



Demonstrating the Use of Progressive Addition Lens

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Introduction

Progressive Addition Lens has always been a mystery because of the fact that the true technical information is still closely kept undisclosed.

Most of the information available is from lens manufacturer in the form of positive features designed to attract the actual wearer.

However, they are wonderful lenses and a true example of innovation in lens designing.

They provide excellent distance V/A in the superior portion of the lenses for almost all situations except for those less common instances in which large ocular excursions are made without the normal compensatory head movements.

Although near zones are smaller than the distance zone, the stable near zone is reasonably wide to allow required ocular excursion.

Good V/A is maintain during most eye excursions from the near centre by normal compensatory head movements.

The major difference as compared to segment multifocal is that there is no segment line as a reference.

The user must use the clarity of vision as reference to tell when the eyes are viewing through the proper area of the lens.

During the adaptation period, the user learns to make head movements that accompany large ocular gaze shifts.

That is why a demonstration as to the use of Progressive Addition Lens while dispensing is very important

Step No 1

Put the Progressive lens fitted spectacle on the wearer's eyes with PAL ink markings.

Check the horizontal & vertical alignment of fitting cross for BEs separately.

Fitting cross should be **within 1 mm** of the central pupil.

Step No 2

Check the spectacle frame fitting and adjustments on the wearer's face for

- Facial Width
- Pantoscopic Tilt
- Bridge & Nose Pads

Step No 3

Now remove the ink marking.

Use Acetone to remove ink marking.

Isopropyl alcohol takes more time to clean ink marking.

Step No 4

Check Distant Vision

Put the spectacle again on the face & ask him to look at any distant object across the office.

Ask the wearer to tilt his head down so that he looks through the top of the lens where optics are more stable & check the clarity of vision.

Step No 4

Checking the distant vision



Step No 5

Check the Near Vision

Ask him to hold a reading card at his habitual distance and check the clarity of vision.

Instruct the wearer to slowly lift his chin while continuing to look at the stationary near target to find whether the near target appears clear.

Let the wearer explore different gaze position and how they influence the clarity of vision.

Step No 5

Checking the near Vision



Step No 6

Demonstrate the Blurriness from top to bottom of the lens

Ask the wearer to fixate at the distant object again and then gradually lift the chin so that the middle and lower portions of the lens are used.

Let him feel the increasing blurriness.

Step No 7

Demonstrate the Change of Power from Dist to Near

Show the transition from distance to near.

Give him a reading card to hold at near distance and ask him to look at the distant object across the office and then look at the reading target and back to distant object.

Step No 8

Demonstrate the Mid- Distance Vision

- While the wearer holds a reading card, place the objects at different intermediate distances in front of the patient.
- Ask the wearer to look at the reading card, and then at an intermediate object.
- Ask the patient to slowly raise the gaze or lower the chin until the object is clear.

Step No 8

Demonstrating the Mid- Distance Vision



Step No 9

Demonstrate at various Angles of Gazes

- While the wearer holds a reading card, place the objects at different intermediate distances on both sides of dispensing table and in front of the patient.

Let him feel how side vision effects the clarity.



Step No 10

Demonstrate the Head & Eye Movement

Now demonstrate him how the eyes should be turned and head posture adjusted to use the lens effectively.

Step No 11

Demonstrate the Mobility with the lens.

Ask him to walk around the office while wearing the lens.

Ask him if he perceives any blur or waviness in the periphery.

If the wearer notices mild blur or waviness, he is likely to adapt.

If blurriness or waviness is severe, it may be because of inadequate or poor frame or lens fitting.



Finally, Assure Yeoman's Service

