



When you suffer from Presbyopia small print becomes a challenge.



The object becomes sharper when moved away from the eyes.

CONTACT LENS OPTIONS FOR PRESBYOPIA IN HYPEROPIC PATIENTS

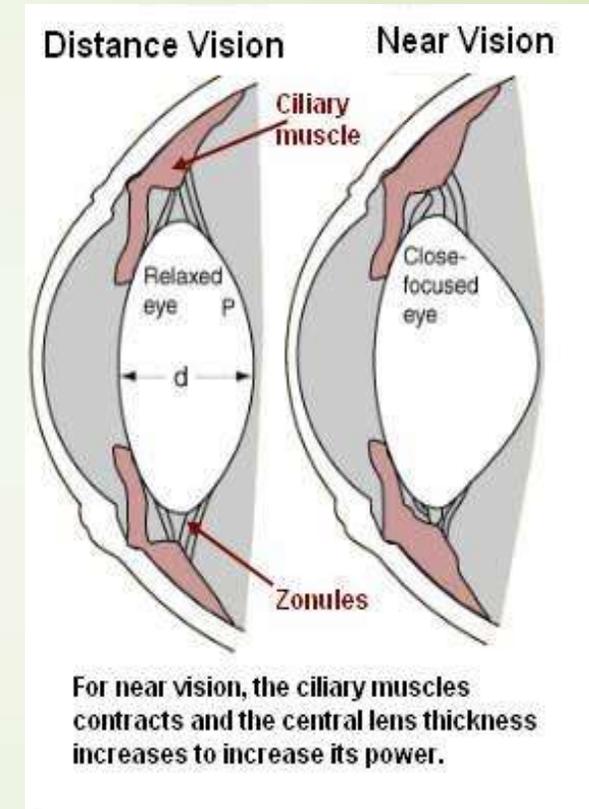
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Introduction

- Presbyopia is one of the first signs of aging and it has no relation with anterior refractive conditions. The need of glasses for near-vision makes the presbyopes feel old for the first time and sometimes comes like a shock.
- Currently presbyopia is explained by the hypothesis of Helmholtz
- It says that for distance vision the ciliary muscle relaxes and the zonula becomes tensioned
- When the eye accommodates the ciliary muscle contracts, decreasing the tension of the zonula
- Lowering the zonular tension in the presence of an elastic lens capsule is followed by lowering of the equatorial diameter and of the radius of the lens both sides curvatures and increasing the central thickness of the lens
- **The aim of the study** is to show different possibilities to correct presbyopia with contact lenses of the hyperopic patients.



Material and method

- ▶ We analyzed in our study the possibilities to correct presbyopia in hyperopic eyes with contact lenses.
- ▶ We used monofocal contact lenses and multifocal contact lenses.
- ▶ When we used monofocal lenses we fitted the dominant eye for distance and the nondominant eye for near.
- ▶ This method was well tolerated in the group of young presbyopes aged under 55 years old.
- ▶ With multifocal contact lenses we tried simultaneous vision but we got to prescribe modified monovision, the dominant eye corrected for distance and nondominant eye with a multifocal contact lens.
- ▶ Indications to correct hyperopic presbyops with contact lenses:
 - ▶ For people currently wearing contact lenses and becoming presbyops
 - ▶ For simple presbyopes/hyperopes - searching for a mean to keep their active lifestyles at the same level



your dominant eye is corrected for clear distance vision and your non-dominant eye is corrected for intermediate and/or close vision.

Results and discussions



- ▶ Monovision is a good solution to correct presbyopia for the hyperopic patients and the best method is with contact lenses. Nevertheless sometimes monovision patients' needs reading glasses for very fine print or small objects
 - ▶ Manifest over-refraction
 - ▶ binocularly, for distance and near,
 - ▶ regular illumination, full vision screen
 - ▶ We can test the vision of our patients in usual conditions of working and living.
- ▶ Monovision = name given to the art of science of fitting contact lenses on a patient with presbyopia
 - ▶ one eye is fit with a distance lens (if needed) and the other eye is fit with a near lens.
 - ▶ when we look into distance – we are using the vision from the dominant eye
 - ▶ our brain pays more attention to the visual information received from the dominant eye.

Monovision works because the brain is tricked into thinking that the CL actually is a part of the natural eye.

Use diagnostic contact lenses.

- Higher benefits in the group of hyperopic patients 45 – 50 years old Correction of young hyperopic presbyops is better tolerated with multifocal contact lenses in both eyes (simultaneous vision)
- Success rate depends on: Previous correction Occupation Motivation
- Hyperopic presbyops > 50ys – in our opinion, the best solution is monovision correction - correcting the dominant eye for distance and the non dominant eye for near with a multifocal lens

Conclusions



- ▶ Correcting presbyopia with contact lenses can be both rewarding and challenging.
- ▶ Monovision is a simplest method to correct presbyopia for the hyperopic patients.
- ▶ An improved monovision approach is modified monovision with contact lenses.
- ▶ The degree of difficulty encountered when correcting presbyopia with contact lenses is patient-dependent (motivation, lifestyle) and it's about selecting a lens type/correction mode that will provide acceptable vision at both distance and near, even if often could be something of a compromise at one distance at least.