

Central Clearance Zone – CCZ

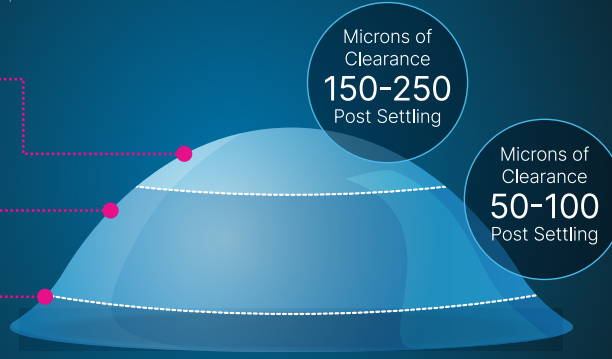
Vaults the central cornea and provides vision customization

Limbal Independent Transfer Zone – LITe

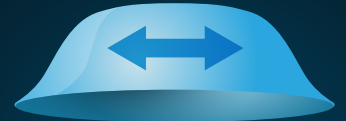
Offers independent customization of limbal clearance

Scleral Landing Zone – SLZ

An angle that aligns on the sclera/bearing sector of the lens



Oblate & Prolate Options



Oblate: Ideal for normal eyes, post ocular/refractive surgery



Prolate: Ideal for ectatic corneas and all forms of keratoconus

Primary Adjustments

Central Clearance Zone Adjustment
Increase or decrease central clearance.

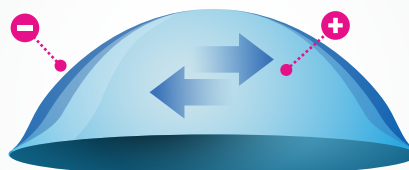
* limbal clearance may be minimally affected depending on HVID



100 μm per step

Minus (-) steepens curve, increases central clearance.
Plus (+) flattens curve, decreases central clearance.

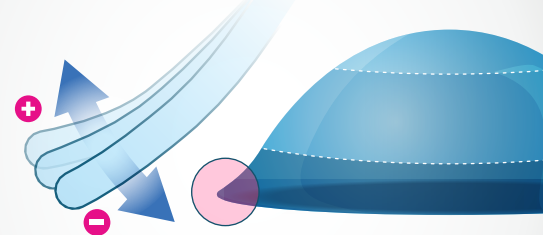
Limbal Independent Transfer Zone Adjustment
Increase or decrease limbal clearance without affecting central clearance.



50 μm per step

Minus (-) steepens curve, increases limbal clearance.
Plus (+) flattens curve, decreases limbal clearance.

Scleral Landing Zone Adjustment
Flatten or steepen the landing angle. Fine tune alignment and toricity.



30 μm per step

Minus (-) steepens SLZ angle.
Plus (+) flattens SLZ angle.

Instructions

Photos A, B & C Credit: Ferris State University

- 1 Obtain K Reading to Determine Starting Lens***
 - 36 to 46 = Oblate – Multiply flat k by 100 to determine starting lens sagittal depth. *example: 40.50 × 100 = 4050 μm**
 - >46 = Prolate – Multiply flat k by 100 and subtract 250 to determine starting lens sagittal depth. *example: (48.50 × 100) – 250 = 4600 μm**

* Calculations above are based on the use of a 15.8 diameter trial lens. When using other diameter fitting sets, use the calculated sagittal depth found using the method above and consult the following conversion chart.

| Diameter | to Calculate Sag |
|----------|------------------|
| 14.8 | Subtract 400 μm |
| 16.8 | Add 350 μm |
| 17.8 | Add 650 μm |

- 2 Prepare & Apply the Lens**
 - Watch the Custom Stable Application & Removal video at valleycontax.com/videos-and-webinars?goto=3
- 3 Central Clearance: Evaluate Pre-Settling**
 - 200 to 500 μm = Proceed to step 4.
 - < 200 μm = Select the next steeper lens. Return to step 2.
 - > 500 μm = Select the next flatter lens. Return to step 2.
- 4 Wait 20 Minutes for Lens to Settle**
- 5 Central Clearance: Evaluate & Tune**
 - 150 to 250 μm post-settling is ideal. (photo A)
 - Perform CCZ adjustments to reach goal.
- 6 Limbal Clearance: Evaluate & Tune**
 - 50 to 100 μm post-settling is ideal. (photo B)
 - Perform LITe adjustments to reach goal.
- 7 Scleral Landing Zone: Evaluate & Tune**
 - Avoid blanching, impingement & lift. (photo C)
 - Perform SLZ adjustments for each meridian to achieve proper landing zone angle and toricity. “=” mark indicates flat meridian.
- 8 Perform Final Diagnostics**
 - Notate the location of flat SLZ using 0/180 (horizontal) as reference. (photo D)
 - Over-Refract
- 9 Place Your Order**
 - Call 800-547-8815 to speak with a friendly and experienced consultant.
 - Visit valleycontax.com to place your order online.

