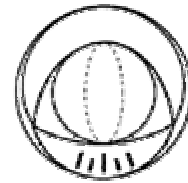


Rx TORIC



UltraVision's *Rx TORIC* continues to gain increasing acceptance as an extremely successful means of correcting astigmatic errors with hydrophilic lenses due to its simplicity of prescribing, reliability of performance, reproducibility, and technical and professional support.

The *Rx TORIC* is a reduced optic, back surface toric with the toric area *generated* (rather than being manufactured by the older traditional method of crimping), resulting in more accurate optical quality in this area. Further advantages of this patented design are an increase in the degree of astigmatic correction which can be incorporated in the lens and the ability to more accurately utilise the front surface to achieve maximum stability and comfort. Pinguecula tunnels and Prismatic corrections can also be included.

The *Rx TORIC* is manufactured in three different water contents from UltraVision's own *non-ionic* and UV inhibited **Igel 38, Igel 58 and Igel 67** materials (the same materials used to manufacture CD, Presto and Prima spherical lenses). The design of the lens remains constant irrespective of the water content of the material used. The *Rx TORIC* is available with a three month (including up to two exchanges if required) full money back guarantee. This guarantee applies from the date of supply of the original lenses and requires that if a lens causes dissatisfaction it be returned with full details of the reason for its return.

LENS SPECIFICATIONS

	Igel 38	Igel 58	Igel 67
Diameter	13.5mm to 16.0mm in 0.5mm steps	14.0mm to 16.5mm in 0.5mm steps	
BOZR	7.8mm to 9.8mm in 0.2mm steps		
FOZD (-3.00D)	8.80mm (14.5mm lens)	9.10mm (15.0mm lens)	
Centre thick. (-3.00D)	0.07mm	0.08mm	
Spherical power range	Unlimited		
Cylindrical power range	Up to -11.00D in all materials		
Axes	All		
Location method	Superior and inferior peripheral ramps		
Location marks	Laser marks at 270° (6 o'clock) for R & L		

Initial Fitting Lens

The *Rx Toric* is fitted empirically, negating the requirement for trial lenses, and reducing the chair time needed for fitting this type of lens. The requirements for the supply of the initial lens (*which experience has shown is the correct lens in well over 80% of lenses*) are simply:

1. Keratometer readings
2. Spectacle Prescription
3. H.V.I.D. (Horizontal Visible Iris Diameter)
4. B.V.D. (Back Vertex Distance)
5. Material Requirements (The diameter of the required lens differs with different materials)

Rx Toric Basic Selection Table and Fitting Hints

For your information, the following is a simplified table illustrating the method of selection of the empirical fitting of UltraVision's Rx Torics.

SELECTION TABLE

Flattest K		Indicated BOZR
(7.27mm)	46.42	8.2mm
(7.49mm)	45.06	8.4mm
(7.70mm)	43.83	8.6mm
(7.91mm)	42.67	8.8mm
(8.12mm)	41.56	9.0mm
(8.34mm)	40.47	

Indicated base = As above table

Note: When corneal cylinders of above 1.00D are encountered, the flattest K reading should be modified by *steepening* this figure by 1/8 of the difference between the two curves

Diameter = HVID +2.5mm for **Igel 38** material
 HVID +3.0mm for **Igel 58** or **67** material
 (to allow for heat shrinkage on the eye)

Prescription = Spectacle Rx with allowance for Back Vertex Distance.

Toric Fitting Hints

1. A well fitting **UltraVision** Toric will exhibit a small movement of 0.5mm to 1.0mm during blinking in upward gaze. Excessive movement will indicate a loose lens (also shown by the lens not appearing concentric with the cornea in normal gaze), while reduced or no movement will indicate a tight lens.
2. A tight fitting lens may mislocate since its adhesion to the cornea will reduce the locating effect of the location areas of the lens. Scleral indentation may also be evident. *Tight fitting lenses are best modified by a flattening of base curve.*
3. A loose fitting lens will be unstable both in fit and location of axis since there will be minimal hydrostatic effect on the location of the lens. Axis location will be inconsistent. *Loose fitting lenses are best modified by an increase in lens diameter.*
4. All assessments of lens fitting and location should be made after sufficient time has been allowed for the lens to equate with the wearer's tears. This period should be at least 30 minutes.
5. *Experience has shown that the majority of problems with Toric Lenses are the result of lenses being fitted too small and loose.*
6. **Pinguecula Tunnels: UltraVision has a unique method of creating a recess in the back surface of the lens to allow for the raised surface of a pinguecula without causing irritation.**
7. **Prismatic corrections of up to 2 Prism dioptres can be incorporated in the Rx at any axis.**