Contact Lens Fitting with OCULUS PARK 1®

Find the right soft contact lens in a blink of an eye.

After the measurement process, the OCULUS PARK 1® automatically determines the best fitting soft contact lens for your customer. Therefore, allowing you the chance to offer them a contact lens that they can wear immediately, whilst choosing their new frames. This straightforward strategy will help the customer in viewing and selecting their new frames, whilst giving them a positive experience in wearing soft contact lenses. And in turn, gives you the opportunity to sell both the new frames and soft contact lenses.

Your benefits at a glance

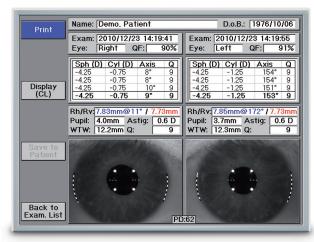
- Measurement in seconds
- Extensive contact lens database (spheric, toric, multi focal) with all available power ranges
- Regarding the contact lens manufacturers' individual fitting recommendations
- Measurement results including contact lens selection can be stored automatically
- OxiMap®: Colour representation of the soft contact lenses' oxygen transmissibility
- Clearly arranged printout of results

PARK 1[®] suggests the best fit soft contact lenses in a matter of seconds

The following parameters are needed for fitting soft contact lenses:

- Refractive values
- Central radii
- Corneal diameter (WTW)

These parameters are determined by the OCULUS PARK 1® in seconds with only one measurement.

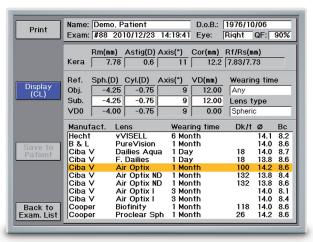


> Measurement results for both eyes

Obtain suggestions for soft contact lenses by simply pressing the button

Recommendations for soft contact lenses are generated based on refractive values, central radii and the corneal diameter (WTW). Optionally, you can enter subjectively measured refractive values into the software and use them as a basis for calculating the required contact lens power.

Select the soft contact lens of your choice from the suggestion list.



> Informed suggestions for soft contact lenses



You obtain all the information you need to order the selected soft contact lenses:

- Contact lens manufacturer/ designation
- Base curve
- Contact lens diameter
- Contact lens power
- Available power range

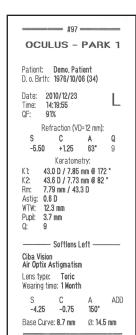
There is no more tedious leafing through contact lens catalogues. All data which are relevant for the order are stored in the OCULUS PARK 1® software.

You can perfect the soft contact lens suggestion by manually typing the over refraction and axis of stabilization, if required.

		: Demo. : #87 2	Patient 010/12/2	3 14:19:		B.: 1976/10/06 : Left QF: 91%
			Overre	efraction	n	
Lens	Γ	Ciba Vis	ion, Air C	Optix As	tigmatis	sm, 1 Month
		Sph.(D) (Cyl.(D) A	xis(°) \	/D(mm)	Stab. Axis —
Applied CL		-4.25	-0.75	150	0.00	90*
Overrefraktion		+0.25	-0.50	163	12.00	
Ref. VD0		-4.00	-1.25	161	0.00	180*-(
Recommendat.		-4.00	-1.25	150	0.00	
Choosen CL		-4.00	-1.25	150	0.00	N 270* T
1	rom	То	Step			
Sph.(D)	+0.00	-6.00	0.25			
Cyl.(D)	-0.75	-2.25	0.50		0-1-11	D) 0 -1 (D) 4 -1-(0)
Axis(*) 10 180 10 Sph.(D) Cyl.(D) Axis(*) ADD(D) 0.00 0.00 0.00 Rem. Ref. +0.02 -0.04 16						
ADD(D)	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.0.11.10	J.,	2 0.01 10
Back					Accep	ot

> Details of the selected contact lens

Clear printout

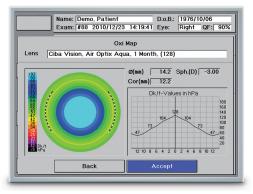


The well arranged printout summarizes the measurement results and the details on the selected soft contact lenses.

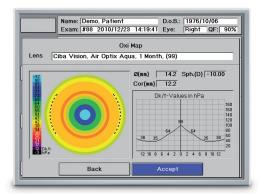
> Printout with measurement results (downsized reproduction)

OxiMap® – visualizes the oxygen transmissibility

Good oxygen supply for the cornea is important. The OxiMap® represents the oxygen transmissibility of soft contact lenses in accordance to the lens power and the lens material. The coloured visualization makes the results easy to understand – even for your patient.



> Oxygen transmissibility for - 3.00 D



> Oxygen transmissibility for – 10.00 D, unchanged type of contact lens

Blue: sufficient oxygen supply for the cornea Red: insufficient oxygen supply for the cornea

Compare the different soft contact lenses yourself. OxiMap® includes all the most frequently sold soft contact lenses (Bausch&Lomb, ALCON Vision Care, Cooper Vision, Johnson&Johnson).

OxiMap® was developed in close collaboration with JENVIS Research c/o Jena University of Applied Sciences.



