CHOICE OF 3 DIFFERENT NEAR SEG

a) For Increased Distance Clarity
b) Standard Combination
c) For Increased Near Clarity

ACL MULTIFOCAL NEAR CENTRAL DESIGN

• Ideal for previous Monovision wearers.
  For patients who are finding their monovision lenses are no longer comfortable because of the larger Add requirement ACL Multifocals are Ideal.

• Improved night vision.
  At night, pupil dilation allows more light to pass through the distance zone of the lens improving the distance clarity of the image.

• Improved Reading.
  Because the pupil constricts when the eyes focus for reading more light passes through the central near zone improving the clarity of the near image.

SIMULTANEOUS IMAGE DESIGN

The term simultaneous image is derived from the concept of how the images from the near and distance zones fall on the retina. Rays of light passing through one zone (i.e. reading) of the lens simultaneously fall on the retina with rays of light that pass through the distance zone.

These images are superimposed on each other. When the patient is regarding an object at distance the distance image is in focus on the retina and the light rays are coming from the near zone from an out of focus image superimposed in the clear distance image.

It has been hypothesized that there is selective suppression of the out of focus image.

FITTING

The design requires a well-centered lens with normal movement. The lens should not be fitted tight to achieve good centration usually a larger diameter is recommended. Base curve selection is the same as a normal Spherical or toric lens.

ACL Rigid Multifocal is available in any parameters so the power for the distance portion of the lens should be ordered as normal including toric prescription if required.

The ADD requires an extra +0.25 from the Spec.Rx. The Near SEG or the central Zone is available in 3 different designs A, B, or C with “B” being the standard. It is suggested to start with a “B SEG”