 Toric lenses. Please see the separate fitting guides for PV Series and Nissel KII Soft lenses.

FITTING PROCEDURE

- Full refraction and eye examination
- Keratometry
- Select diameter 2.00-3.00mm larger than HVID
- Select base curve based on K readings

The following offers a starting point, for larger diameters, and further information please contact us to assist with calculations.

Lens Diameter (mm)	Steep K's ≤ 7.70mm	Average K's 7.80mm – 8.35mm	Flat K's ≥ 8.35mm
Order base curve flatter than flattest K by (mm):			
13.00 & 13.50	0.70	0.30	0.20
14.00 & 14.50	1.10	1.10	0.60
15.00 & 15.50	1.50	0.70	1.00

Order the power calculated from the spectacle Rx and adjusted for BVD. Please contact us if help is needed with conversions or with toric prescriptions, and for parameters outside of the above range.

Lens Fit

- Insert lens and allow to settle for 30 minutes

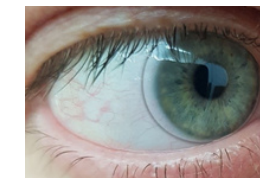
Characteristic	Good Fit	Steep Fit	Flat Fit
Comfort	Good	Good initially	Poor
Centration	Good	Often good	Often poor
Coverage	Full limbal coverage in all directions of gaze	Often good	Poor
Edge	Good	May cause conjunctival indentation/blanching	Edge stand-off/fluting
Movement with blink	Good	Inadequate- None	Excessive
Push up test	Easily moved/recentres	Difficult to displace/slow recentration	Easily moved/poor recentration

Good Fit

Good fit - Primary Position



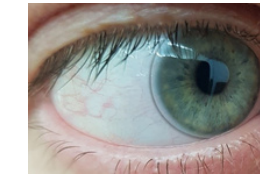
Good fit - Nasal Position



Steep fit - Primary Position



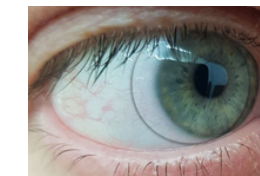
Steep fit - Nasal Position



Flat fit - Primary Position



Flat fit - Nasal Position



- Carry out an over-refraction and order an exchange lens if required.

HydroCyl and Zero 6 Toric Additional Fitting

The basic fitting rules should be followed as above, however, a HydroCyl and Zero 6 Toric lens will have 3 lines engraved on the inferior part of the lens (please see diagram). The lines are 15° apart, and the central line should sit at 6 o'clock.

- The position of the central line should be noted, to determine the direction and angle of lens rotation.
- A sphero-cylindrical over-refraction should be carried out.
- It may be necessary to adjust the axis of the lens to improve vision; however, the adjusted lens (if stable) will still rotate in the same manner. The CAAS or LARS rule can be applied. CAAS and LARS are acronyms for Clockwise Add Anticlockwise Subtract or Left Add Right Subtract, they both mean the same thing. If the contact lens has rotated on the eye clockwise or left, then the angle of the lens rotation should be added to the current axis for the next lens. If the contact lens on eye has rotated anticlockwise or right, then the angle of rotation should be subtracted from the existing axis for the next lens. If there is rotation and a sphero-cylindrical over-refraction with a different axis, it may be necessary to contact us to assist with calculations.
- If the lens is not stable, then the overall diameter can be increased, or the radius can be steepened to improve the fit.



Toric markings on the inferior part of the HydroCyl lens are 15° apart.
Central line should sit at 6 o'clock.

Modality

Hydro lenses are designed to last up to 12 months. The Zero 6 range of lenses should be replaced 6 monthly. The lenses may need to be replaced more frequently due to the patients wear and care, this is at the discretion of the practitioner. The replacement frequency of Bandage lenses is at the discretion of the eye care professional.

Care

Hydrogen peroxide and multipurpose systems may be used. Please contact us for information on caring for tinted lenses.