

Precision Prescribing of Gas Permeable Contact Lenses


GP Fitting
\#1 Lens Diameter
\#2 Base Curve Radius
\#3 Lens Power


Step \#1
Overall Lens Diameter, Measure (Horizontal Visible Iris Diameter)


Traditional GP Lens Diameters: =8.0 to $\mathbf{1 0 . 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$

Corneal Diameter



Step \#2 Base Curve Radius
Relationship to "Flat K"


ON FLAT "K"
$B C=42.00 \mathrm{D}$.
Alignment Fitting Relationship



## GP Fitting Factors

- The center of the lens should clear the central cornea.
- There should be a midperipheral contact point along the horizontal meridian
- The lens should maintain unobstructed movement along the vertical meridian


Simulated Fluorescein Pattern


Normal Tear Film Thickness
10 to 20 microns





Orientation of the Astigmatism


## With-the-Rule Astigmatism





## RGP Lens Periphery

- Multiple Spherical Radif
- Aspheric
- Tangent



## Secondary Curve

The Secondary Curve provides clearance of the lens in primary gaze and alignment with lateral gaze．

Example：
Base Curve 42.75 D （ 7.90 mm ） Secondary Curve Radius 8.90 mm

Secondary Curve Width


## Peripheral Curve

It is designed to clear the peripheral cornea and Limbus，radius 10.00 to 12.50

Example：Base Curve $42.75 \mathrm{D}(7.90 \mathrm{~mm})$

Secondary Curve Radius 8.90 mm，Width 0.4 mm

Peripheral Curve Radius＇
11.50 mm

Peripheral Curve Width＝
0.3 mm ーーーーーー


Upper Lid At the Superior Limbus


Upper Lid Below the Superior Limbus


