There is a small risk involved when any contact lens is worn. It is crucial to follow the instructions and guidelines provided for proper use and care. The clinical results for the Boston Orthokeratology (oprifocon A) Shaping Lenses should be observed and evaluated by an eye care practitioner. The fillet curve is calculated by scribing a circle, which is tangent to the central cornea. The regression in the unaided visual acuity when the lens is first worn is typically 0.75 diopters. The PAR (Posterior Apical Radius) is calculated as follows:

\[ PAR = \frac{337.5}{41.25 + (-3.75) - 0.75} = \frac{337.5}{36.75} = 9.184 \text{mm} \]

For a Flat K of 41.25 and a Target Correction of –3.75 diopters. The reverse, alignment and peripheral zones that comprise the correct sagittal profile of the lens are determined by using measurements (e.g., keratometry). If the flattening is too great, the cornea will lift off too much from the posterior curve, causing vision to become distorted. If staining is present, monitor for three days to see if the condition improves. If it does not, discontinue use of the lens. A corneal topographer will give you an accurate view of how the lens is sitting on the eye. If it is not centered, then follow the methods used to resurface the lens. There is no fixed diopter relationship between the Base Curve (BC) and the Reverse Curve (RC). Selecting the correct optical zone of the lens is critical for proper visual acuity. The BC is placed in the alignment zone that balances the amount of flattening required. If more than one curve is used in the alignment curve zone, the fillet curve is calculated by scribing a circle, which is tangent to the central cornea. The resulting changes that have taken place are observed by the eyecare practitioner. A corneal striae might be present after the lens is removed, which is normal. If you have reduced –5.00 diopters of myopia and a keratometry of 40.00 diopters, the BC might be placed in the alignment curve zone. If the patient has reduced –5.00 diopters of myopia with a keratometry of 45.50 diopters, the BC might be placed in the alignment curve zone. If you have reduced –5.00 diopters of myopia and a keratometry of 40.00 diopters, the BC might be placed in the alignment curve zone.