The Rx Experience

GAS PERMEABLE CONTACT LENSES
Excellent comfort, vision and eye health

GP contact lenses perform best both in quality and stability of vision. The fully aspheric contact lens geometry in combination with the latest contact lens materials, guarantee a stressless cornea. And on top of that, optimum comfort and superior vision for years.
The first Asfeerflex contact lens was developed and introduced 25 years ago. During these 25 years and due to the development of new manufacturing techniques, the lens is evaluated to the state of art GP contact lens currently available.

The fitting of the Asfeerflex contact lens is easy and only needs some simple fitting rules. The fully aspheric design allows larger diameter which gives a great comfort and very quick adaptation time.

**Field of application:**
First choice GP contact lens with quick adaptation. Suitable for every refractive correction with up to 2.00 D astigmatism.

**Lens design:**
Thin rotational symmetric gas permeable contact lens with fully aspheric back side geometry with an eccentricity value of 0.45 and spherical front design and a:
- Tangential skibevel of 0.30 mm
- Central thickness (@ -3.00 D) 0.16 mm
- Edge thickness 0.12 mm

**Power- and base curve range:**
- Base curves: 7.00 to 9.00 mm (steps: 0.05)
- Power range: +20.00 to -20.00 D (steps: 0.25)
- Diameter: 8.8, 9.3, 9.8, 10.3 and 10.8 mm
- Available material: SiH, XO, FM, HP

**Radius selection:**
- Mean-K +0.10 mm
The natural solution for high astigmatism

The best correction for astigmatism, which always guarantees stability and optimal vision are GP contact lenses. Due to the tear lens that is formed between toric cornea and symmetric back curve of the GP lens, astigmatism is visually corrected. But when the corneal astigmatism is higher than 2.00 D the Asfeerflex lens lacks comfort, due to the instable fit of the lens on the cornea.

To stabilize the fit on a toric cornea without loosing the correction of the astigmatism that makes the GP lens so powerful, the Eclips lens is designed. The Eclips contact lens has an ingenious design with two different aspheric main axis. The concept of this meridian specific contact lens makes the fitting of high toric corneas up to 8.00 D astigmatism very simple. And without residual astigmatism as in the common bitoric alternative.

There are 3 varieties: Eclips 2,3 and 4
**Eclips 2**

For astigmatism of 2.00 to 3.00 D.

Eclips 2

- $E_1 = 0$
- $E_2 = 0.6$
- $9.3, 9.8, 10.3$

**Eclips 3**

For astigmatism of 3.00 to 4.00 D.

Eclips 3

- $E_1 = 0$
- $E_2 = 0.8$
- $9.3, 9.8, 10.3$

**Eclips 4**

For astigmatism of 4.00 D and higher.

Eclips 4

- $E_1 = -0.4$
- $E_2 = 0.8$
- $9.3, 9.8, 10.3$

**Field of application:**
- First choice GP contact lens for the toric cornea with easy fitting rule, simple over refraction without residual astigmatism.
- Thin contact lens with quick adaptation, for every spherical eye correction together with astigmatism between 2.00 and 8.00 D.

**Lens design:**
- Thin contact lens with a meridian specific back curve. The two backcurve meridians have different eccentricities, so although the center radius is the same in every direction, the progressive flattening is different in both 180° and 90° directions. The front design or the contact lens is spherical and has a:
  - Tangential skibevel of 0.30 mm
  - Central thickness ($\ominus -3.00$ D) 0.16 mm
  - Edge thickness $0.12 – 0.16$ mm

**In 3 varieties:**
- Eclips 2 with eccentricity values of 0 and 0.6
- Eclips 3 with eccentricity values of 0 and 0.8
- Eclips 4 with eccentricity values of -0.45 and 0.8

**Power- and base curve range:**
- Base curves: 6.60 to 8.80 mm (steps: 0.10)
- Power range: +20.00 to -20.00 D (steps: 0.25)
- Diameter: 9.3, 9.8 and 10.3 mm
- Available material: SiH, XO, FM, HP

**Fitting rules:**
- Radius choice is based on with central K-readings and independent of diameter contact lens.

**Type selection:**
- Eclips 2 for astigmatism between 2.00 and 3.00 D (hor. and vert. K-reading difference between 0.40 and 0.60 mm)
- Eclips 3 for astigmatism between 3.00 and 4.00 D (hor. and vert. K-reading difference between 0.60 and 0.80 mm)
- Eclips 4 for astigmatism higher as 4.00 D (hor. and vert. K-reading difference > 0.80 mm)

**Radius selection:**
- Mean-K $+0.10$ mm

The adaptation time and comfort are due to the thin lens construction, remarkable good. And the fitting is as simple as the Asferflex lens.
Multifocal

Life-long wearing contact lenses

The multifocal GP lenses are the most effective lenses for correcting presbyopia, due to the combination of simultaneous and alternated vision.

The unique designed multifocal front curves of the Asfeerflex, as well as the Eclips lens, are of a central distance type.
The multifocal GP lenses are available in two varieties:

- **Multifocal 45** for the younger presbyopia patient (with maximum reading addition of +2.25 D)
- **Multifocal 55** for the older presbyopia patient (with a maximum reading addition of +3.25 D)

Fitting the multifocal Asfeerflex and Eclips contact lenses is identical with fitting the monofocal types. The multifocal works best when the lenses have a good centration.

To improve centration, the multifocal version in general is selected 0.5 mm larger in diameter (often 10.3 mm) than the corresponding monofocal type.

**Field of application:**
All presbyopia patients who are or can be successfully fitted with the Asfeerflex or Eclips contact lenses.

**Contact lens design:**
The base curves are identical to their monofocal counter parts. The Asfeerflex and Eclips contact lenses have a multifocal front curve with unique characteristics. The aspheric front zone has concentric areas for:
- Unlimited distance vision in the central zone;
- Functional intermediate vision (for computer distance, etc.);
- A reading zone towards the periphery.

**Varieties:**
- 45: for reading additions to +2.25 D
- 55: for reading additions to +3.25 D

**Power and base curve range:**
Identical to Asfeerflex and Eclips.

**Fitting rule:**
Identical to Asfeerflex and Eclips.

**The multifocal GP lens is successful when:**
- The contact lens should centre well after blinking. (A high or low position of the lens disrupts the optical performance of the lens).
- Pupil diameter, under normal light conditions should fit to the patients’ age, and should be 4.5 mm max.
- For reason of optimum centration of the contact lens, the multifocal variation is commonly selected 0.5 mm larger in diameter than the monofocal variation.
- Patients should have reasonable expectations on the visual performance of contact lenses for presbyopia.
Specialties
The lens types Asfeerflex 0.45, Eclips 2, 3 and 4 (preferably with the help of a trial set) can all be fitted with the knowledge of accurate central K-readings and a simple fitting rule:

**MEAN K + 0.10 MM**

Assuming that the eye has a normal geometry.

For the variations as described below, it is strongly advised to use the Designing your fit® software in combination with a topographer or automated keratometer with peripheral readings.

### Asfeerflex 0.6
- The Asfeerflex 0.6 is fitted with eyes with more flattening in the periphery of the cornea to guarantee the best alignment and tear exchange.
- More knowledge of the periphery of the cornea is necessary.
- The delivery program of the Asfeerflex 0.6 is equal to that of the Asfeerflex 0.45.

![Asfeerflex E=0.6](image1)

![Anatomic flat](image2)

### Asfeerflex (0.45) Anatomic Steep
- The Asfeerflex Anatomic Steep has exactly the same design as the Asfeerflex 0.45, except of one part of the inside geometry. This quadrant specific lens has one quadrant that is has a negative eccentricity (-0.45) The lens steepens there. The lens is used when one part of the cornea has a steeper periphery (mostly at the inferior side of the cornea).
- By fitting this quadrant specific variation the lens will center better (no high riding) and comfort will be maximized. Topography and the Designing your fit® software is necessary.
- Delivery program is the same as the standard Asfeerflex 0.45, but is only available with monofocal spherical front (no front toric, multifocal etc.).

![Asfeerflex E=-0.45](image3)

![Anatomic vlak](image4)

### Asfeerflex 0.45 Anatomic Flat
- The Asfeerflex (0.6) Anatomic Flat has exactly the same design as the Asfeerflex 0.45, except of one part of the inside geometry. This quadrant specific lens has one quadrant that has a higher eccentricity (0.8) The lens flattens there. The lens is used when one part of the cornea has a flatter periphery (mostly at the nasal side of the cornea).
- By fitting this quadrant specific variation the lens will center better (no decent ration) and comfort will be maximized. Topography and the Designing your fit® software is necessary.
- Delivery program is the same as the standard Asfeerflex 0.45, but is only available with monofocal spherical front (no front toric, monofocal etc.).

![Anatomic stell](image5)
When there is a substantial difference between the corneal astigmatism and the refractive astigmatism, it is possible that a residual astigmatism appears while wearing a \textit{Asfeerflex} lens. To correct this residual astigmatism, the use of a front toric lens is necessary. If an \textit{Asfeerflex} is used, order a \textit{front toric} \textit{Asfeerflex} by adding the spherical and toric over refraction (and axe) to the existing power of the lens that the patients wears (trial lens or already worn lens).

Be aware that for this rotational symmetric lens a \textit{prismatic ballast} is necessary (appr. 1.5 PrD) to achieve a proper and stable position of the cylindrical power.

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Because this prismatic lens is thicker, it might be possible that the lens needs a bit longer adaptation time.

- When the corneal astigmatism is over 1 D, it might be advisable to fit an \textit{Eclips} 2 lens, because it is centering automatically, without any prism ballast.
- If a front toric power is necessary, multifocal front geometry or other options are not possible.

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- If a front toric power is necessary, multifocal front geometry or other options are not possible.
- Radius and diameter availability: same as \textit{Asfeerflex}.

\textbf{Keratoconus Anatomic}

The \textbf{Keratoconus Anatomic lens} is an aspheric lens with high eccentricity ($E=0.9$). Due to the high eccentricity, the difference in radii in the inside geometry is large: It realizes steep central radii and flat peripheral radii. This makes the lens to the first choice for eyes with lower grades of keratoconus. Because construction of the lens is rotation symmetric, this type is suitable for \textit{Nipple type} keratoconus.

Because the lens has no optical zones (one aspheric curve posterior) and an aplanatic front curve to compensate the aberrations caused by the high eccentricity, all over the lens, also with large differences between optical and geometrical axe, the vision will be un disturbed and maximized.

The lens can be fitted with the help of a trial set, or with topography and the \textit{Designing your \textit{Fit}®} software.

\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline
\textbf{Radii:} & 5.50 mm and flatter (steps 0.10 mm) \\
\textbf{Diameter:} & 9.3, 9.8 and 10.3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Characteristic
The newest generation copolymer of silicone polymers and hydrophilic monomers. The surface of the contact lens behaves like a hydrophilic contact lens.

Field of application
First choice contact lens material by the combination of good oxygen permeability and superior wetting ability of the contact lens surface.

Characteristic
Premium contact lens material with high oxygen permeability. The life span of the contact lens is 2 years.

Field of application
Next to the application of daily wear also suitable for flexible and extended wear.

Characteristic
GP material with an excellent balance between stability of the material and surface characteristics with excellent oxygen permeability. The life span of the contact lens is 2 – 3 years.

Field of application
For applications on eyes with normal tear secretion and blinking frequency.

Characteristic
Traditional oxygen permeable material with the highest stability and good surface properties. The life span of the contact lens is 3 – 4 years.

Field of application
For the standard fitting, on eyes where there is no special demand for oxygen permeability. On eyes with average tear secretion and blinking frequency.

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### SiH

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<th>Tradename</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Dk</th>
<th>Wetting angle</th>
<th>Hardness</th>
<th>Refractive index</th>
<th>UV blocker</th>
<th>Handling tint</th>
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<td>Hexafocon A (Fluoro-silicon acryl)</td>
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### HP

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<th>UV blocker</th>
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Microlens Contactlens Technology

Microlens Contactlens Technology is an independent Dutch manufacturing company, established in 1981.

Microlens offers a complete program of innovative contact lens systems.

The Microlens staff is passionate in always finding optimal solutions for healthy and natural vision.

Microlens Contactlens Technology

Microlens Contactlens Technology est un producteur néerlandais indépendant, fondé en 1981.

Microlens offre une gamme complète de systèmes de lentilles de contact innovatrices.

Les collaborateurs de Microlens sont passionnés pour toujours trouver la solution optimale pour une vue saine et naturelle.

Microlens Contactlens Technology

Microlens Contactlens Technology ist ein unabhängiger holländischer Hersteller, gegründet 1981.

Microlens bietet ein umfassendes Programm innovativer Kontaktlinsensysteme.

Microlens hat sich nachhaltig der Aufgabe verpflichtet optimale Lösungen für gesunde und natürliche Sehkraft zu entwickeln.