

TANGENT STREAK® Translating Bifocal GP Lens Fitting Made Easy

DIAMETER

Large = 9.9/9.5 mm
Choose when vertical fissure/cornea is large size.

Medium = 9.5/9.1 mm
Choose when vertical fissure/cornea is average size.

Small = 9.1/8.8 mm
Choose when vertical fissure/cornea is small size.

SEG. HEIGHT

High = 4.4 mm
Choose when visible white exists (<1.00 mm) between Inferior Limbus & lower eyelid.

Medium = 3.9 mm
Choose when Inferior Limbus & lower eyelid are tangent.

Low = 3.5 mm
Choose when Inferior Limbus is below lower eyelid (not > 0.75 mm below).

BASE CURVE (9.5/9.1 D)*

>1.00D of corneal cylinder, fit on flat K + 20% of corneal cylinder.

Example:

$$\begin{aligned} K's &= 43.50/44.75 \times 90 \\ B.C. &= 43.50 + 0.25 \\ &= 43.75 \end{aligned}$$

<1.00D of corneal cylinder, fit 1.00D flatter than steep K.

Example:

$$\begin{aligned} K's &= 42.50/43.25 \times 90 \\ B.C. &= 43.25 - 1.00D \\ &= 42.25 \end{aligned}$$

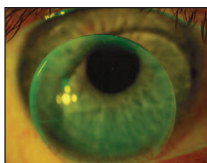
When K's are spherical, fit 0.75D flatter than K.

Example:

$$\begin{aligned} K's &= 43.00/43.00 \times 90 \\ B.C. &= 42.25 \end{aligned}$$

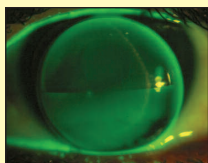
* For every 0.30 mm increase in horizontal diameter **FLATTEN** the B.C. 0.25 D.
For every 0.30 mm decrease in horizontal diameter **STEEPEN** the B.C. 0.25 D.

FIT EVALUATION OF TANGENT STREAK® TRANSLATING BIFOCAL



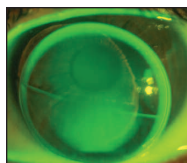
FLAT FIT

- Decenters laterally following the blink
- Excessive edge lift
- Lens rotates; rocks on blink
- Absence of tear centrally
- Seg. angle fluctuates
- Extremely rapid drop
- Continuous lid tuck
- Temporal decentration



GOOD FIT

- Intrapapillary fit
- Distance gaze; lens rests on lower lid
- Near gaze; good upward translation
- Seg. at lower pupil margin
- Adequate edge lift
- Seg. positioned 180°
- Seg. drop is <1.0 second



STEEP FIT

- Central pooling
- Mid-Peripheral bearing
- Decreased edge lift
- Inferior or nasal decentration
- Slow or no seg. drop
- Little or no translation
- Limited vertical movement
- Seg. >15° nasal rotation

TANGENT STREAK®

Segmented Bifocal/Trifocal Contact Lens

(800) 373-2020 • Fax (816) 452-8877

email:admin@firestoneoptics.com

TROUBLE SHOOTING TIPS

FINDINGS	PROBABLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED ACTION
Lens doesn't drop quickly	Too steep or too flat	Check Fluorosein pattern and change B.C. $\frac{1}{2}$ diopter minimum Trial fit lenses
	Test for too steep	Pull upper lid away and lens doesn't drop
	Test for too flat	Lens only drops when upper lid is pulled away
	Insufficient prism	Add $\frac{1}{2}$ Δ minimum prism
Holds chin to chest for distance	Segment too high	Lower seg height to inferior pupil margin in ambient room light
Holds reading material to chest	Segment too low	Raise seg height to inferior pupil margin in ambient room light
	Lens not translating	See "Lens slips under lower lid" below
Rotation more than 15° nasal	B.C. too steep	Flatten B.C. $\frac{1}{2}$ diopter
Rotation more than 10° temporal	B.C. too flat	Steepen B.C. $\frac{1}{2}$ diopter
Rotation and lateral positioning	High and/or oblique cylinder	Back or bitoric design
Lens pops off	B.C. too flat or edge lift too much	Steepen B.C.
Loose, fluctuating positioning	B.C. too flat	Steepen B.C. $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ D
Too much edge lift	Fit good except edge lift	Steepen P.C.'s
Superior flare	Lens too small	Larger lens to increase vertical height
Lens slips under lower lid	Flaccid or loose lower lid	Add $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ Δ prism, and/or widen truncation
	Lens too steep	Flatten B.C.
When segmented fit is not successful, REFIT Patient in...		
TANGENT STREAK® NO LINE™ Aspheric Multifocal.		