The Rx Experience
GAS PERMEABLE CONTACT LENSES
microlens
you will see
Asfeerflex

**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 healthy cornea, excellent comfort and superior vision for years.
Asfeerflex

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.

**Asfeerflex 0.45 and 0.6**

**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 of 0.45 or 0.6 and spherical front design

- Tangential skivevel of 0.30 mm
- Central thickness (@ -3.00 D) 0.16 mm
- Edge thickness 0.12 mm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power- and base curve range:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base curves: 7.00 to 9.00 mm (steps: 0.05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power range: +20.00 to -20.00 D (steps: 0.25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diameter: 8.8, 9.3, 9.8, 10.3 and 10.8 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available material: Comfort, XO, FM, HP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Radius selection:**
- Mean-K +0.10 mm
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 the toric cornea and symmetric back curve of the GP lens, the astigmatism is visually corrected.

The Eclips contact lens has a smart design with two different aspheric main axis. The concept of this meridian specific contact lens makes the fitting of toric corneas up to 5.00 D astigmatism very simple. Without inducing residual astigmatism as in common bitoric alternatives.
Field of application:
- First choice GP contact lens for the toric cornea with easy fitting rule, simple over refraction without residual astigmatism.

Lens design:
Thin contact lens with a meridian specific back curve. The two backcurve meridians have different excentricities, 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 (@ -3.00 D) 0.16 mm
- Edge thickness 0.12 – 0.16 mm

Varieties:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varieties</th>
<th>$E_1$</th>
<th>$E_2$</th>
<th>difference cornea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eclips 1</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>&lt; 0.40 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclips 2</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.40 mm tot &lt; 0.60 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclips 3</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>0.60 mm tot &lt; 0.80 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclips 4</td>
<td>-0.45</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>0.80 mm tot &lt; 1.00 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclips 5</td>
<td>-0.60</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>&gt; 1.00 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Radius selection:
- Mean-K +0.10 mm
Microlens gas permeable contact lenses

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.
**Multifocal**

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) compared to the corresponding monofocal type.

**Field of application:**
All presbyopia patients who 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. The aspheric front zone has concentric areas for:
- Unlimited distance vision in the central zone;
- Functional intermediate vision
- A reading zone towards the periphery
  with add power +1.00 to +3.50 D in steps of 0.50 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.
- Patients should have reasonable expectations on the visual performance of contact lenses for presbyopia.
Specialties
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 centre better (no high riding) and comfort will be maximized.
- Delivery program is the same as the standard Asfeerflex 0.45, but is only available with monofocal spherical front (no front toric, multifocal etc.).

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.
- Delivery program is the same as the standard Asfeerflex 0.45, but is only available with monofocal spherical front (no front toric, multifocal etc.).

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- By fitting this quadrant specific variation the lens will center better (no decent ration) and comfort will be maximized.
- Delivery program is the same as the standard Asfeerflex 0.45, but is only available with monofocal spherical front (no front toric, multifocal etc.).
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 GP lens. To correct this residual astigmatism, the use of a front toric lens is necessary.

If an Asfeerflex is used, order a front toric 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 prismatic ballast is necessary (appr. 1.5 PrD) to achieve a proper and stable position of the cylindrical power.

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 Eclips 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.
- Radius and diameter availability: same as Asfeerflex

**Eclips Front toric**

If a Eclips is used, order a front toric Eclips by adding the spherical and toric over refraction to the existing power. Because the Eclips lens is self-centering you have to observe the axe of the flattest meridian of the lens (the lens has two engravings in the edge of the lens in the flattest meridian. To calculate the exact axe of the lens you have to use the crosscylinder program of the Designing your it® program.

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

**Keratoconus Anatomic**

The Keratoconus Anatomic lens is an aspheric lens with high eccentricity (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 the first choice for eyes with lower grades of keratoconus. Because the design of the lens is rotation symmetric, this type is suitable for 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 undisturbed and optimal.

The lens can be fitted with the help of a trial set or with topography.

| Radii: 5.50 mm and flatter (steps 0.10 mm) | Diameter: 9.3, 9.8 and 10.3 mm |

**Asfeerflex Fronttoric**

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 GP lens. To correct this residual astigmatism, the use of a front toric lens is necessary.

If an Asfeerflex is used, order a front toric 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 prismatic ballast is necessary (appr. 1.5 PrD) to achieve a proper and stable position of the cylindrical power.
**Characteristic**
The newest generation copolymer of 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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### Boston XO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tradename Material</th>
<th>Dk</th>
<th>Wetting angle</th>
<th>Hardness</th>
<th>Refractive index</th>
<th>UV blocker</th>
<th>Handling tint</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comfort</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>6˚</td>
<td>D79</td>
<td>1.4537</td>
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<td>Roflufocon C</td>
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**Tradename**
XO

**Material**
Hexafocon A (Fluoro-silicon acryl)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dk</th>
<th>Wetting angle</th>
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<th>Refractive index</th>
<th>UV blocker</th>
<th>Handling tint</th>
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<tr>
<td>100</td>
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<td>1.415</td>
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**Handling tint**
light blue

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### FM

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Tradename 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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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FM</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>&lt; 25˚</td>
<td>D78</td>
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<td>Roflufocon D</td>
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**Tradename**
FM

**Material**
Pmma-silicon copolymer

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Dk</th>
<th>Wetting angle</th>
<th>Hardness</th>
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<th>Handling tint</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>23˚</td>
<td>D87</td>
<td>1.480</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>light green</td>
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</table>

**Handling tint**
light green

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### HP

<table>
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<th>Tradename 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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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HP</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>23˚</td>
<td>D87</td>
<td>1.480</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>light green</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roflufocon C</td>
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</table>

**Tradename**
HP

**Material**
Fluoro-silicon acryl

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Dk</th>
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<th>Handling tint</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td></td>
<td>D78</td>
<td>1.460</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>light blue</td>
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</table>

**Handling tint**
light blue
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 is located in the beautiful Arnhem Business Park, a former country estate situated on the border of a lateral moraine and the River Rhine.

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