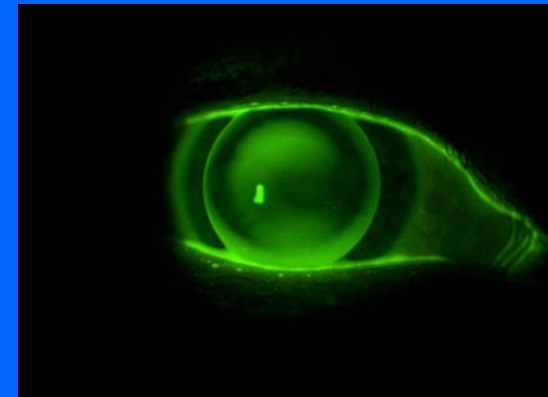
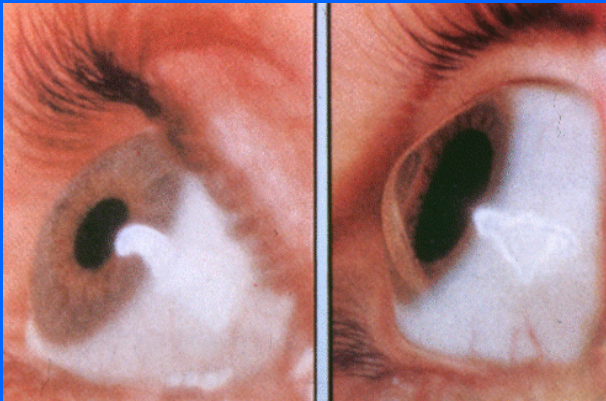


"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Dr. Paul Rose OD



New Zealand

Some facts



- Has 4m people and 40m sheep
- Is a 3 hours flight from Australia
- Is an 13 hour direct flight from Vancouver
- Local sport is rugby/ All Blacks
- Home of the “Lord of the Rings”
- Land area is approximately the same as the UK



9 kg Snapper
10/04/10



"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

TODAY !!

- Evolution of the Rose K design
- The Rose K2 fitting system
- Piggybacking
- Rose K2 PG lens for post graft
- Rose K2 IC lens for Irregular Cornea
- Toric periphery and ACT
- Summary of the Rose K2 design?

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

So why has the Rose K2 KC lens been adopted by so many fitters so today it is the most prescribed GP lens for keratoconus in the world and now fitted in over 80 countries?

USA alone has 40 + other designs

Most labs have their own design

100 + Keratoconic GP designs worldwide

SO WHAT MAKES THIS LENS DIFFERENT??

**"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting
Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical
Corneas"**

SO WHY DID ROSE K EVER HAPPEN?

SIMPLICITY

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Fitting keratoconus was complicated

- Required high skill levels/ experience
- Many different trial sets and designs
- Often required fitter to design their own lens
- Many (in house) adjustments/not repeatable
- Low first fit success rate -3 to 4 lenses per eye
- Very time consuming/ not cost effective

THERE HAD TO BE AN EASIER WAY !

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Fitting made easy

~~Optic zones~~

~~SECONDARY CURVES AND WIDTHS~~

~~LARGE INACCURATE OVER-REFRACTIONS~~

~~300% REORDER RATE~~

~~MULIPLE TRIAL SETS~~

~~CONFUSING FITTING SYSTEM- DIFFICULT TO TEACH~~

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Fitting made easy

- The trial set had to be extensive and easy to use.
- The power of the trial lens had to approximate the final lens
- The overall diameter had to be flexible.
- The edge lift had to be flexible to accommodate all cone shapes and easy to use.
- Must have a very simple easy to use fitting system.
- Any RGP fitter could fit Rose K competently.
- Eliminate the need to specify OZ's and SC's
- Had a high first fit success rate
- Could be use across the entire range of the disease
ie the design changed as the disease progressed

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Computer analysis of my last 350 successful fittings

Analysed for any particular base curve

Overall diameter

Optic zone width (seeing part)

Secondary curves and widths (fitting part)

Power

Center thickness

Thickest point on lens

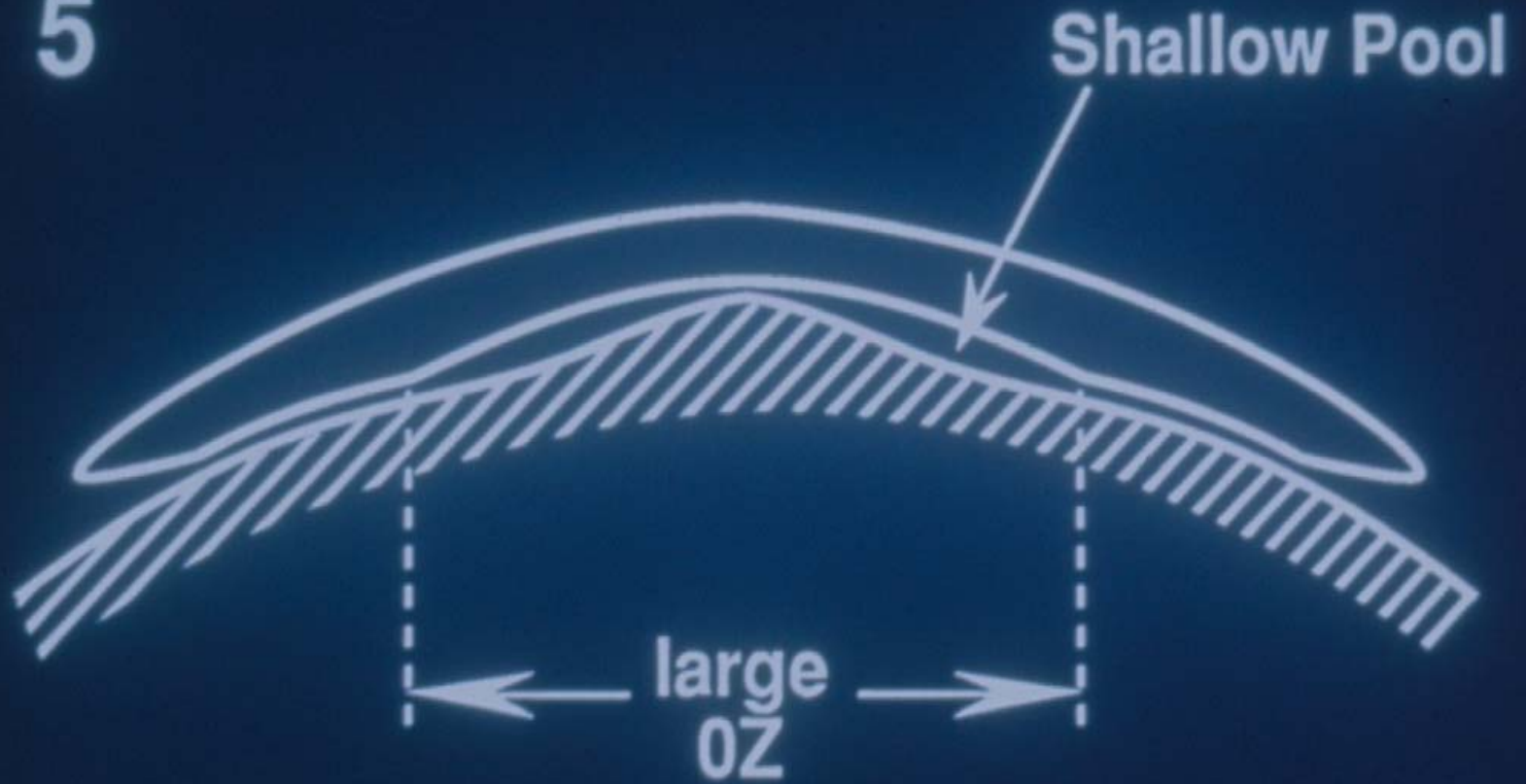
Axial edge lift

Saggital height

**"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting
Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical
Corneas"**

**The Optic Zone
Decreased
as the Base Steepened**

5



Early keratoconus

Lens very tight /Narrow bearing zone

Deep pooling

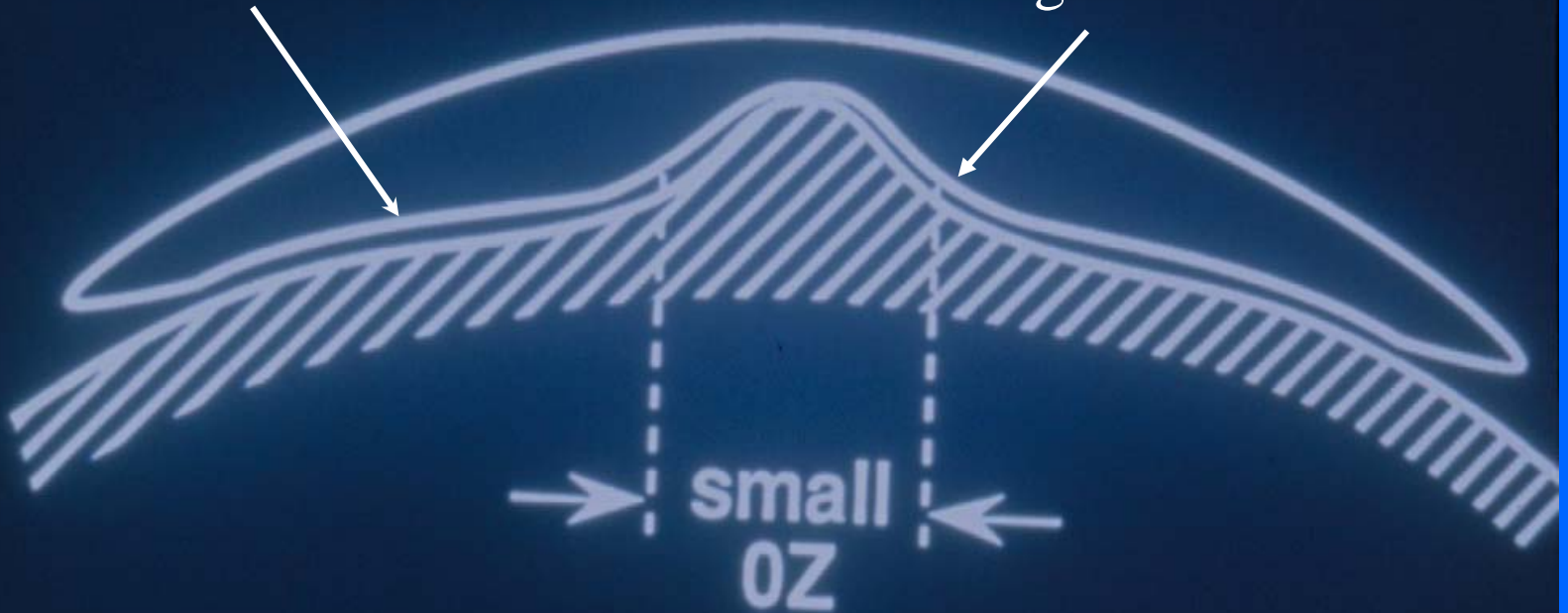


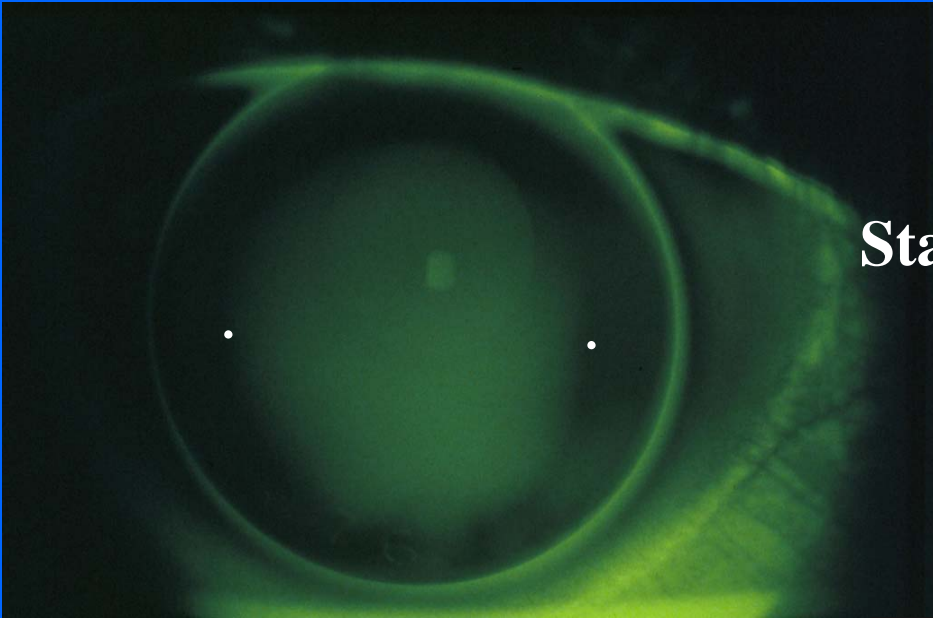
Advanced keratoconus

7

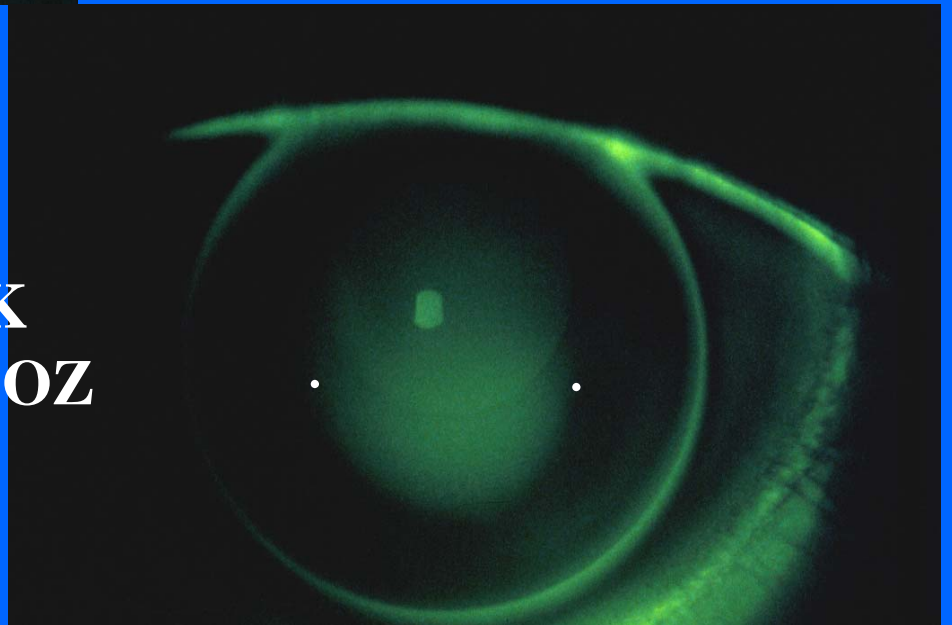
•Wide bearing area

•Pooling eliminated





**Standard GP lens
large OZ**



**Rose K
Small OZ**

- SO HOW DOES THIS AFFECT THE FITTING?

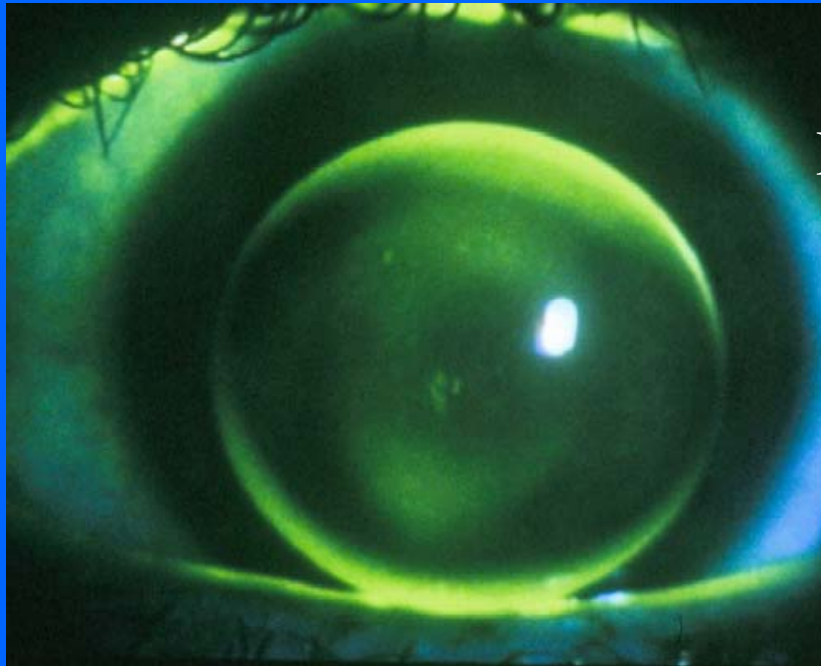
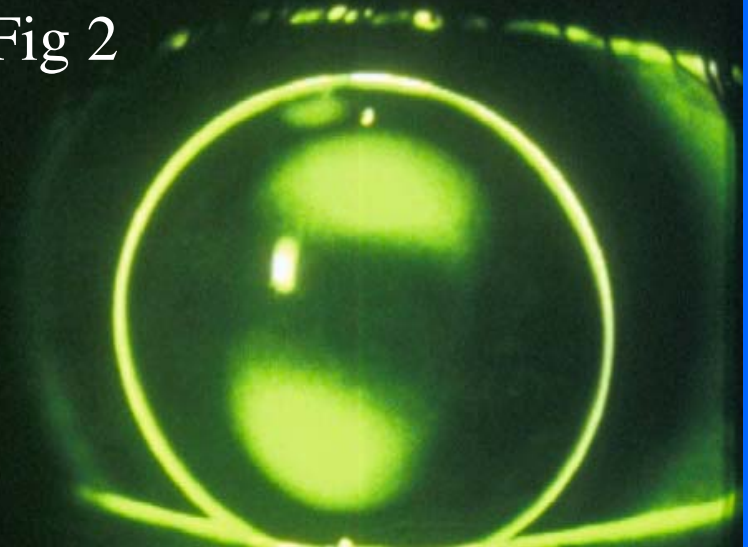


Fig
1

Which lens is a Rose K?

Fig 2



**"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting
Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical
Corneas"**

**Small Optic Zone better fit but
poorer Vision**

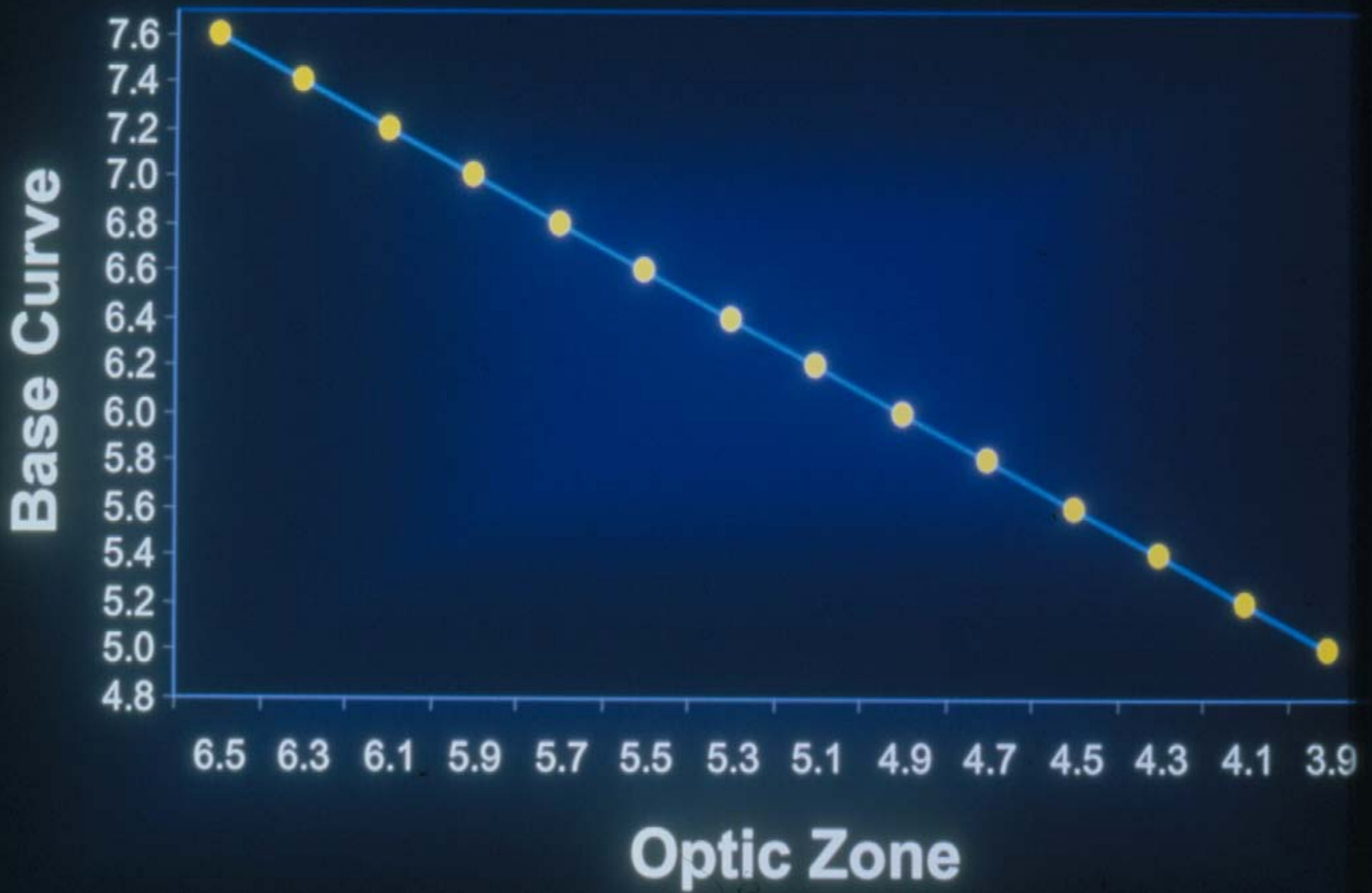
**Large Optic Zone poorer fit but
better vision**

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Rose K Ease of Fitting

- **FIXED OPTIC ZONE SIZE FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL BASE CURVE AND DIAMETER**
- **VARIABLE OPTIC ZONE OVER THE ENTIRE BASE RANGE**

ie Larger for flat bases, Smaller for steeper Bases



For 8.7mm diameter

**"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting
Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical
Corneas"**

Computer analysis also showed:

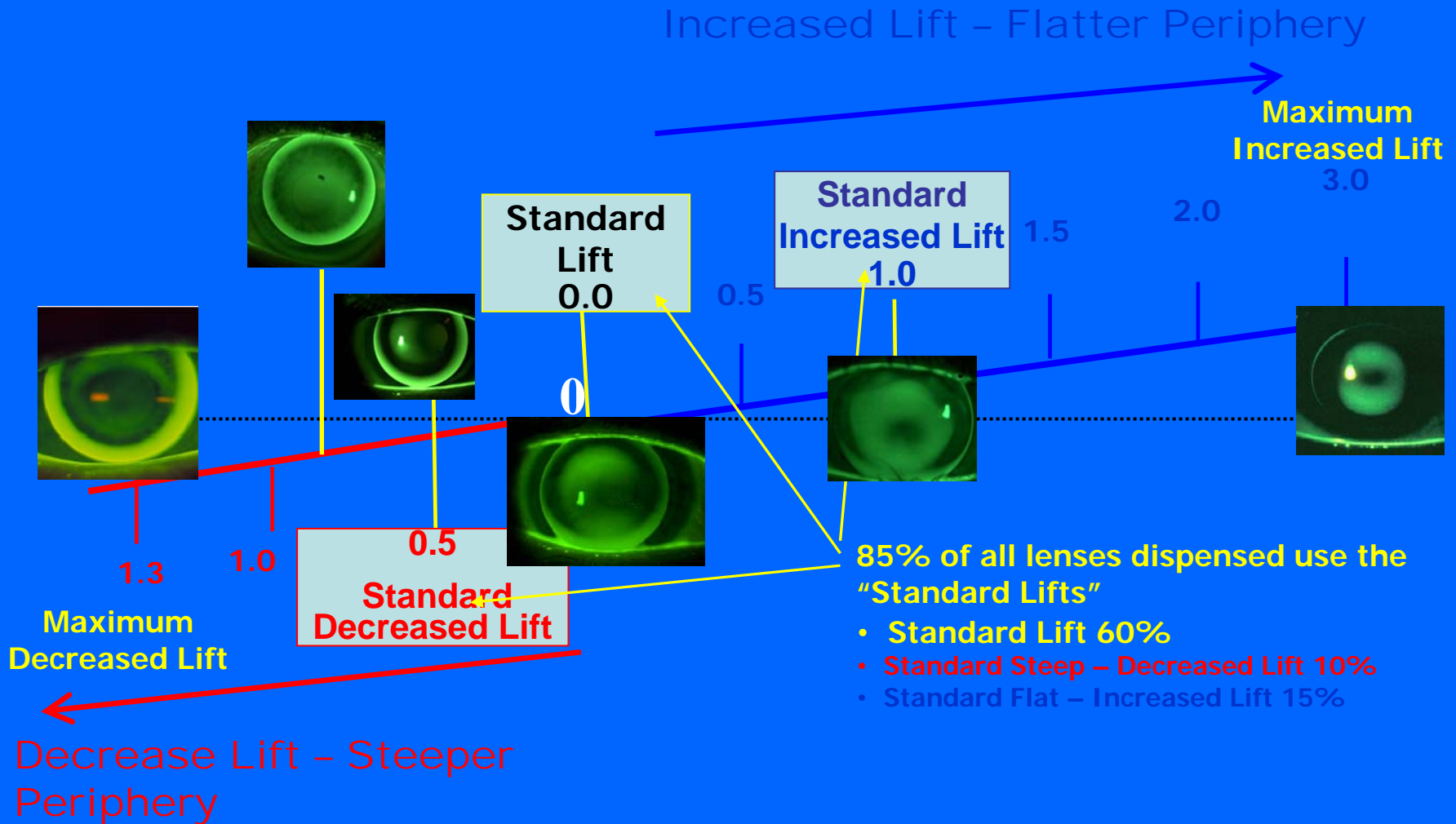
**The Steeper the Base
Curve
the Greater the Edge Lift**

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

EDGE LIFT

- **Standard 65%**
- **Increased 20%**
- **Decreased 10%**
- **Other lifts 5 to 10%**

Rose K/K2 lens Edge Lift Values



Peripheral System Fitting Pearls

- Edge Lift Values can be specified in 0.1 increments anywhere from 1.3 Decreased to 3.0 Increased
- Standard Steep = 0.5 Steep
- Standard Flat = 1.0 Flat

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

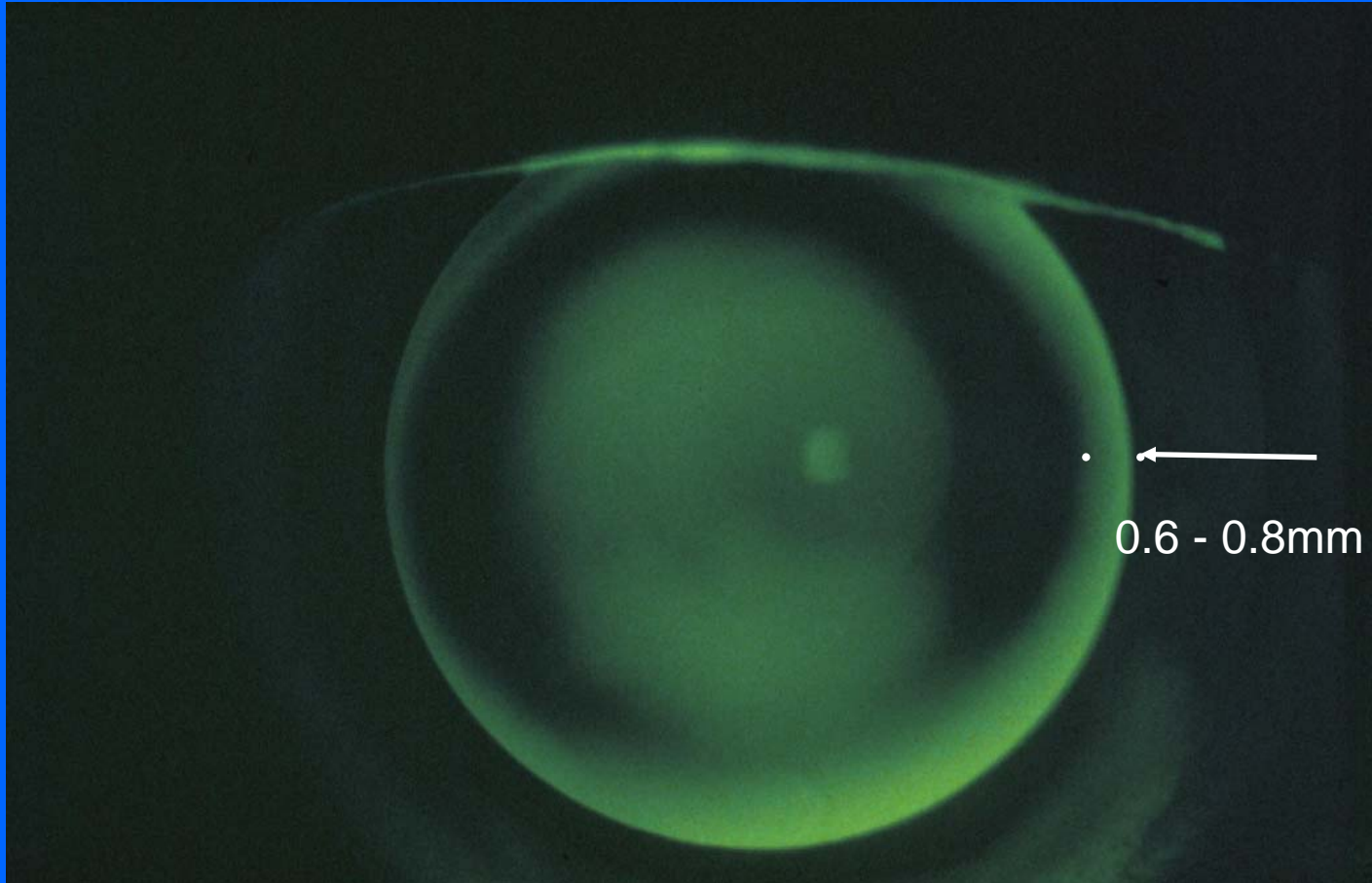
EDGE LIFT

So the amount of flattening across the back surface of the lens was now defined by a single no. (**Edge lift**) rather than by optic zone diameter and secondary curve radius and widths.

**"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting
Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical
Corneas"**

**Ideal Edge Lift =
fluorescein band width at
the edge
0.6 mm to 0.8 mm wide**

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"



Judge edge lift in horizontal meridian

TRIAL SET 26 LENSES Power -2.00 to -23

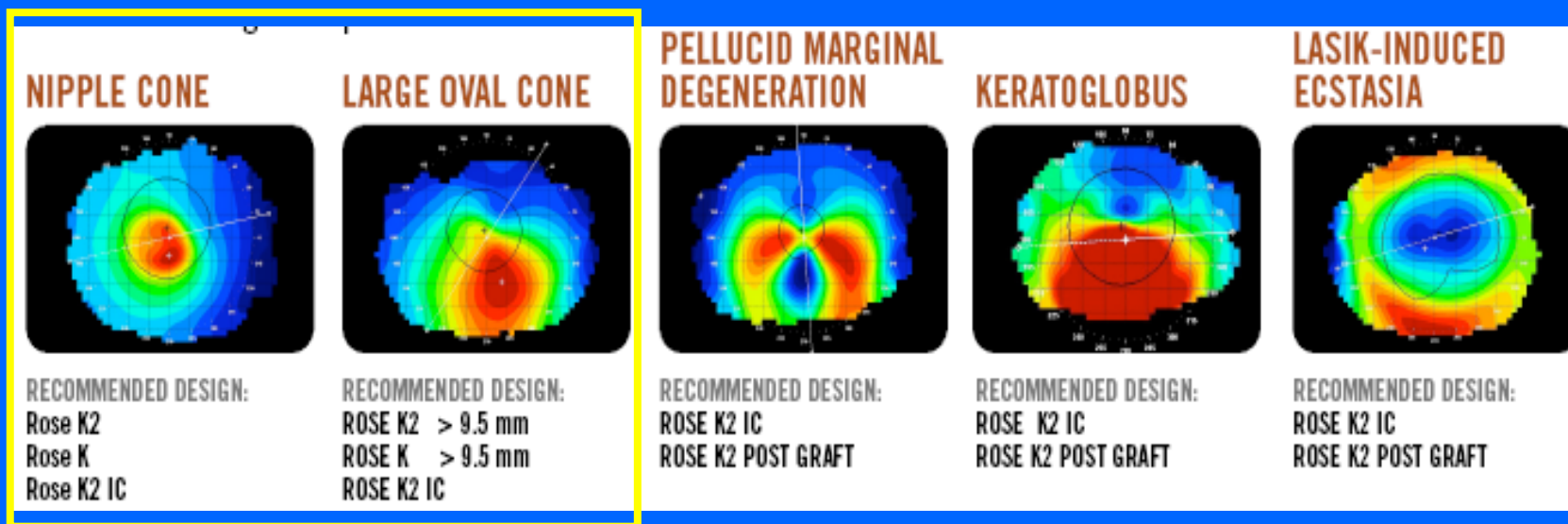


Base curves in trial set 5.1 to 7.6

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

FIRST STEP IN FITTING THE IRREGULAR CORNEA

Identifying cone type using a topographer



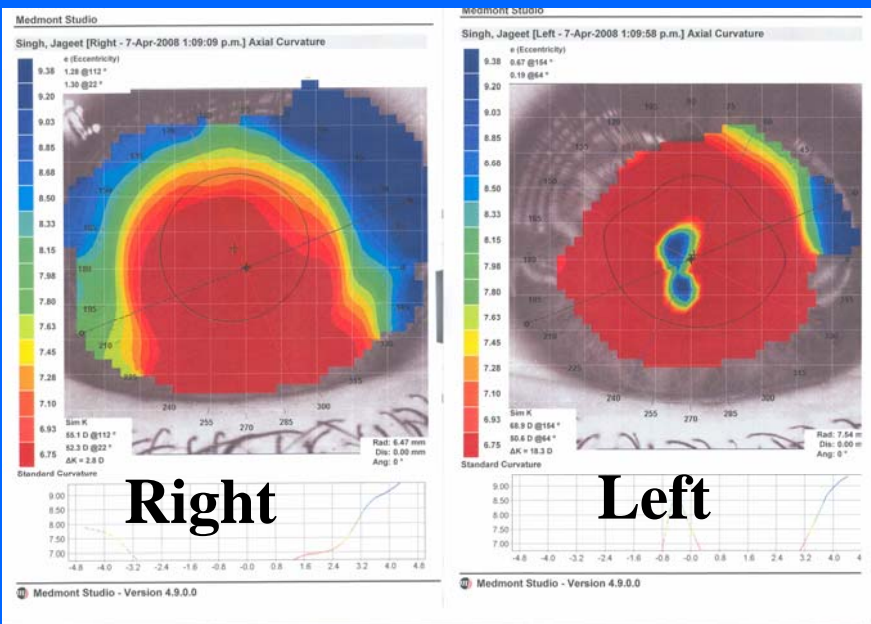
Choose the correct design !
3 RoseK2 lens designs available

Rose K/K2 keratoconus lens
Rose K2 Post Graft lens
Rose K2 Irregular Cornea lens

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

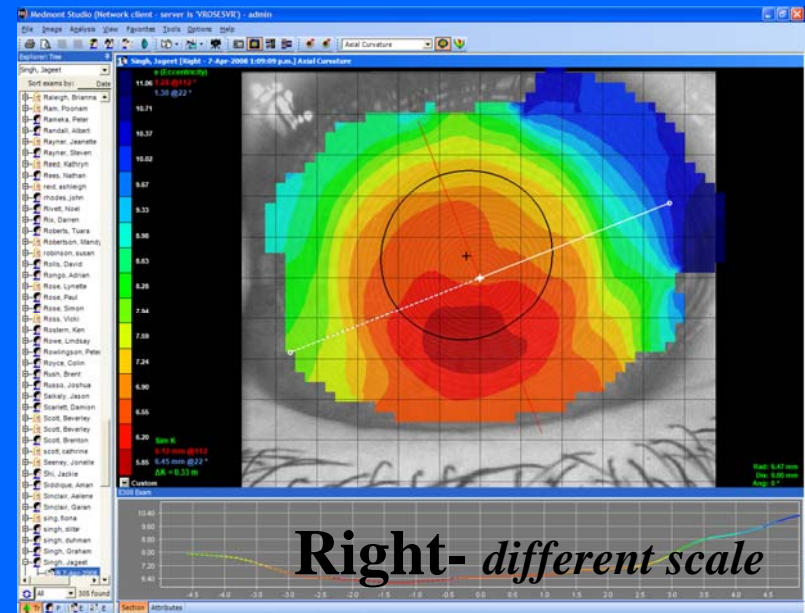
Use Universal Standard Scale

Scale chosen bilaterally by Topographer



Scale 9.38mm to 6.75mm -range 3.63

Universal Standard scale for individual map



Scale 11.06mm to 5.86mm - range 5.20

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Simple 5 step fitting system extensively supported by fitting guides and lab advice

Order of fitting

- a. Central fit
- b. Peripheral fit
- c. Overall diameter
- d. Location
- e. Lens movement

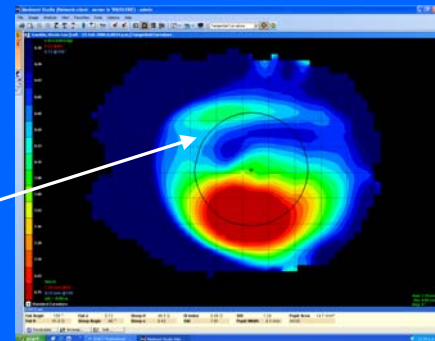
Current remake rate in the world under warranty approx 15%
ie Approx. 85% first fit success rate

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Step 1. Central fit

Keratometry guide for first trial Rose K2 keratoconus lens

- **Avg K's 7.1 and flatter** –
Choose first trial lens 0.2 mm steeper than the average of the two meridians
eg 7.8/7.0 avg = 7.4 First trial lens use 7.2
- **Avg k's between 6.0 to 7.0** - Use average k's only
eg Eg 7.2 /6.4 avg = 6.8 First trial lens =6.8
- **Avg k's 5.9 and steeper.**- very unpredictable –
First trial lens 0.4 flatter than the average k's
eg 6.2/5.2 avg = 5.7 First trial lens = 6.1
- **NB This is only a guide as it measures only the central 3mm along the line of sight**



"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

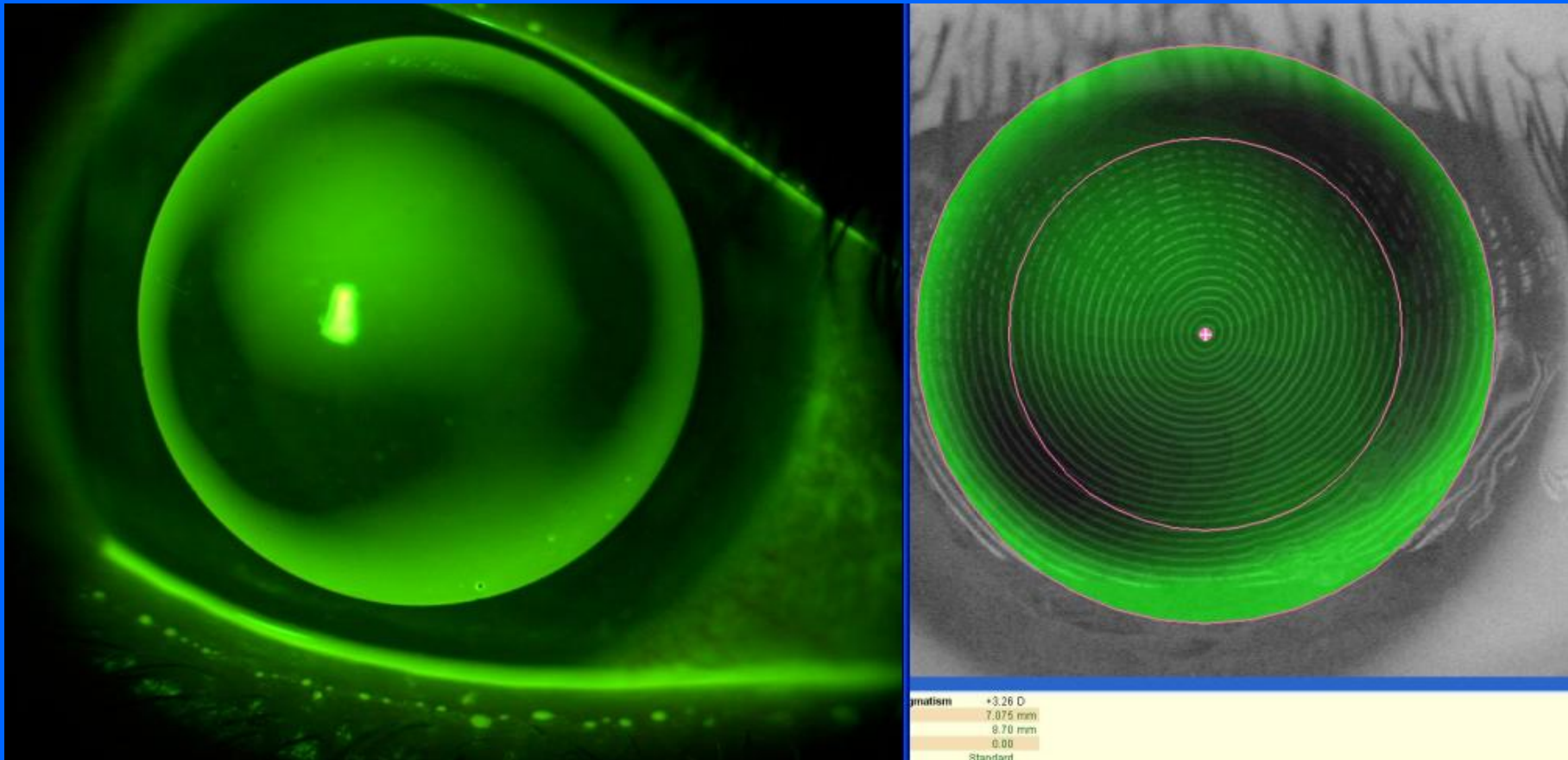
- Topography (Useful but not essential)
- Use the topographers sim k's of the two primary meridians for the **3mm zone**,
- Use the same rules as apply to the keratometer

NB This is only a guide :

- For Medmont topographers call up the "Rose K2 designs"

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Topographers useful for choosing **the first trial lens!**



Medmont simulated Rose K image

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Topographers - IN SUMMARY

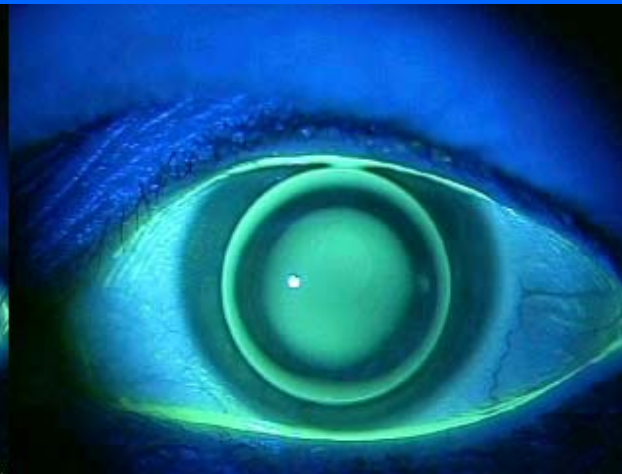
- Topographers are relatively accurate for judging the central fit
- Topographers are not very reliable for judging the peripheral fit particularly in larger diameters
- Topographers are not useful in selection of appropriate diameter
- Have no application for power or movement
- Medmont Topographer has Rose K fitting programme
- **Useful to select first trial lens**

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

The Rose K2 fitting system

• Central fit

Start steep



Go flat



Optimum

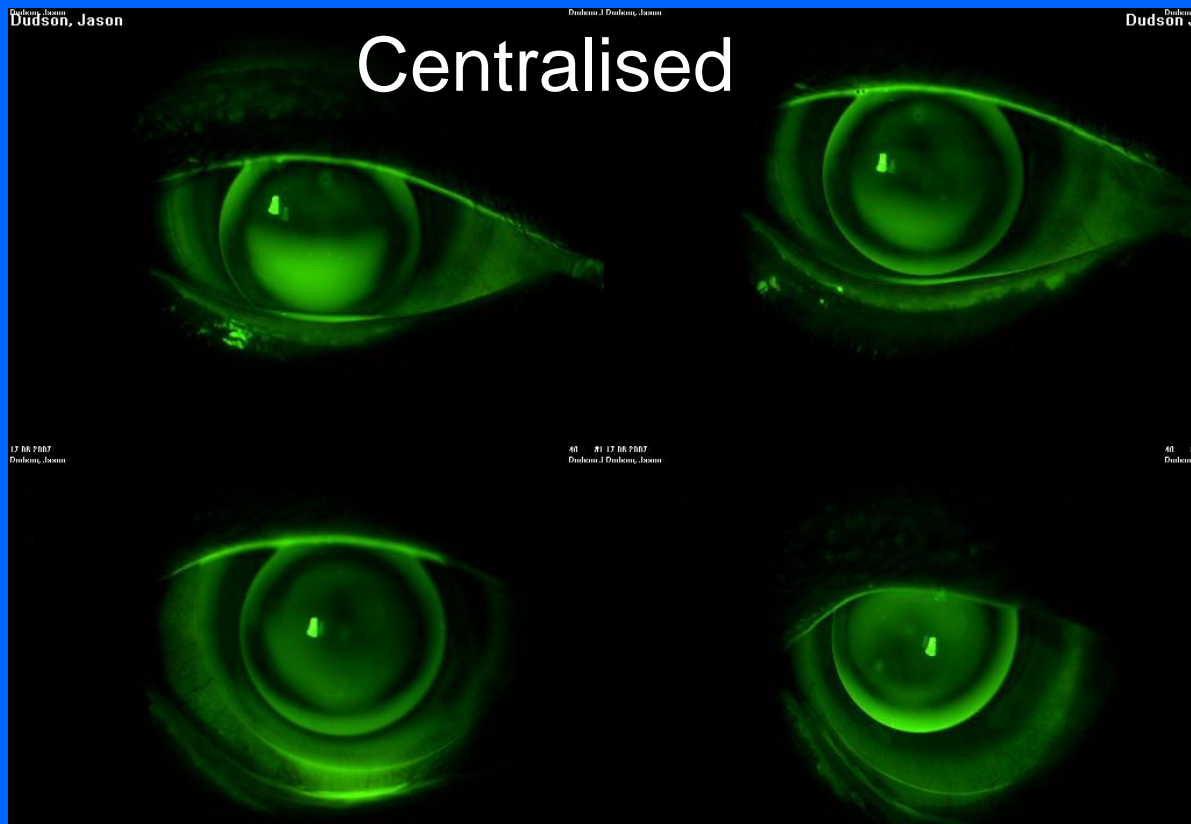


"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

The Rose K2 fitting system-

• Central fit

Only Assess Fluorescein Pattern with Lens

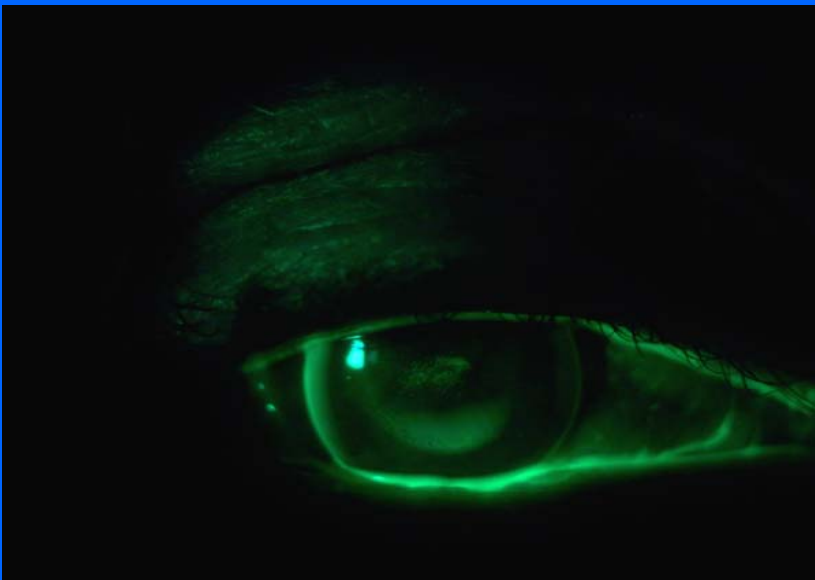


"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

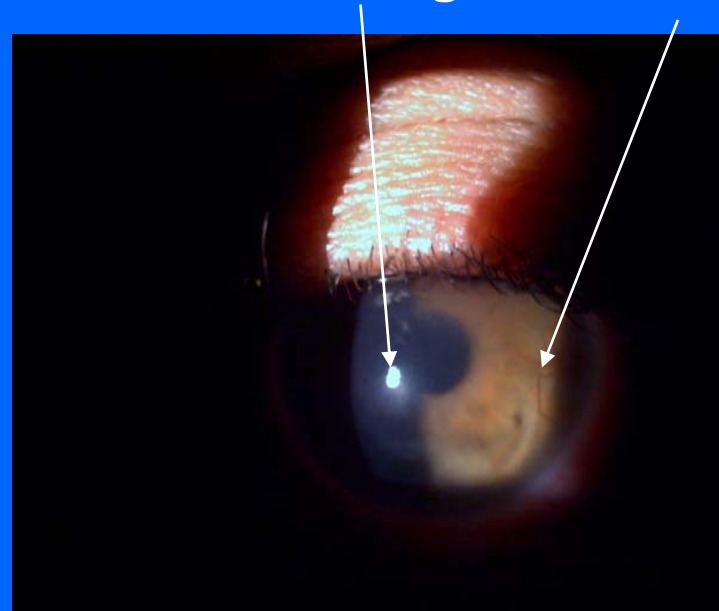
The Rose K2 fitting system

• Central fit

Avoid epithelial staining



Leads to scarring and vessels



"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

The Rose K2 fitting system

• Central fit

If fluorescein flushes over the **steepest point** on the cornea on blinking, corneal epithelial erosion is most unlikely



Note
Require 20 microns
of fluorescein for
fluorescence

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Tips for Central fit

- Patient must be looking straight ahead
- Lens must be centralised
- Judge fluorescein pattern directly after the blink
- Ideal if patients head position is natural - Burton lamp useful
- Slit lamp essential to judge the final fit
- Blue filter allows better assessment of fluorescein pattern

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

The Rose K2 fitting system

2. Peripheral fit- edge lift system

Always judge edge lift in the horizontal meridian

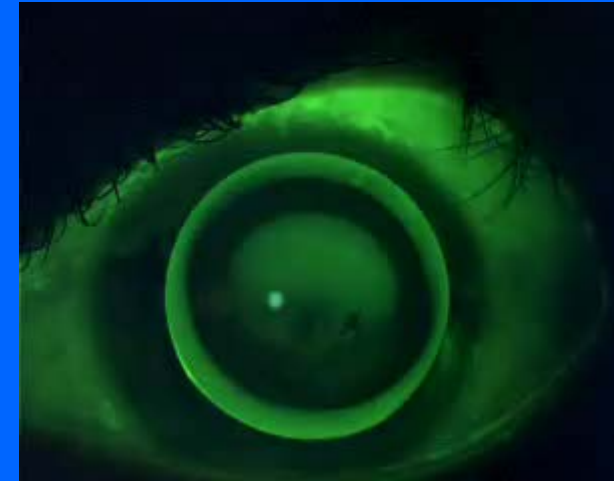
Tight –go flatter



Optimum

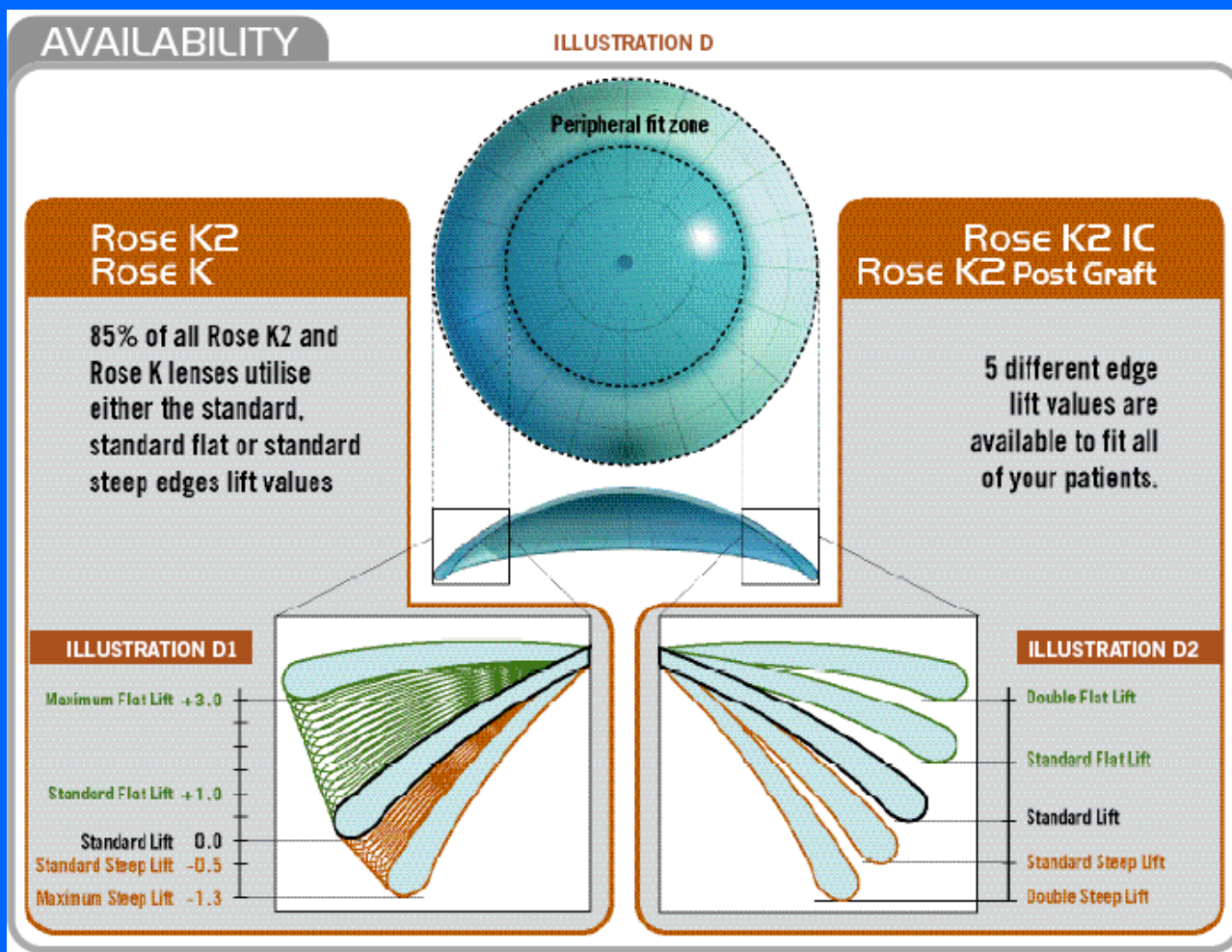


Loose- go tighter



"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

EDGE LIFT



"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

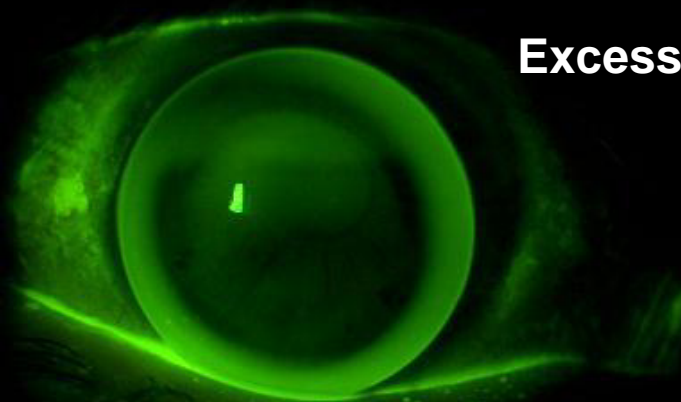
The Rose K2 fitting system

2. Peripheral fit- edge lift system

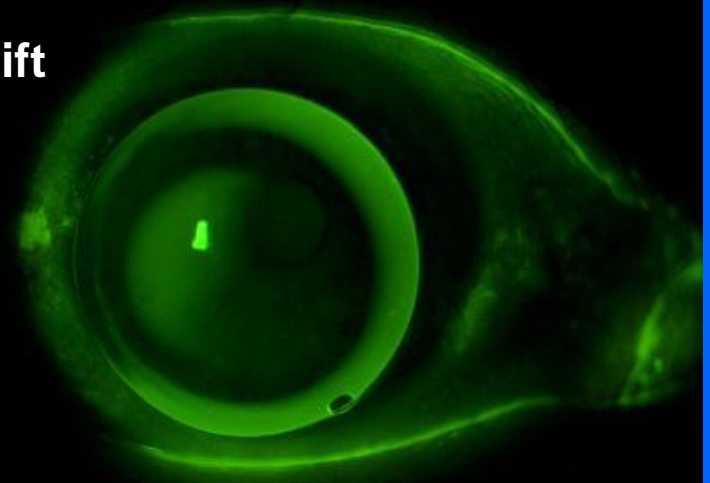
Raleigh, Gayle

RALEIGH, GAYLE

RALEIGH, GAYLE

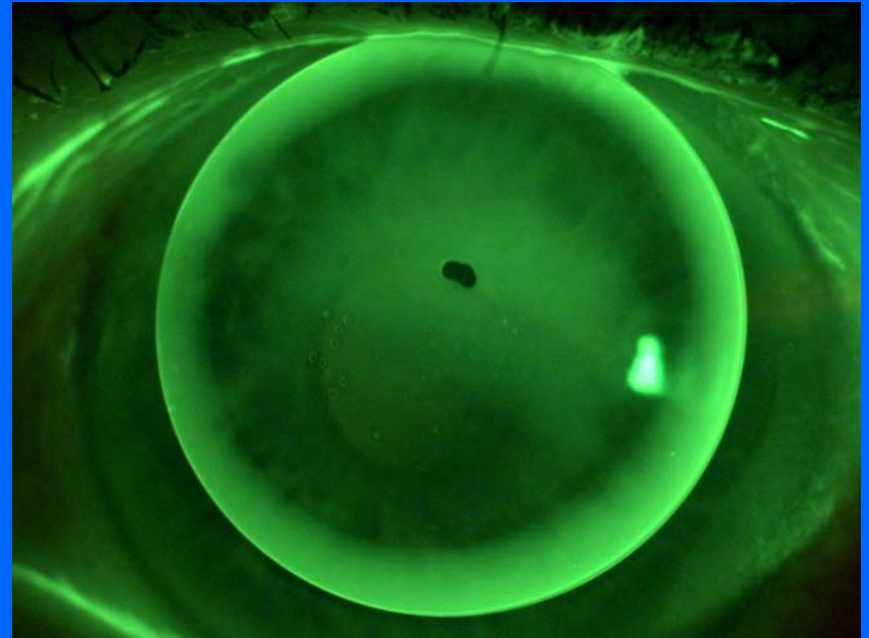
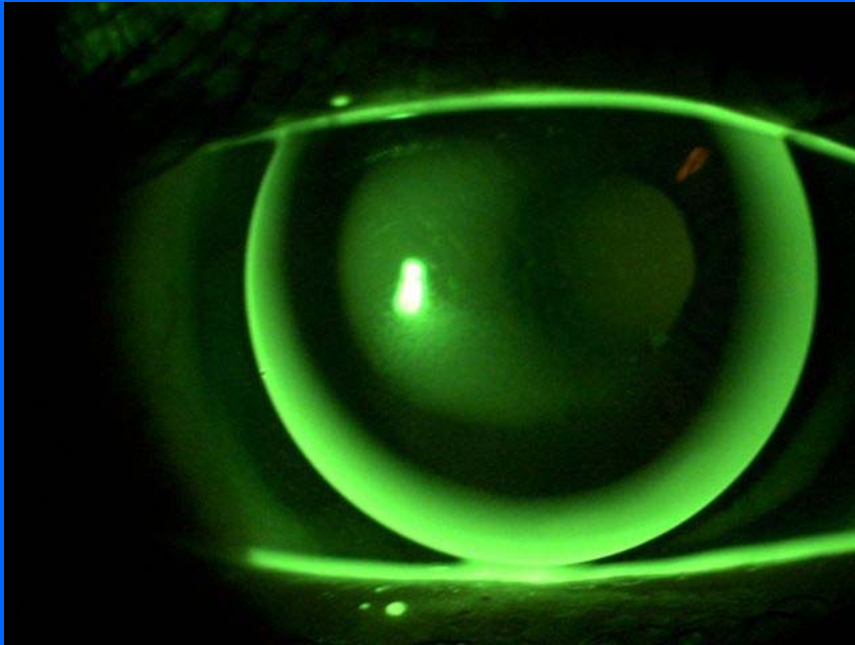


Excessive edge lift



"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

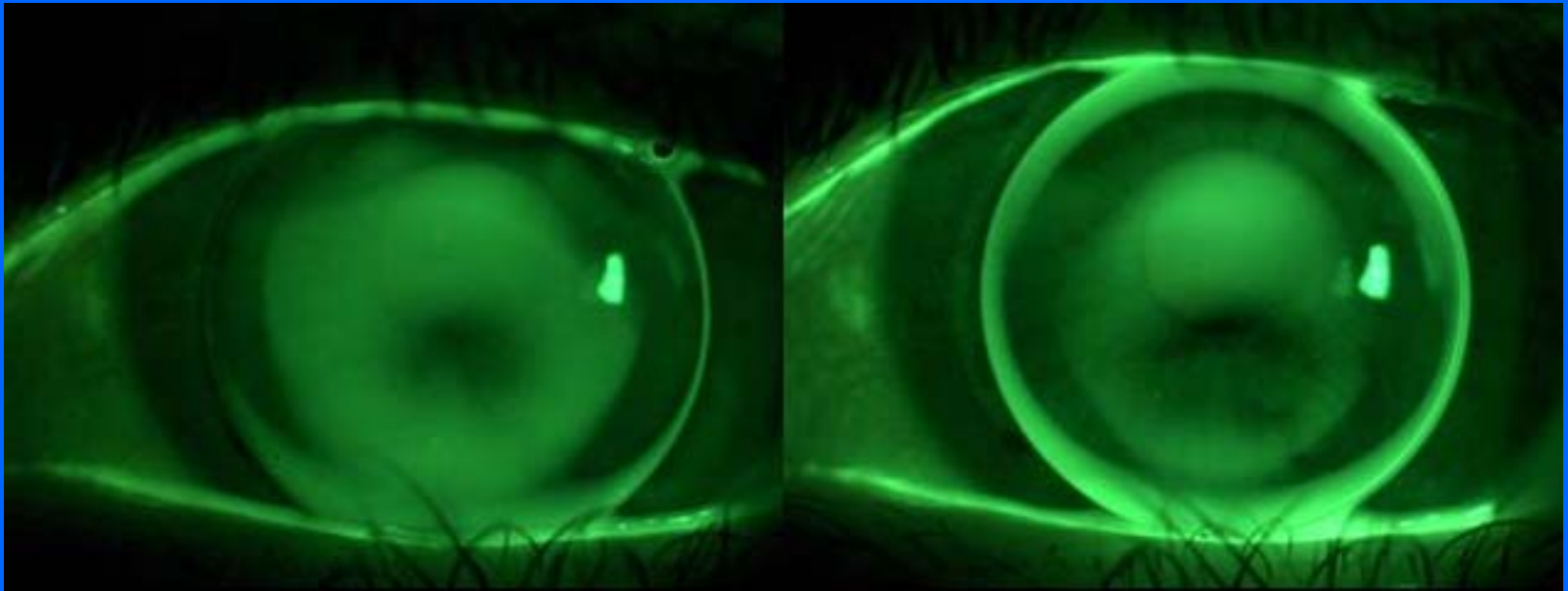
Standard Lift Trial lenses



Excessive lift--Order 0.5 (standard) decreased lift

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Step 2. Peripheral fit- edge lift system



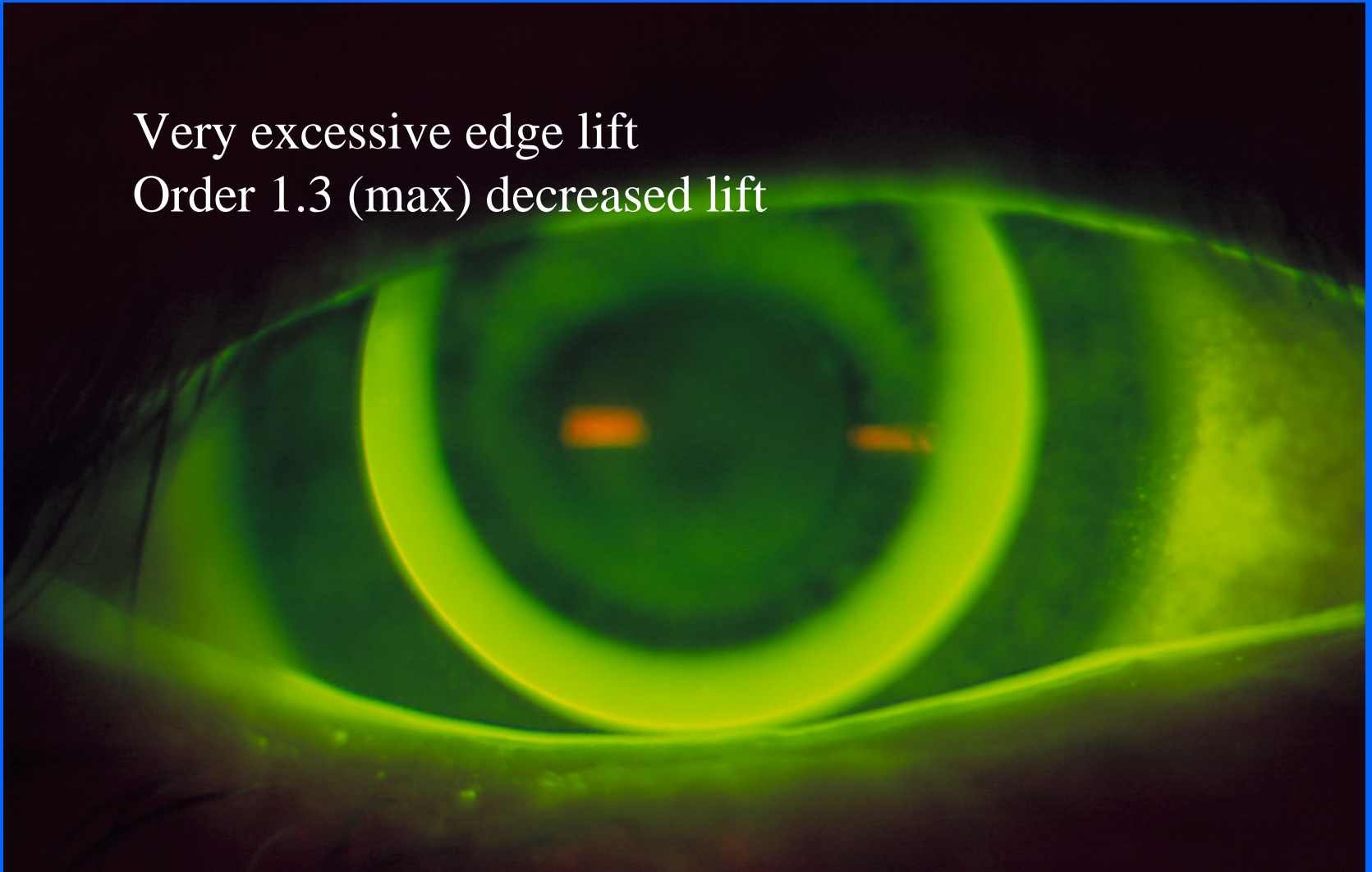
**Std Edge lift trial lens
showing tight edge**

**Prescribed lens with
Standard increased lift**

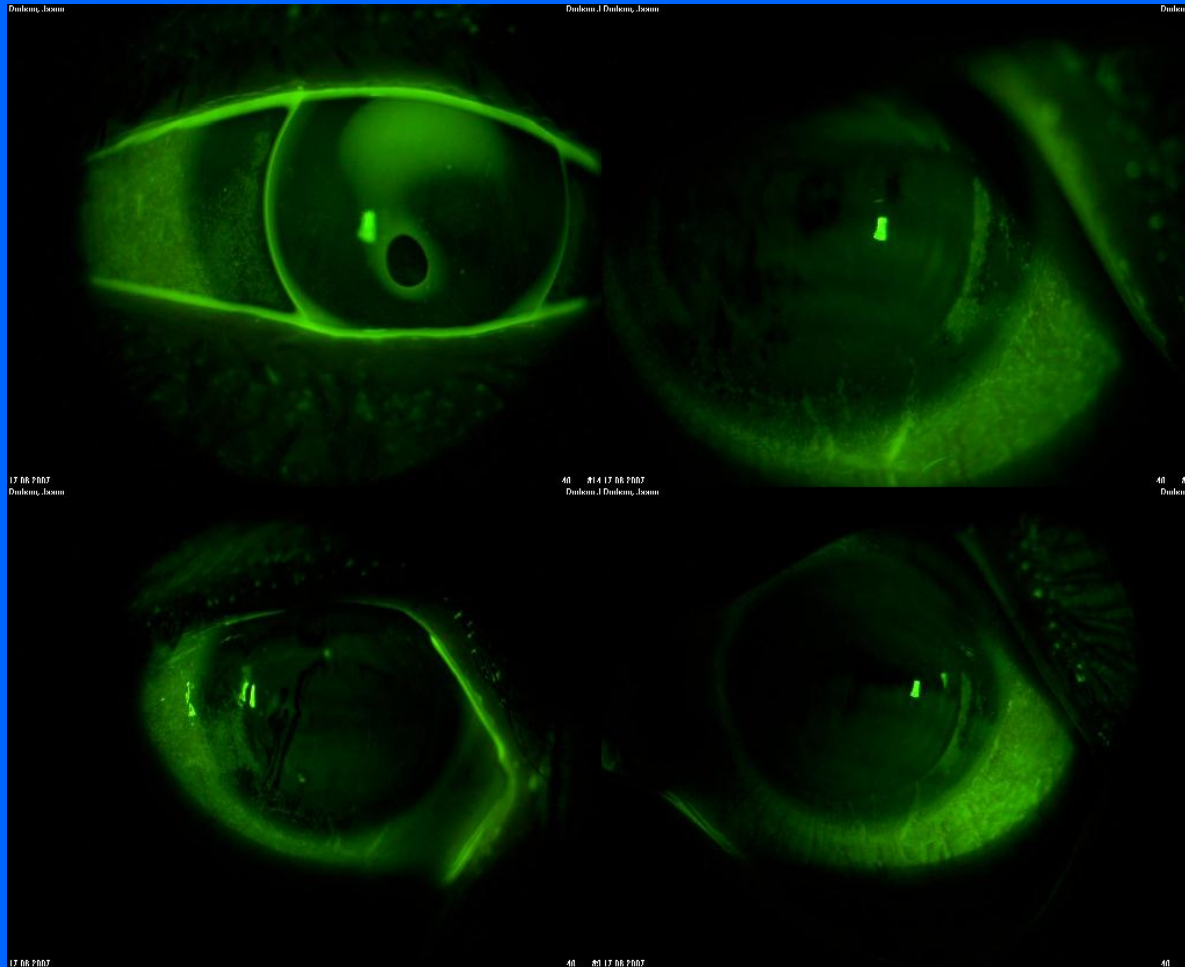
Peripheral fit- edge lift system

Very excessive edge lift

Order 1.3 (max) decreased lift



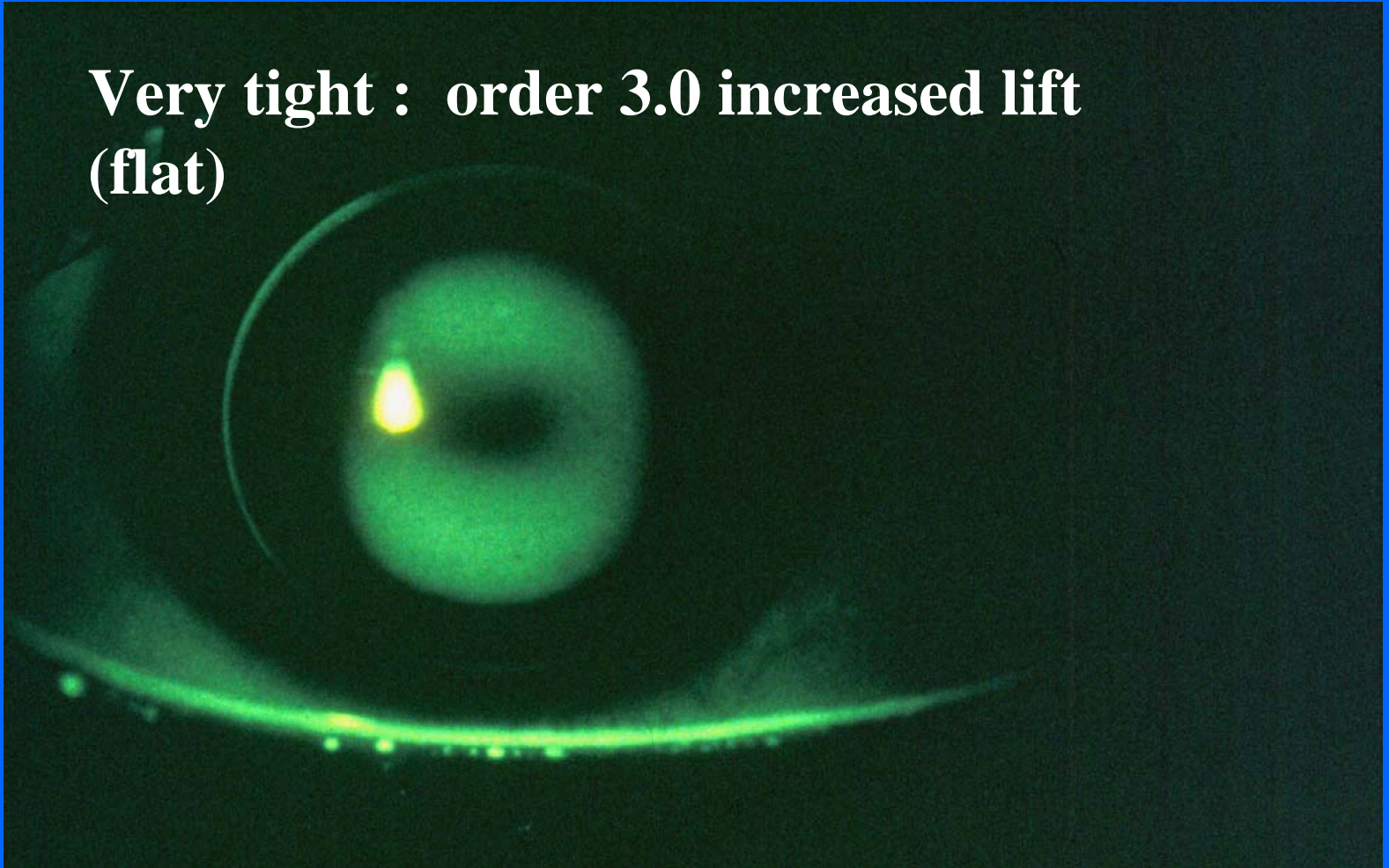
"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"



Tight Peripheral fit-order increased lift

Peripheral fit- edge lift system

**Very tight : order 3.0 increased lift
(flat)**

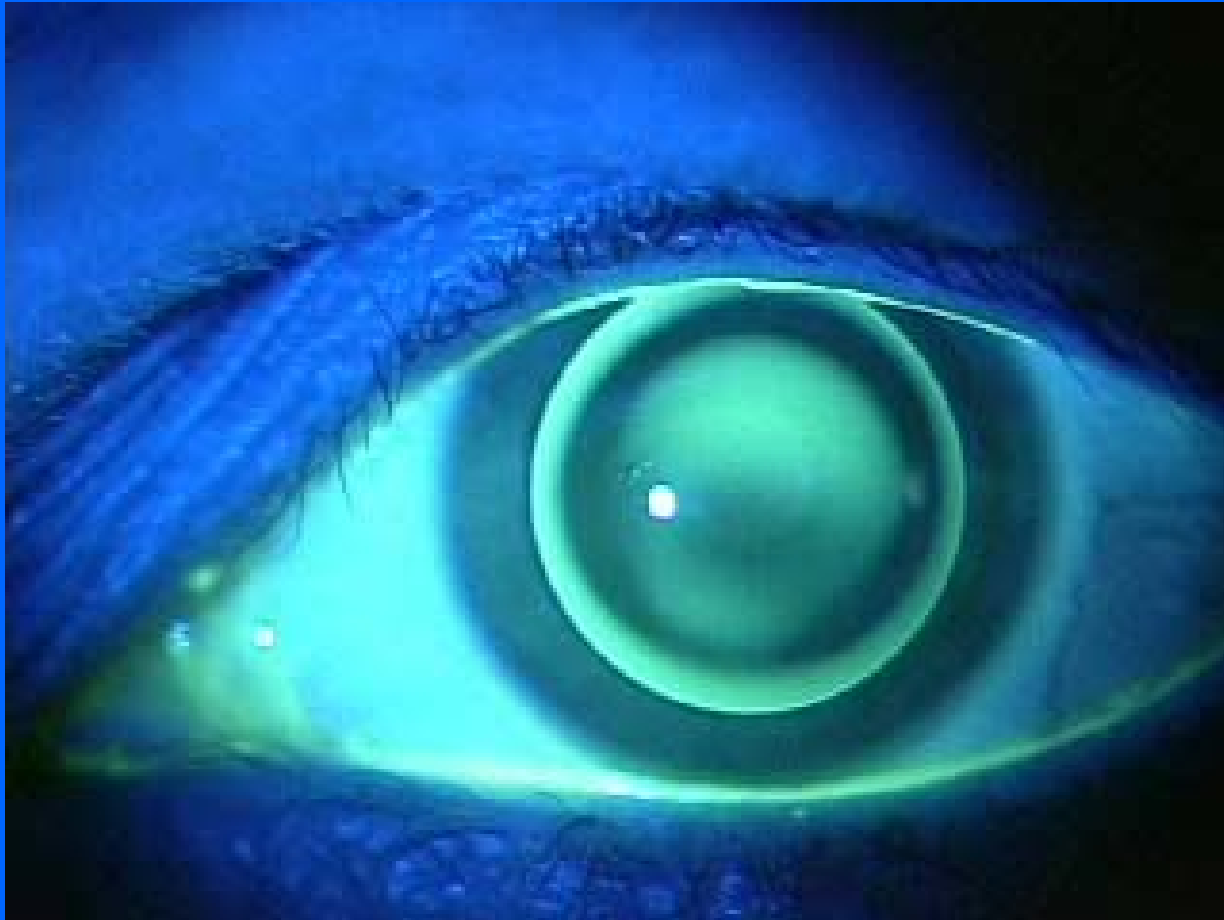


"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

EDGE LIFT (peripheral fit)

Peripheral fit is the singularly most important fitting factor for a successful comfortable GP fit.

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"



Ideal Peripheral fit

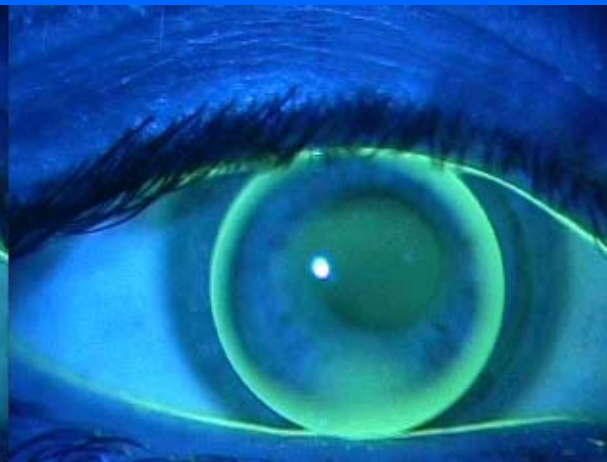
"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

The Rose K2 fitting system

Step 3 . Overall diameter

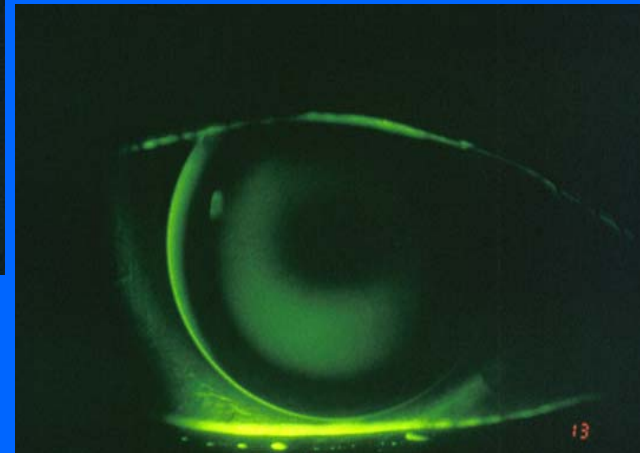
Std 8.7mm : Available 7.8 – 10.3mm

Ideal



Small

large



"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

3. Overall diameter

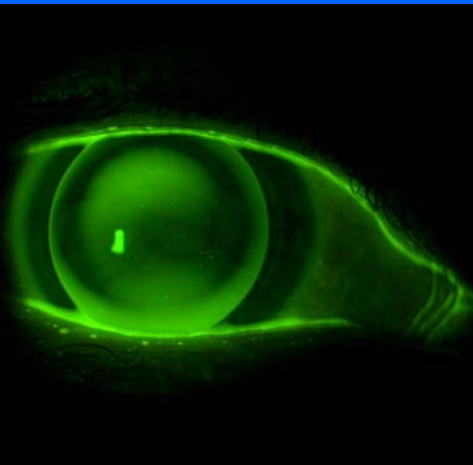
Varies with the Rose K design

The standard trial sets are made in diameters below

Keratoconus std 8.7mm

Post graft - std 10.4mm

IC - std 11.4mm



"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

The Rose K2 fitting system

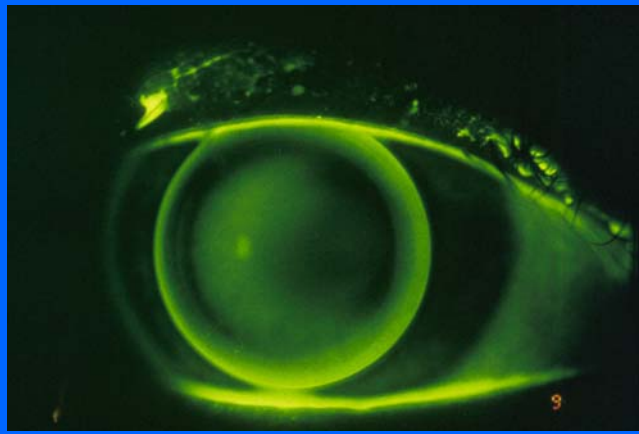
Step 4. Location

Location mainly controlled by varying diameter and edge lift

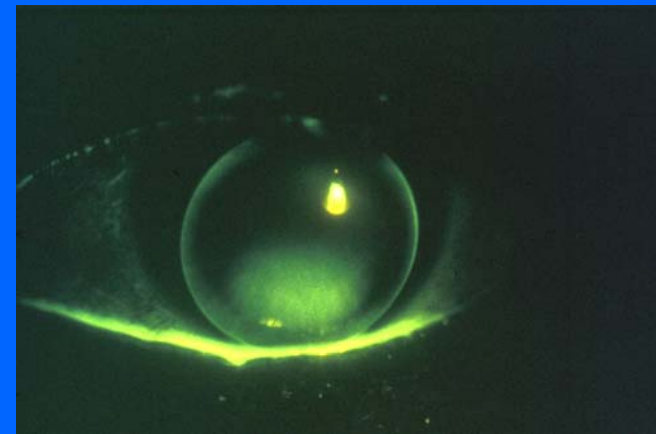
High



Optimum



Low



"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

4. Lens Location

Riding High:

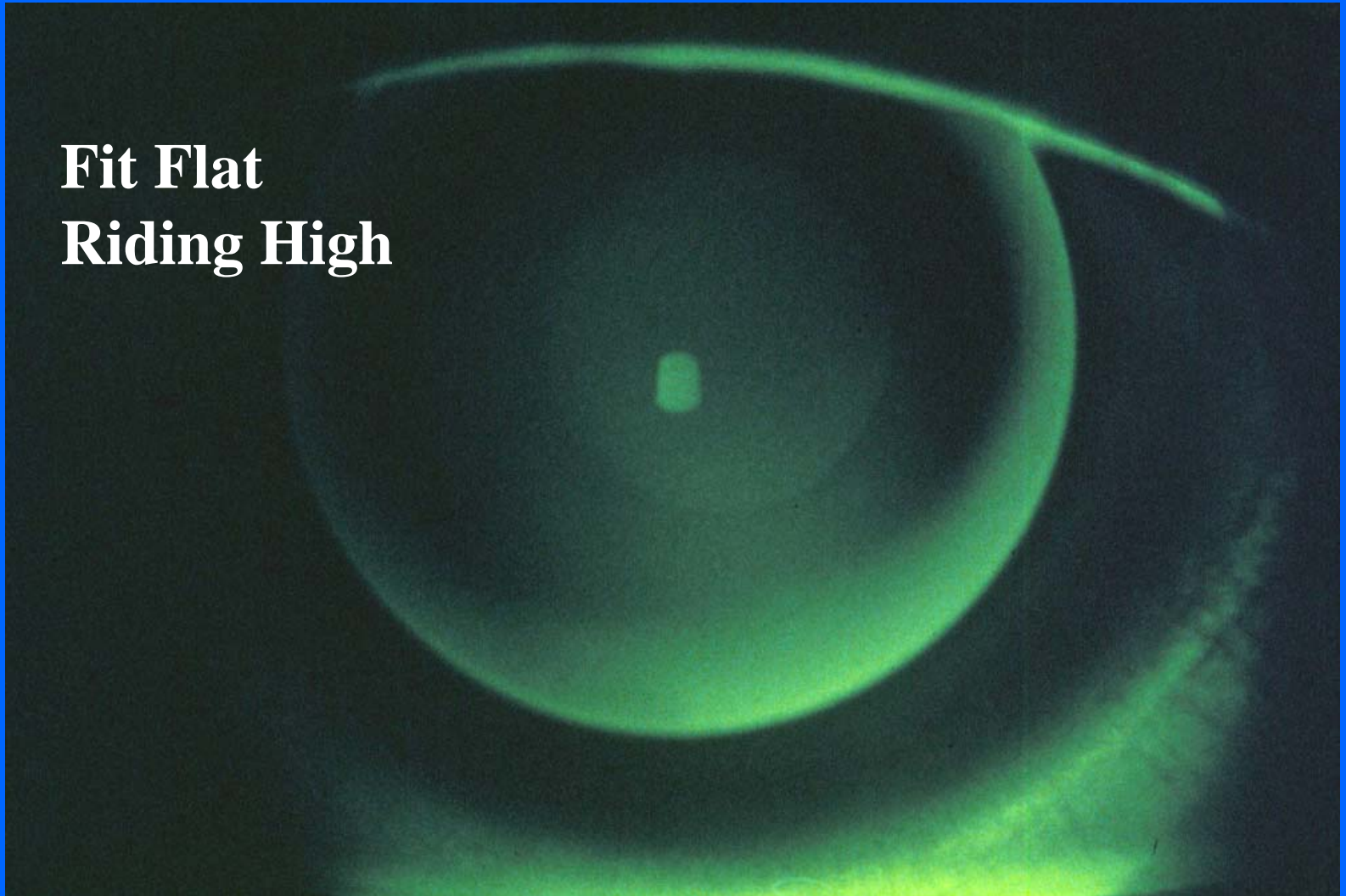
- Tighten the edge lift
- Reduce diameter
- Steepen the base curve

Riding Low:

- **Increase the edge lift**
- **Increase the diameter**
- **Flatten the base curve**
or a combination of these

Lens location

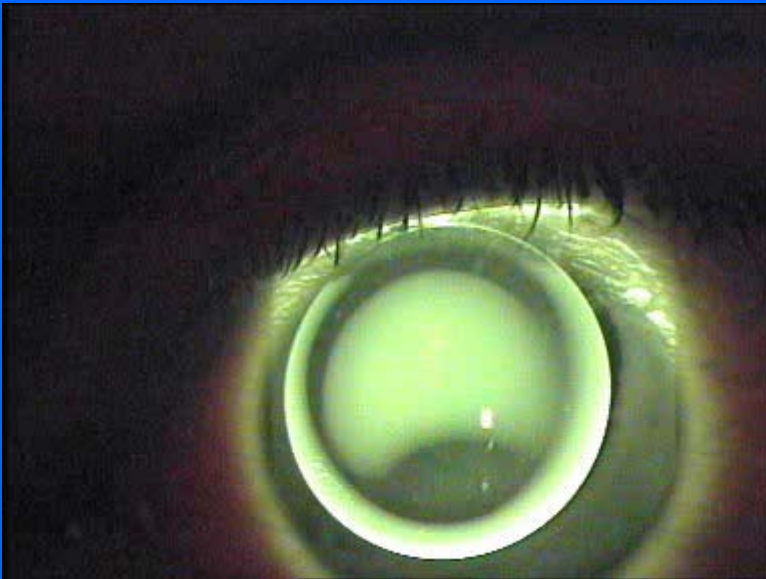
**Fit Flat
Riding High**



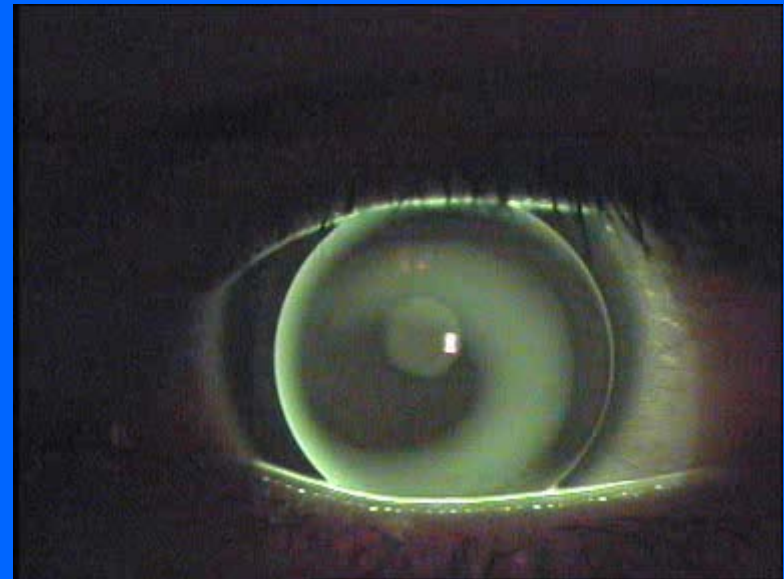
"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Step4. Lens Location

EDGE LIFT



Standard (0) edge lift



0.7 decreased lift

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

The Rose K2 fitting system

Step 5. Lens movement

Optimum: 1mm to 2mm on blink

Movement mainly controlled by edge lift -more EL gives greater movement

Must achieve tear exchange

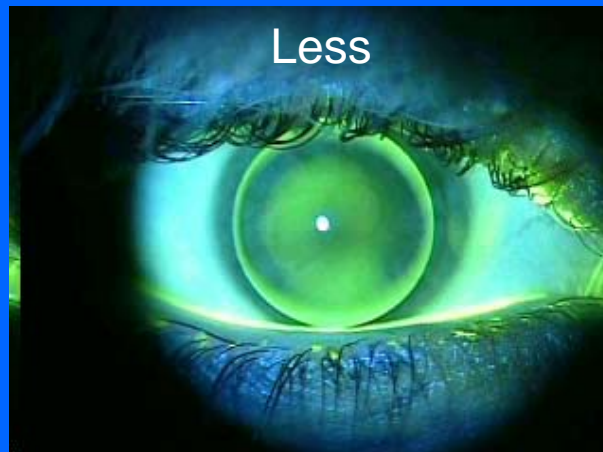
0.5 tighter edge lift

1.0 tighter edge lift

Optimum



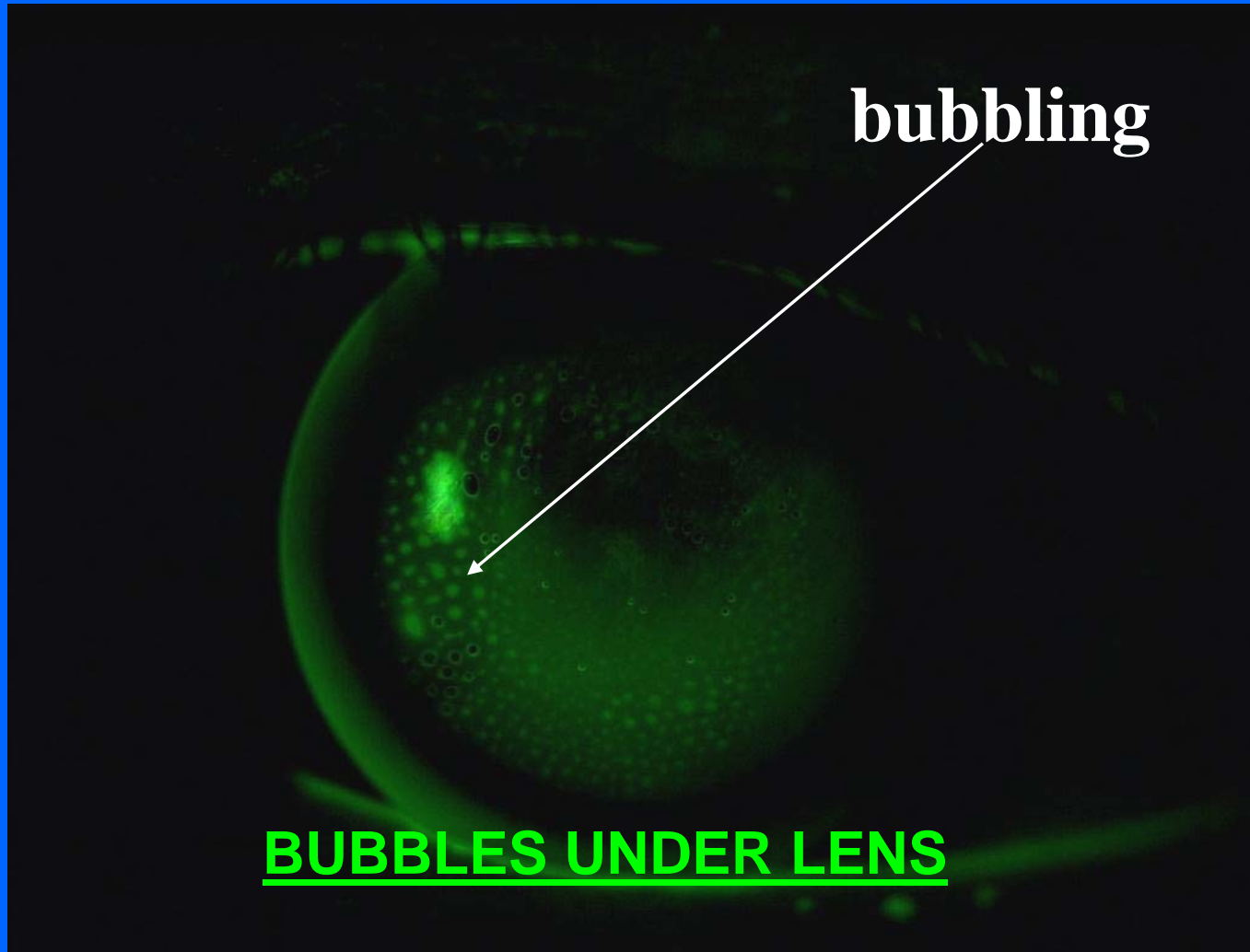
Less



Tight



"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"



"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

BUBBLING

Make the lens looser by;

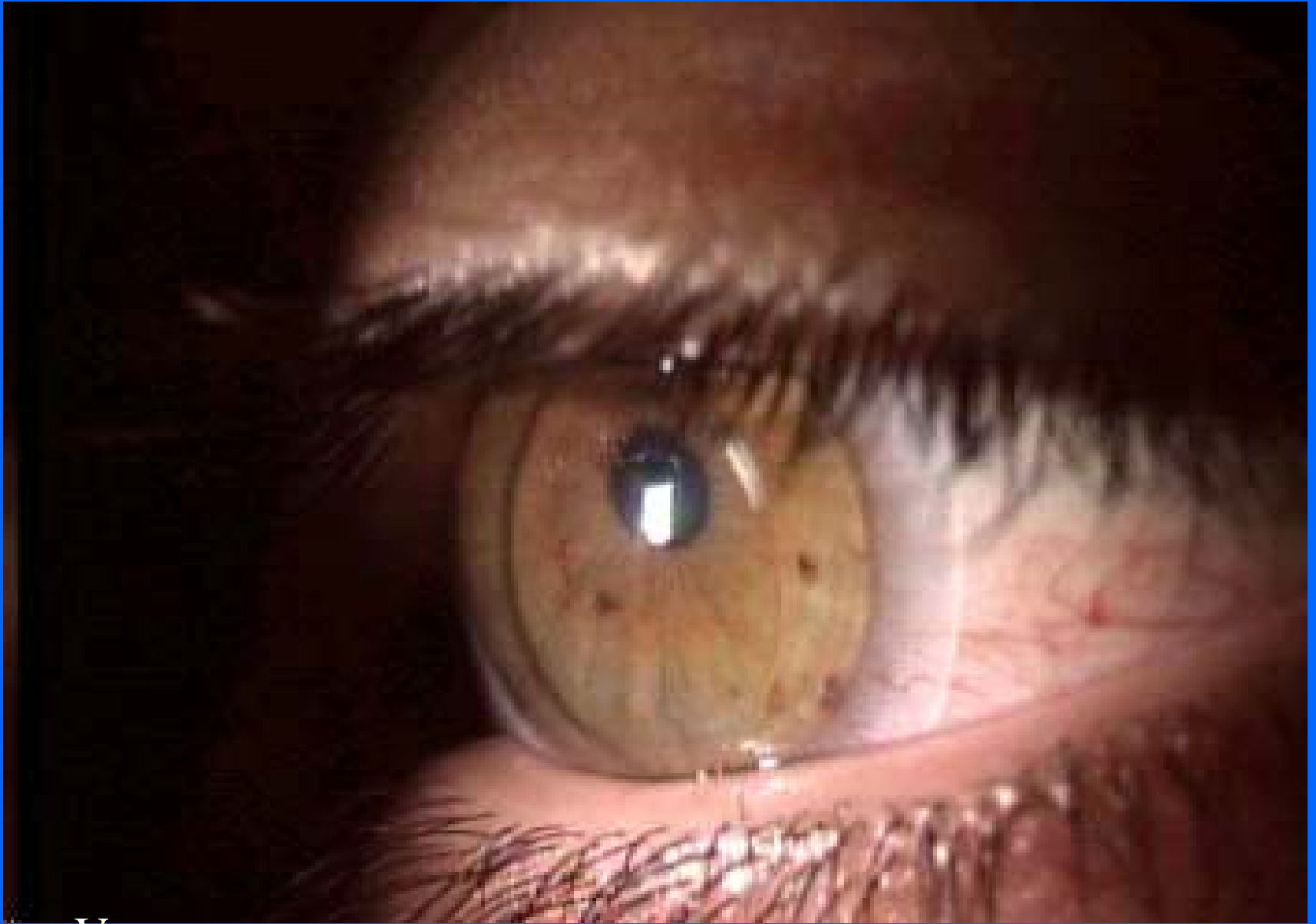
- **Flattening the base**
- **Increasing the lift**
- **Decreasing the diameter (smaller OZ)**

or a combination of these

**"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting
Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical
Corneas"**

**Piggybacking is an
extremely effective way
of increasing the success
of RGP lenses for
Keratoconics**

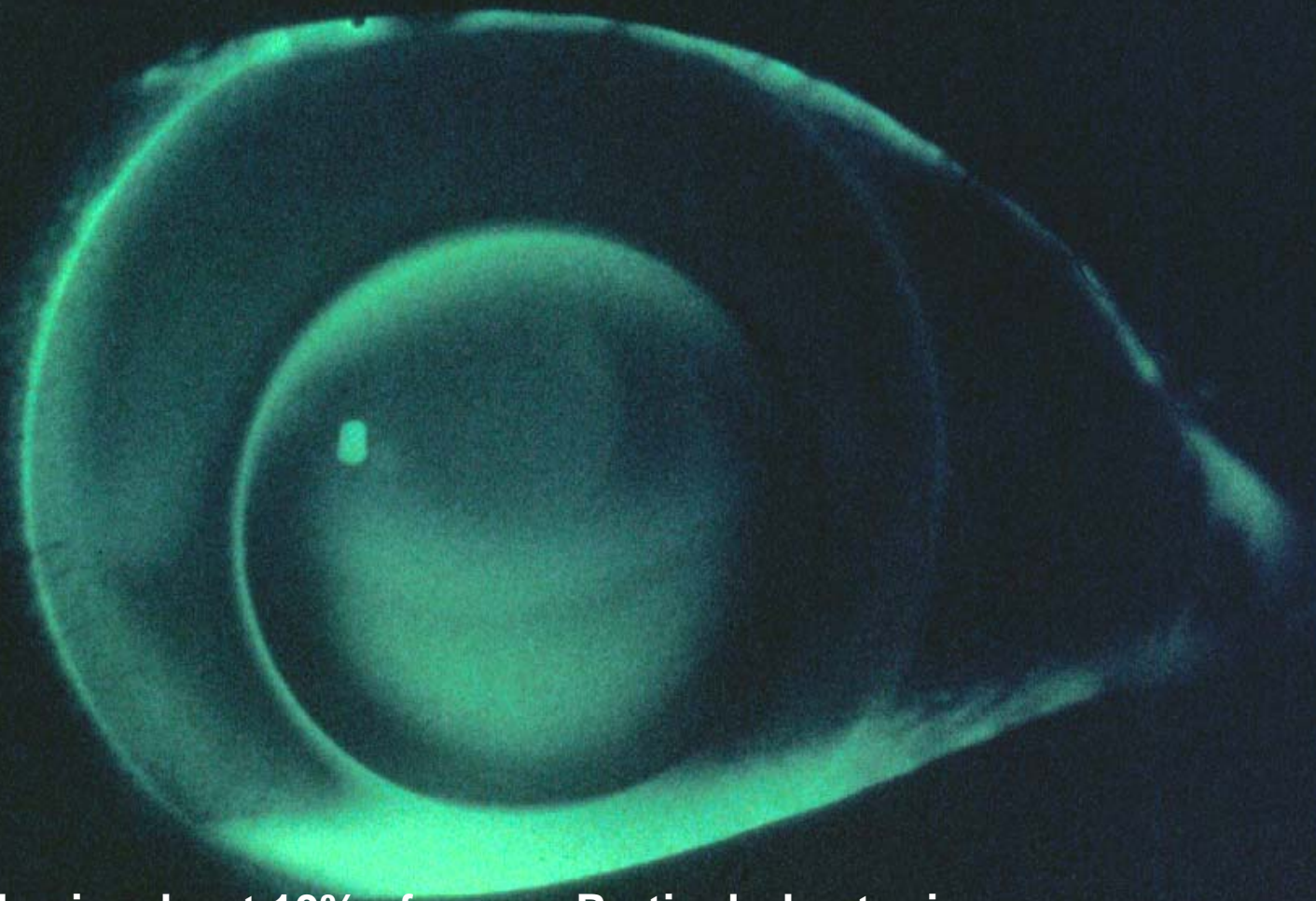




v

•Piggybacking

Piggybacking



Use in about 10% of cases. Particularly atopic cases

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

- 1. Get best fit Rose K directly onto the eye**
- 2. Remove Rose K and insert disposable SCL (+0.50)**
- 3. Insert a Rose K lens over disposable SCL 0.3 mm flatter BC than 1. (or do keratometry over soft lens)**

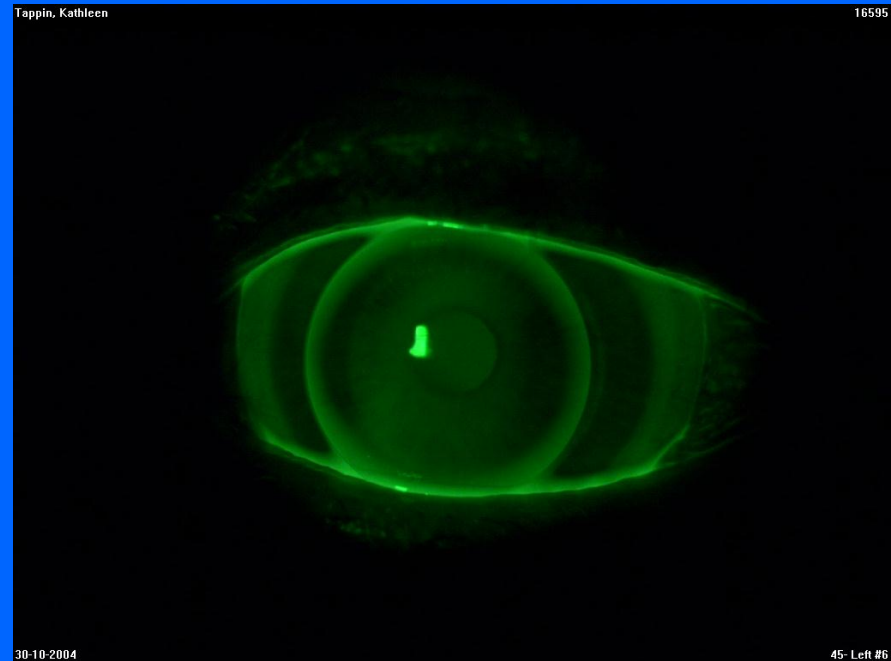
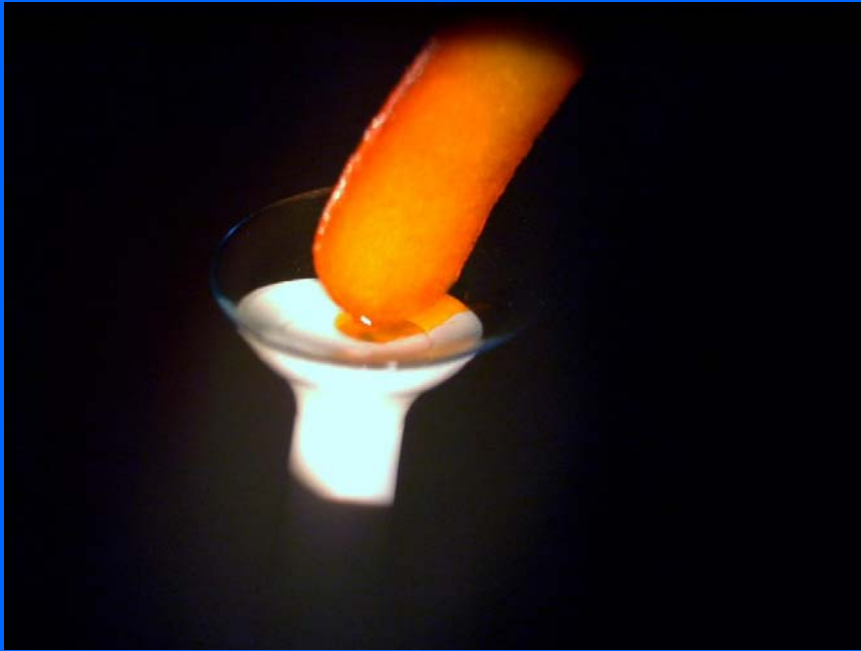
"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

4. Evaluate central fit Rose K with HIGH molecular fluorescein
5. Evaluate peripheral fit. May require more lift
6. Over refract with both RGP and soft lens on the eye
(*NB. Soft lens power does not affect final Rose K2 lens power*)
7. May require larger (0.5mm) added to diameter

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

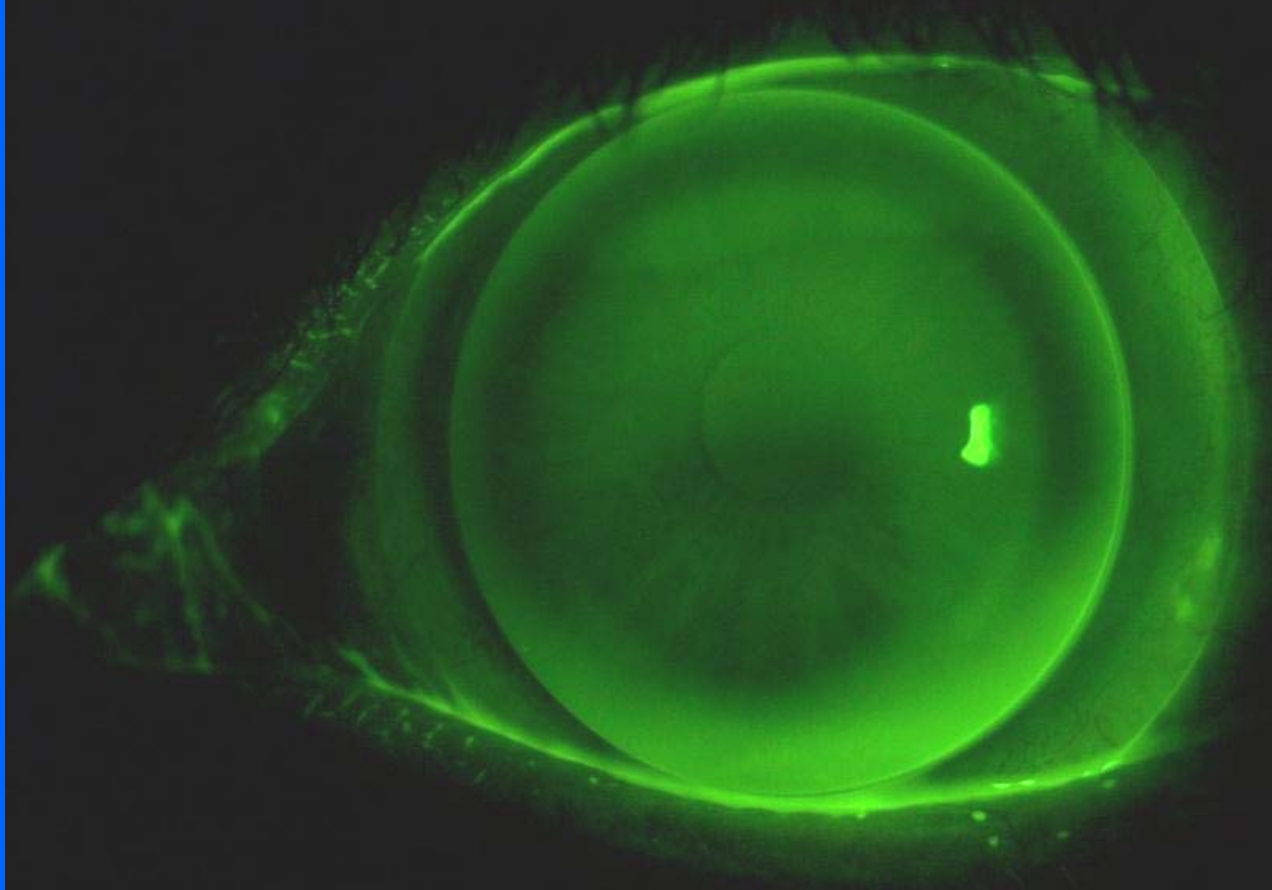
LOW MOLECULAR FLUORESCEIN CAN BE USED TO OBSERVE GP FIT FOR PIGGYBACKING OVER SOME SiH LENSES

Night and Day (8.4) / Purevision



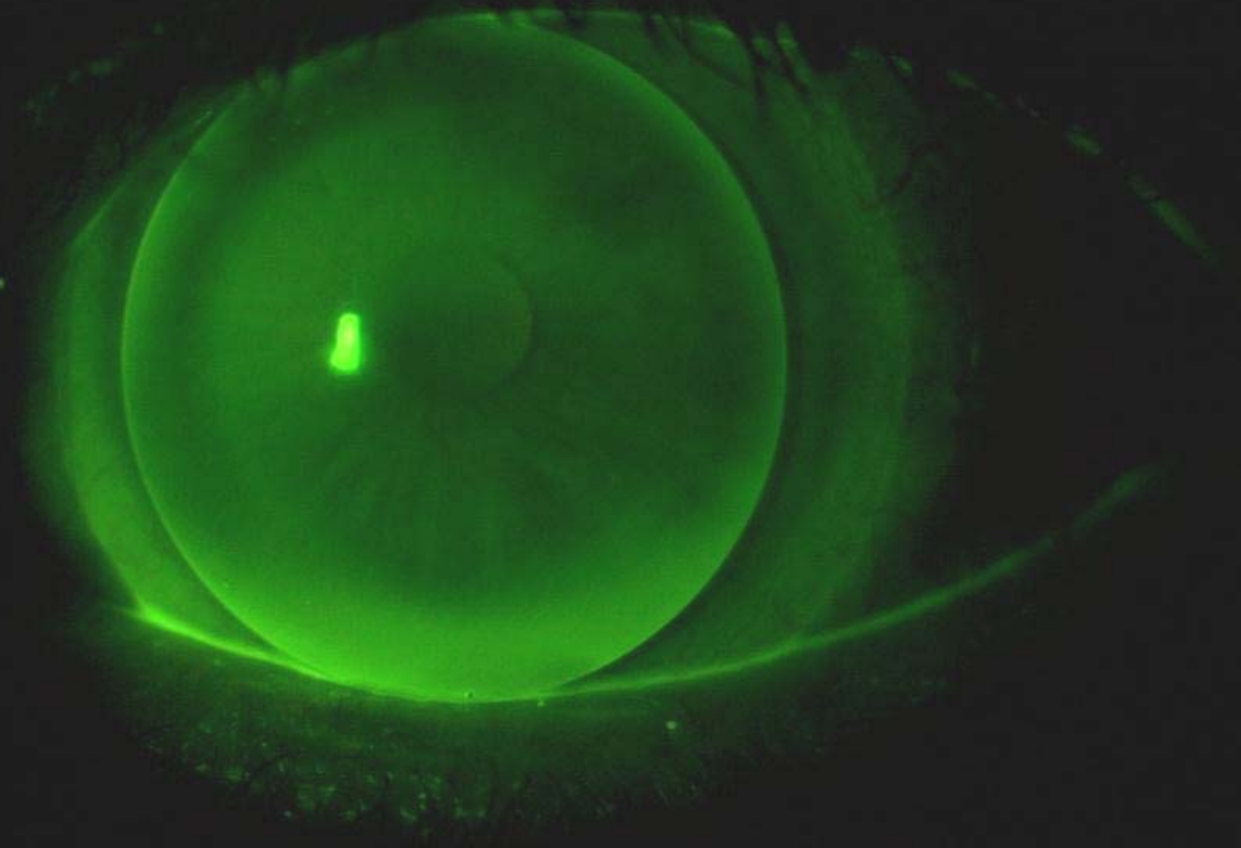
Apply very small amount to back of the GP lens before inserting over Si H lens

•Acceptable/flat



•Piggybacking

•Optimal



•Piggybacking

FITTING PROBLEMS?

- ∅ **Low location**
- ∅ **Inadequate movement**
- ∅ **Insufficient tear exchange**
- ∅ **Binding**
- ∅ **Anoxia leading to Odema, Vascularisation ,infection**
- ∅ **Mucus under the GP or soft lens**
- ∅ **Softlens fluting (buckling)**

**Should not be a first option unless previous tolerance issues
or fitting issues**

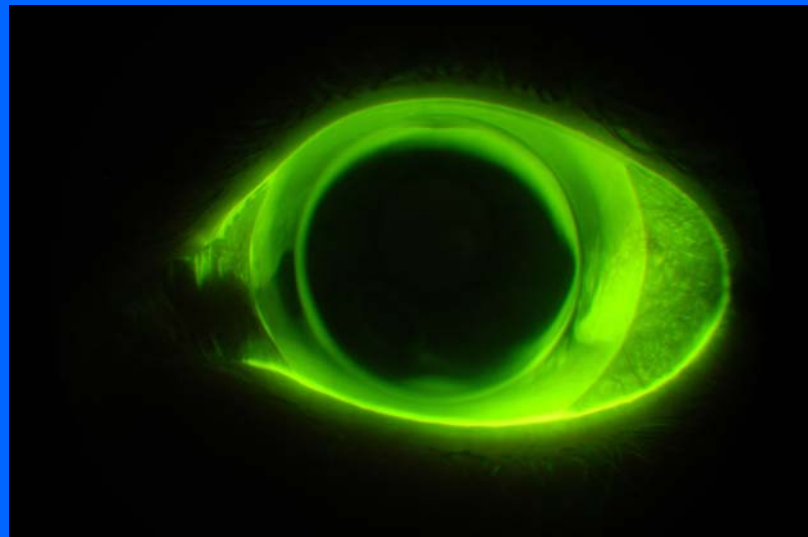
MOVEMENT

Both lenses MUST move independently of each other



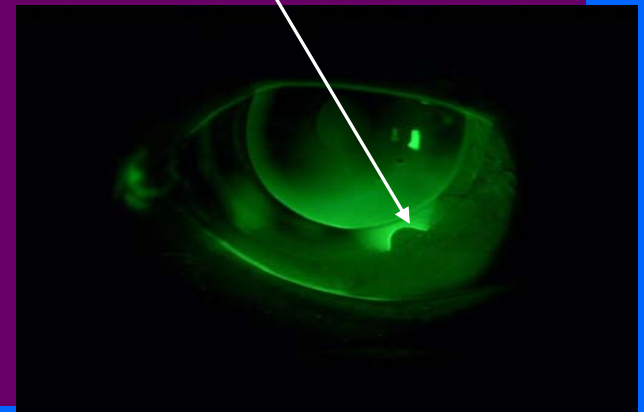
"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

- Binding reduces wearing time significantly
- Binding causes corneal anoxia resulting in corneal oedema
- Edge lift choice critical to optimize movement



Soft lens options

- **Menicon PremiO**
- **Acuvue 1 day Tru Eye**
- **Acuvue Oasys (8.4) (1)**
- **Biofinity**
- **Air Optix Custom.** Any BC 7.8/8.0/8.2
14.5mm(*ideal for steep cones where buckling occurs*)
- **Power –low plus**
- **Purevision & Night and Day**
*–fitting only if using
low molecular fluorescein*



MODULUS and CO-EFFICIENT OF FRICTION OF MATERIALS

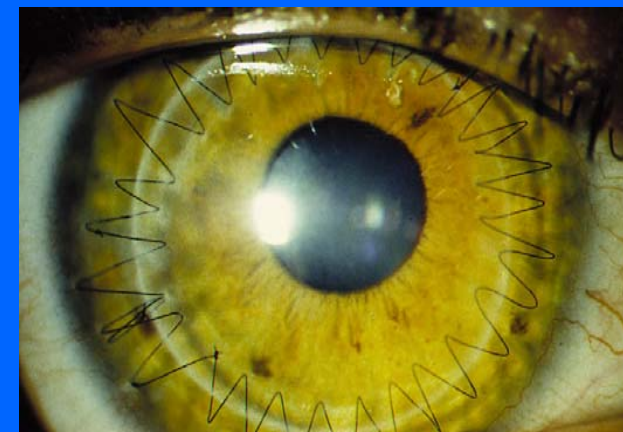
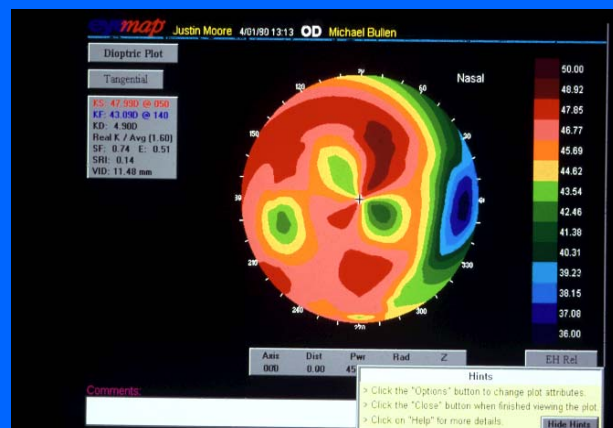
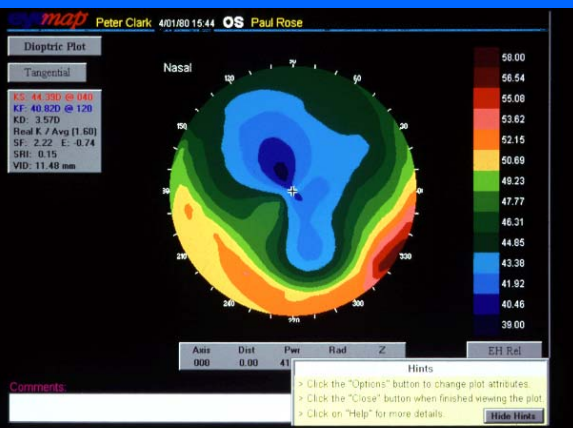
	Modulus	Friction co-efficient
Night and Day -----	1.52	49
Purevision -----	1.06	17
O2Optix -----	1.2	22
Menicon PremiO ---	0.90	
Acuvue Oasys-----	0.72	3
Acuvue Trueye -----	0.66	
Proclear -----	0.49	
OSI Biofinity -----	0.75	
Avaira -----	0.50	
Acuvue Advanced --	0.43	6

•NB The lower the modulus the greater the comfort and the lower the possibility of mechanically induced effects on the cornea and conjunctiva

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

ROSE K2 POST GRAFT (Rose K2 PG)

- Primary indications post graft, post lasik, post corneal rings
- Secondary indications low oval cones



"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

ROSE K2 POST GRAFT (Rose K2 PG)

Trial set

- 20 lenses 6.0 to 8.8
- 10.4 mm OD
- Power changing across BC range
- Standard lift

Range

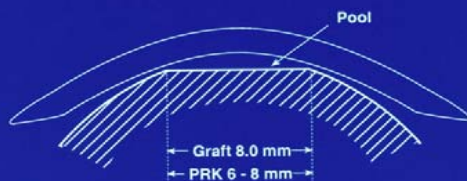
- BC 5.7 to 9.3
- OD 9.4 to 12mm
- Power any
- Edge lifts Standard, standard flat, standard steep, double flat and double steep

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

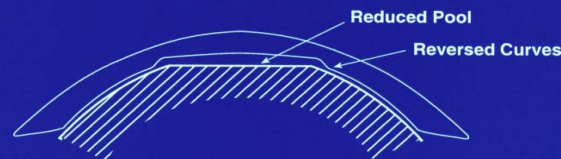
ROSE K2 POST GRAFT (Rose K2 PG)

- Reverse geometry in flatter bases
- Increased reverse geometry as base curve flattens
- Large optic zone (aspheric) – covers graft
- OZ decreases as BC steepens
- Steeper peripheral curves than Rose K
- Overall diameter larger than the graft
- Also very useful for ectasia post Lasik

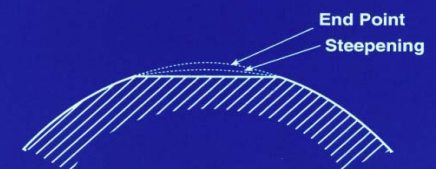
Standard Lens



Post Graft Lens

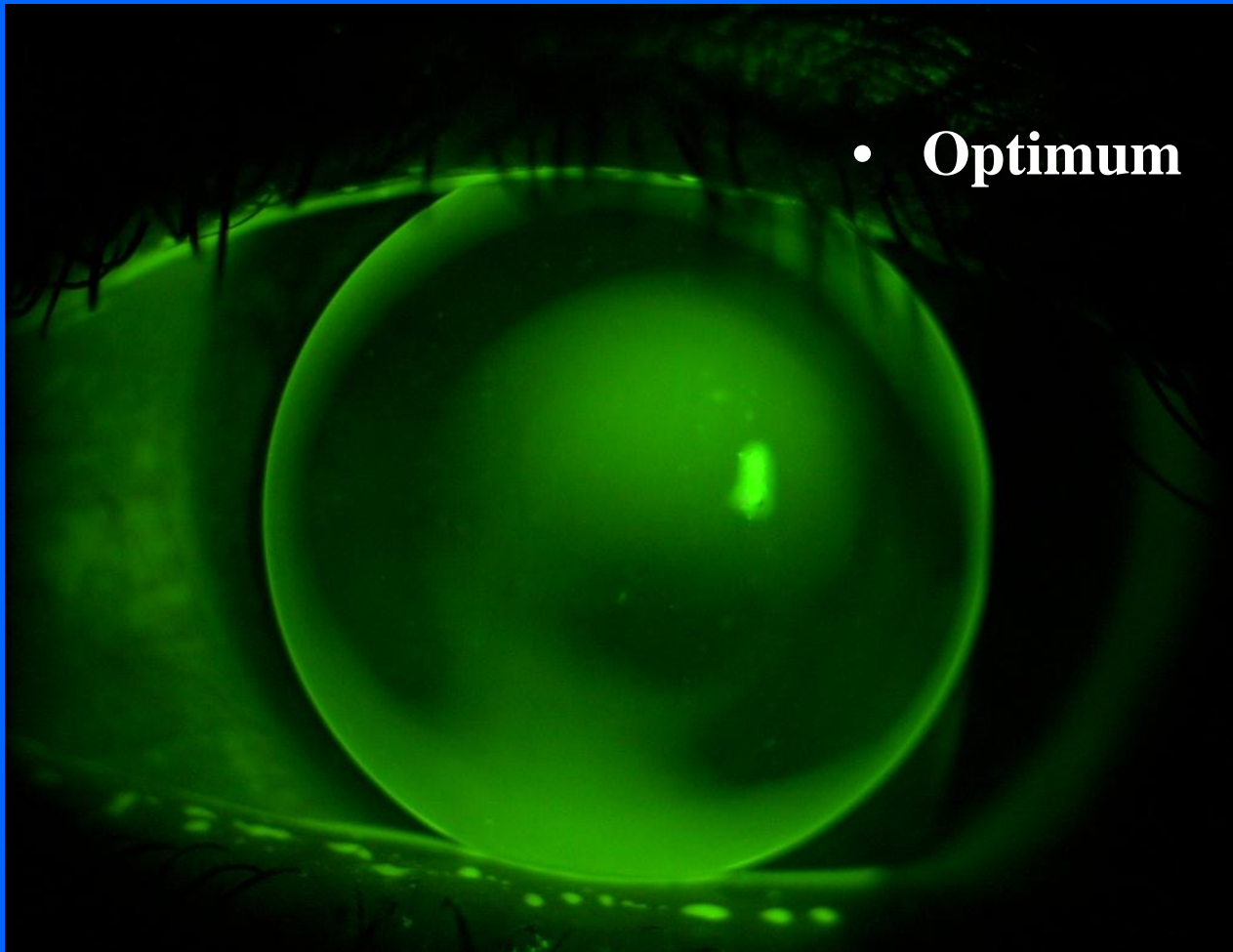


Typical Corneal Change



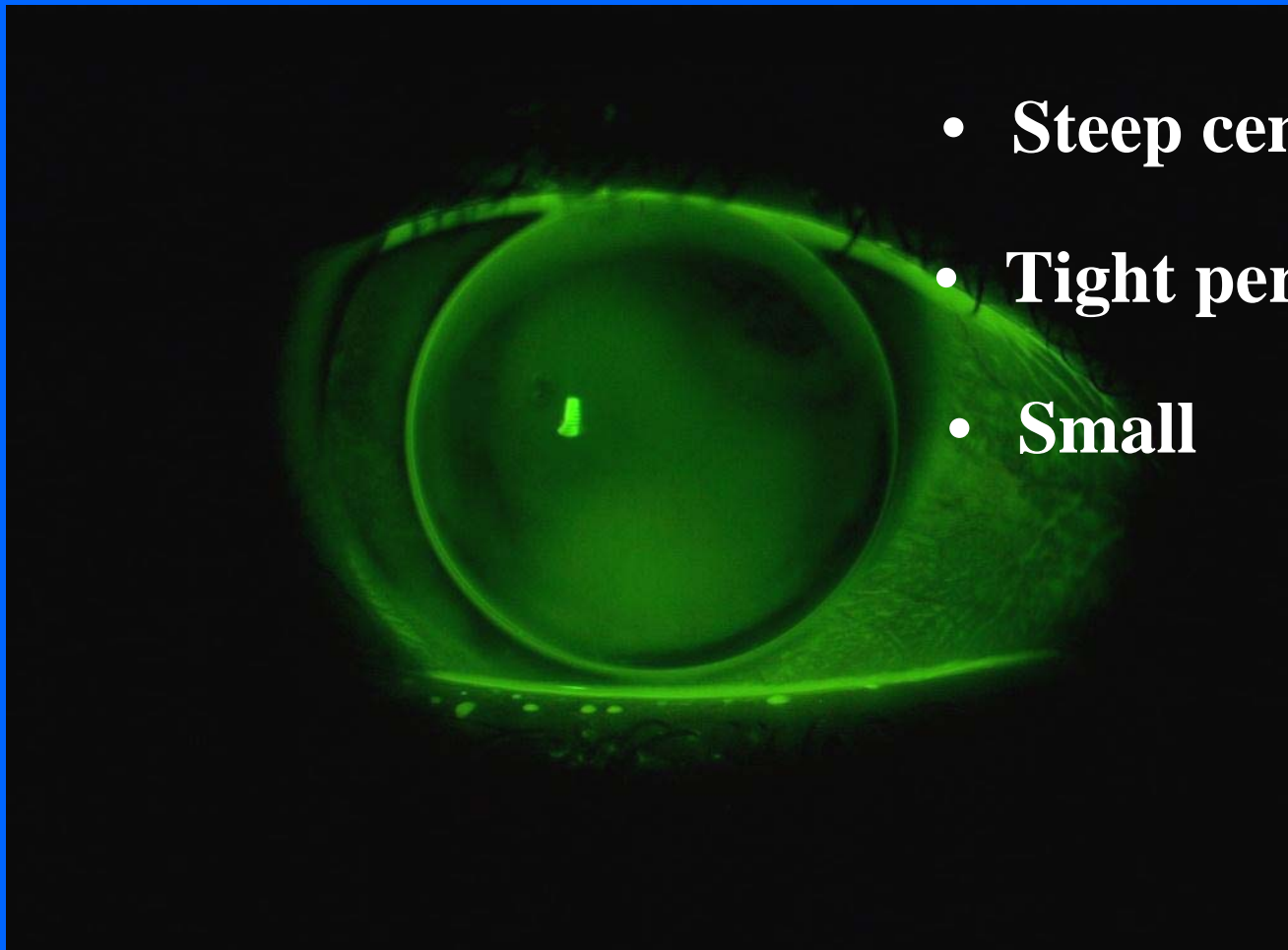
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Post graft fittings



"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

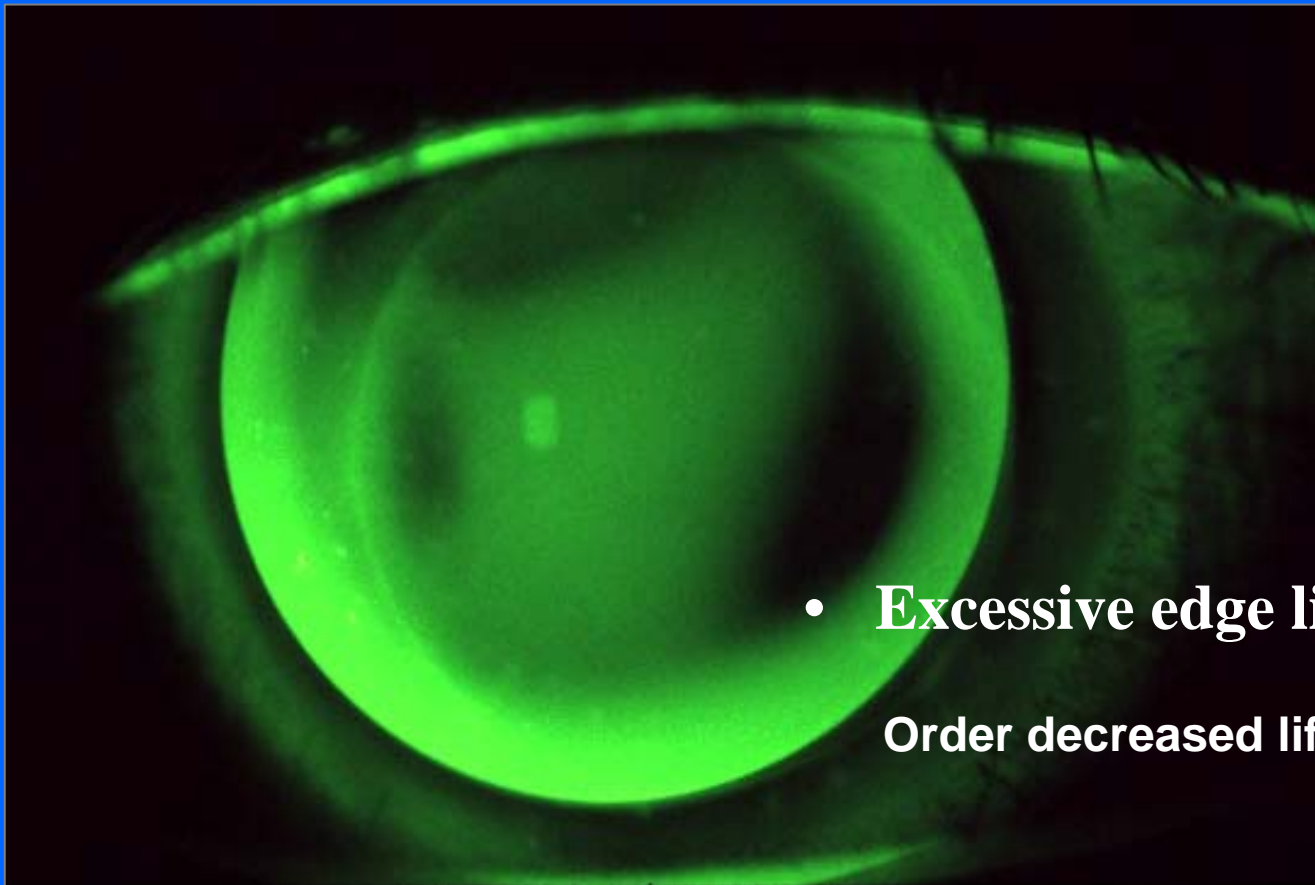
Post graft fittings



- Steep centrally
- Tight periphery
- Small

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Post graft fittings

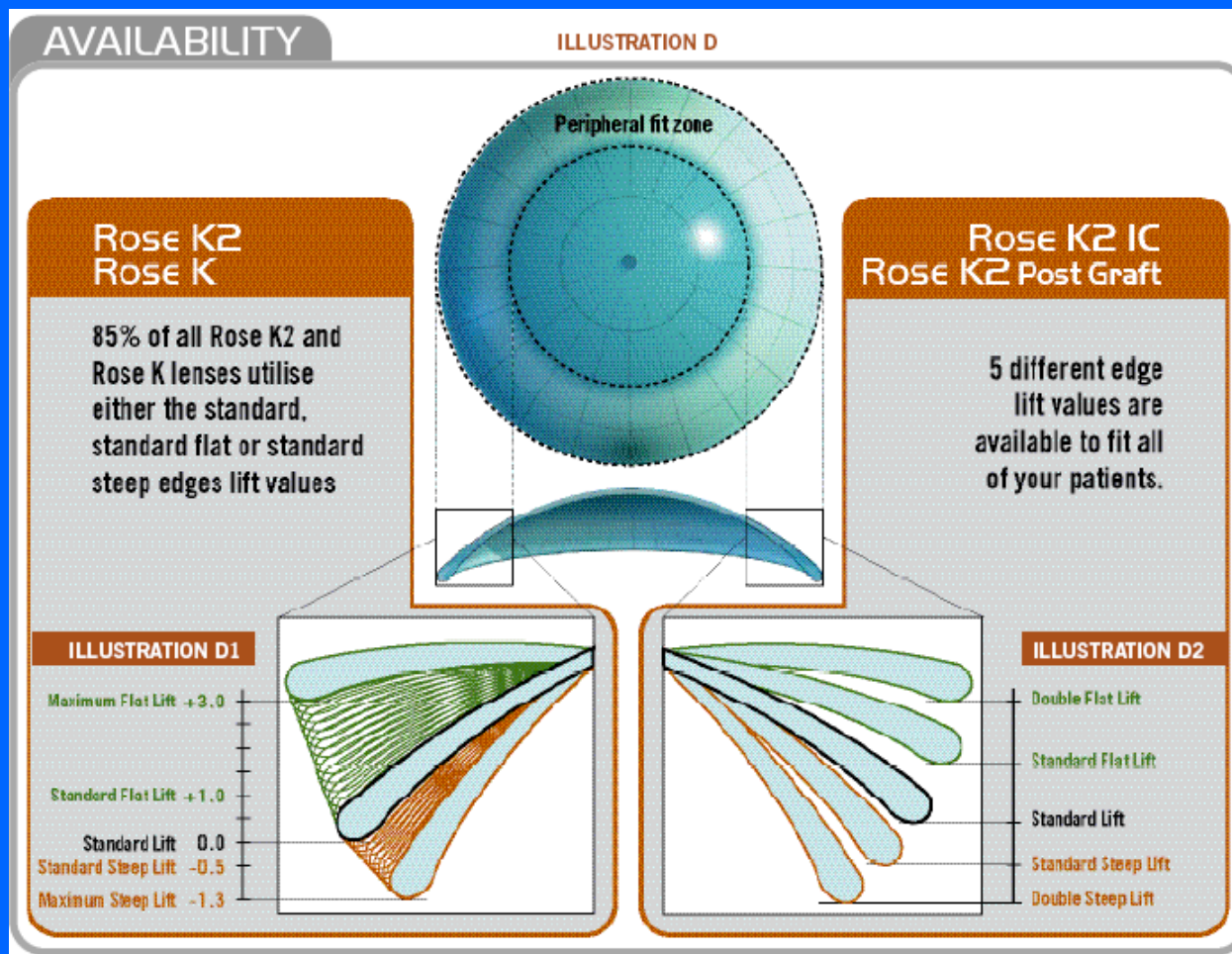


- Excessive edge lift

Order decreased lift

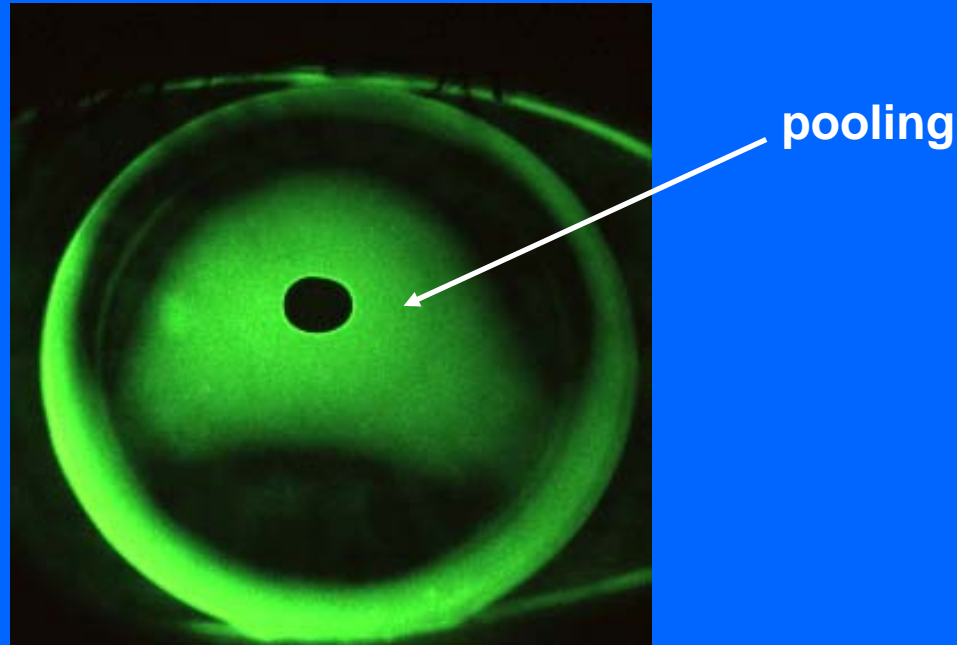
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EDGE LIFT OPTIONS



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Post Graft fitting



Plus(+4.00) disposable lens very useful for steepening the flat central cornea
eg Lasik , PRK

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Post Graft fitting

Soft lens evens out highs and lows of cornea



Piggybacking

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

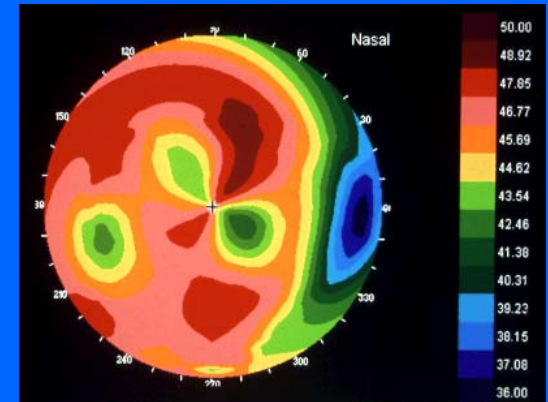
Post graft fittings

- a) Most difficult fittings
- b) Irregular corneal profile
- c) High degrees of astigmatism / often irregular
- d) Raised scar tissue at suture line/often multiple
- e) Sensitivity
- f) Diameter biggest factor in controlling centration

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Post graft fittings

- Irregular corneal profile
- High degrees of astigmatism / often irregular
- Raised scar tissue at suture line/often multiple
- Sensitivity
- Fit invariably a compromise
- **Most cases referred for PK can be successfully fitted with contact lenses: Smiddy 1988 -69% / Kastl 1987 – 95% / Fowler 1988- 87% (85% achieved 20/30)**



Grafts much more difficult to fit than keratoconus !
Try all alternative options before referring for graft

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

THE



"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

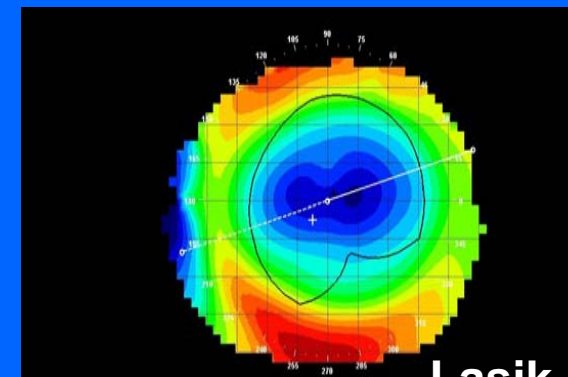
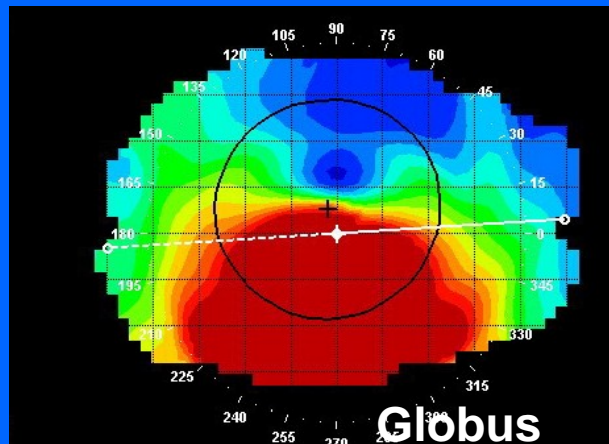
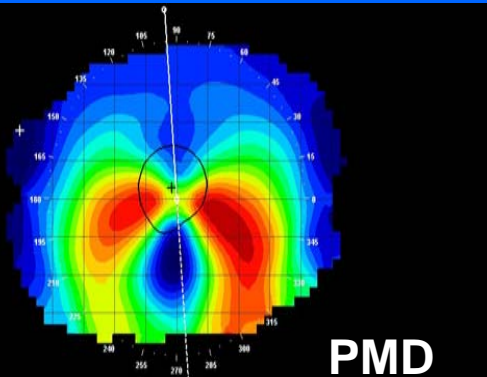
Fitting the

R O S E K2 IC™
IRREGULAR CORNEA

Indications - When to use ??

PRIMARY

- Pellucid Marginal degeneration- PMD
- Keratoglobus
- Lasik induced ectasia



"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Fitting the

R O S E K2 IC™
IRREGULAR CORNEA

Trial set

18 lenses BC - 6.5 (56.25 D) to 8.4 (40.25)
11.0mm overall diameter
Changing power to approximate final lens power
Standard lift

Available parameters:

BC 5.7mm to 9.3mm
OD 9.4mm to 12mm
Power – any
5 Edge lifts : Standard, standard flat, standard steep, \
double flat, double steep

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Fitting the

R O S E K2 IC™
IRREGULAR CORNEA

For keratometers and topographers

Choose first trial lens 0.3 mm **flatter** than the **steepest** corneal meridian

Eg. 6.8/5.5 First trial lens $5.5 + 0.3 = 5.8$

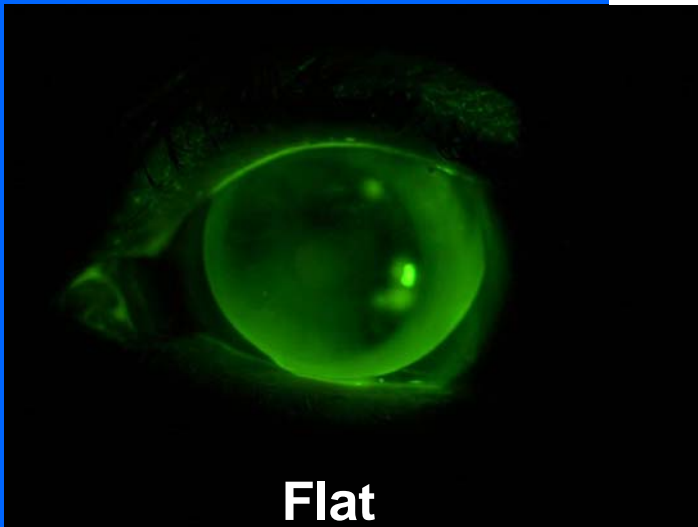
Assess in order :

1. central fit and any heavy corneal contact areas
2. peripheral fit- particularly noting tight and loose areas
3. diameter – should sit approx. 1mm inside the limbus
4. location
5. movement

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

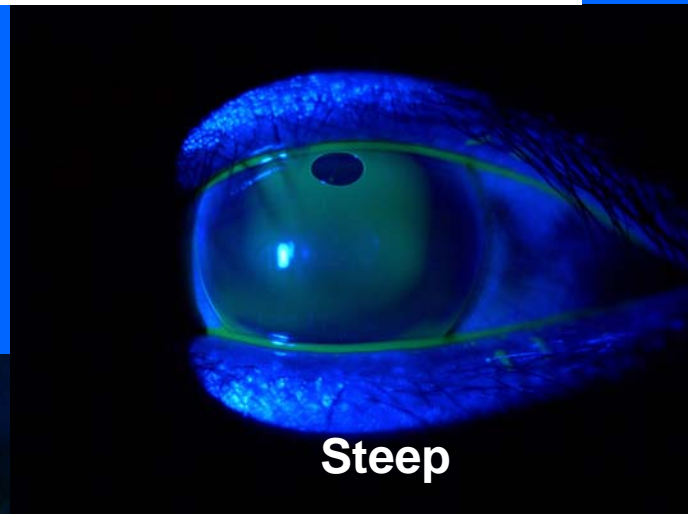
Fitting the

R O S E K2 IC™
IRREGULAR CORNEA

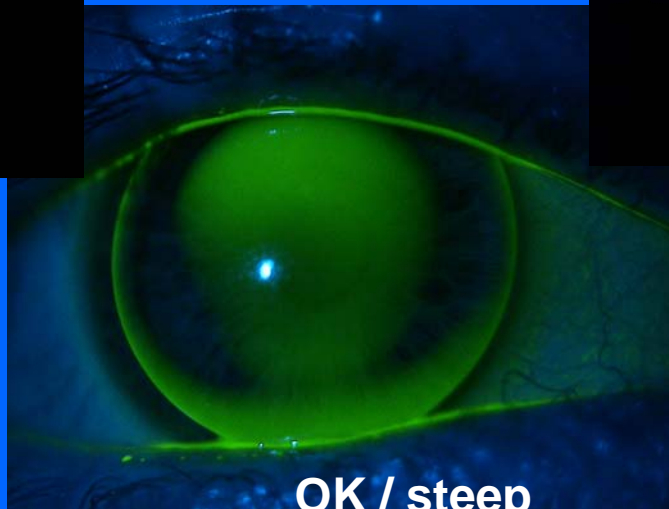


Flat

Central fit



Steep



OK / steep

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Fitting the

R O S E K2 IC™
IRREGULAR CORNEA

Peripheral fit



Very tight periphery
(TL std steep EL)



Tight periphery
(TL standard EL)



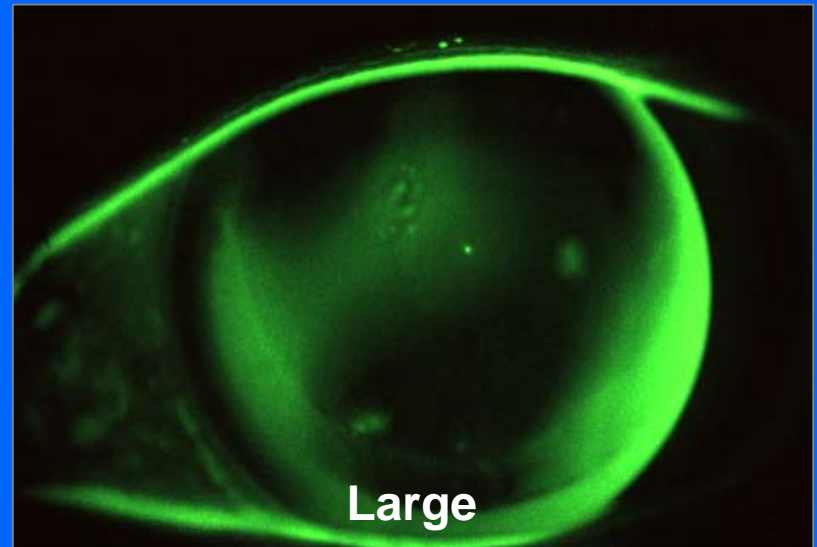
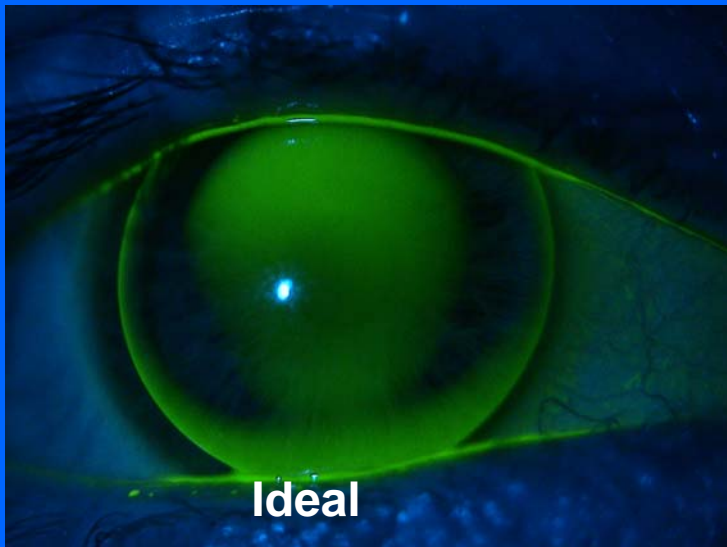
Ideal periphery
TL std flat

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Fitting the

R O S E K2 IC™
IRREGULAR CORNEA

Diameter- intra limbal (approx. 0.5mm inside limbus)
Use minimum OD to achieve centration and comfort



"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

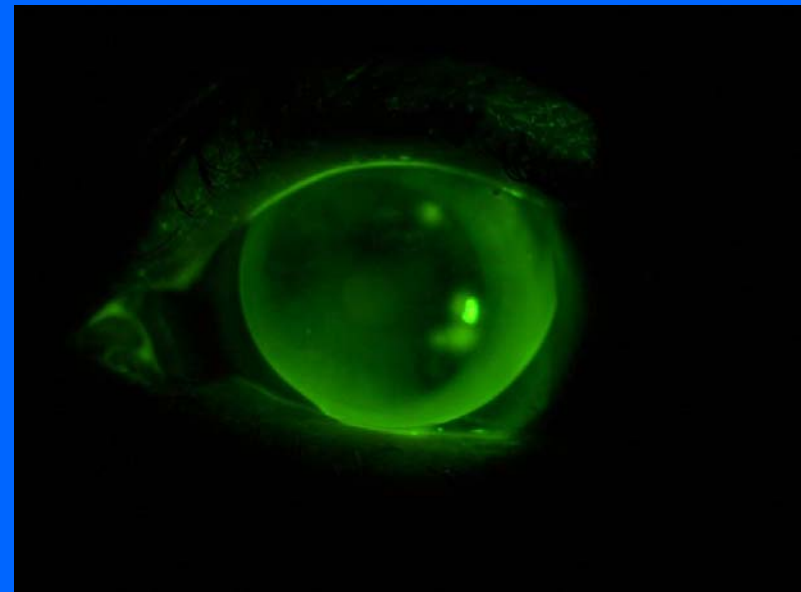
Fitting the

R O S E K2 IC™
IRREGULAR CORNEA

Location - Tend to locate over steepest point on cornea

Remedies

- Steepen BC
- Increase diameter
- Correct edge lift
- Consider piggybacking



"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Fitting the

ROSE K2 IC™
IRREGULAR CORNEA

Movement

Must move sufficiently to achieve tear exchange!
(often less than Rose K2 KC lens : 1mm to 1.5mm)

Excessive movement



Increase diameter
Steepen BC
Reduce the edge lift (steepen)

Insufficient movement



Decrease diameter
Flatten BC
Increase edge lift

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

THE NZ EXPERIENCE (Since 1992)

- 350 trial sets in 300 outlets
- Many fitters hold trial sets in different lifts and diameters
- **Every practice fits keratoconus**
- Over 3,000 lenses used per annum for a population of 4 M
- Standard of care very high (*six month reviews*)
- Decreasing number of grafts (penetrating keratoplasty <15%)

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Some facts on Rose K ?

- Comprehensive trial set - 26 lenses
- Minimum over-refraction over trial lens
- Flexible parameters BC 4.3 to 8.4mm OD 7.9 to 10.4mm
- Comprehensive fitting aids- CD Rom and fitting guides
- Consultant advice available from Blanchard Contact Lenses
- Simple fitting system minimizing chair time
- Easy to fit for fitters with limited GP experience
- Easy control of peripheral fit (edge lift)
- Good first fit success rate. Over 80%

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Some facts on Rose K ?

- Ideal for piggybacking
- No need to refer out to experts
- Fits the majority of cone types
- No need to change to a different design as disease progresses
- Available in any toric form FST, PT, BST, bi-toric, ACT (tuck)
- Very cost effective for patient, lab/distributor and fitter
- Proven excellent comfort and vision - less corneal insult
- Available worldwide- 83 countries

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

Some facts on Rose K ?

- Repeatable replacement worldwide
- Proven product - over 800,000 Rose K lenses fitted
- Most recognized and fitted GP KC lens in the world
- Awarded “best innovative design award” by the CLMA in 2000
- Awarded “Technology award” 2007 by EFCLIN (Europe)
- Quality materials/ Boston / quality production
- FDA approved
- Patient website www.roseklens.com **FITTERS PASSWORD rkprac07**
- Practice builder- patient loyalty

"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

YOUR CHALLENGE !

So why should you ever consider fitting irregular cornea lenses??

PERSONAL SATISFACTION

MAKING A DIFFERENCE TO THESE PATIENT LIVES AND YOURS



Cathedral Cove Hahei Coromandel NZ



"Using a Systematic Approach when Fitting Keratoconus, Irregular and Post Surgical Corneas"

SINCERE THANKS TO

all of you for attending this lecture today



GOOD LUCK with your Irregular cornea fits