INTRODUCTION

Ocasionally standard contact lenses do not provide the right solution for special cases. In these cases special parameters are needed. Suitable contact lenses in special cases improve vision quality compared to spectacles and improve the quality of life for these patients. Four clinical cases are presented where larger optical zones are needed due to physical reasons to avoid reflexions, halos and obtain appropriate vision.

METHOD

Patient A, 29 years old, presented with a deformed and dilated pupil due to an impact of a tennis ball when she was 8 years old. There was an absence of a crystalline lens. Contact lens (CL) prescription (8D) was +15.00 D. Complementary vision was provided with CL Relex 1.60 D.

Patient B showed a tear in the anterior surface of a periodic dislocation injury and the absence of a crystalline lens. CL Relex was +1.00 D to 1.40 D. No fix in corneal transparency.

Patient C suffered from a symmetrical CL injury, with spectacle-related astigmatism and an absence of a crystalline lens. CL Relex was +1.45 D.

Patient D had physiological pupils of 9.50 mm. Slit lamp and topographer were used to determine the size of the pupil diameter. Patient reported she had never achieved comfortable vision with any contact lens or spectacles.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

All patients reported reflexions and halos with standard contact lens, some reported комфортable vision with correct lenses. Most of them were satisfied with RGPs or contact lenses that were not satisfactory due to different reasons and had vision in consequence. The patient with symmetrical left eye dysphoria with current lenses and warranty also improve comfort with the lens.

All patients achieved satisfactory vision with visual acuity equal to or better than spectacles. The one exception was the anisocoric patient that finally obtained satisfactory vision with any contact lens or spectacle.

In order to minimise modifications to contact lenses and to reduce the risk of patient errors and anisometropia, contact lenses are a more adequate solution for these patients.

Technical characteristics of the contact lenses are shown in Table 1.

All patients reported reflexions and halos with standard contact lens, some reported comfortable vision with them. Most of them were satisfied with RGPs or contact lenses that were not satisfactory due to different reasons and had vision in consequence. The patient with symmetrical left eye dysphoria with current lenses and warranty also improve comfort with the lens.

CONCLUSION

Special hydrophilic lenses are a viable option for special cases with deformed or very large pupils, the torical and spherical 4TUV® and SPH4UV®, that can be commonly found in the highstreet practice.

Spherical contact lenses, by decreasing or removing reflexions and halos, improve the quality of life for these patients.

REFERENCES


ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors would like to thank Jesús Carballo and the Technical Team of Customer Services of markennovy (Esther Fernández and Elsa García). Jesús Carballo and the Technical Team of Customer Services of markennovy (Esther Fernández and Elsa García).

SUMMARY OF VISUAL RESULTS AND PARAMETERS FOR EACH CASE.

| TYPE | CILLEN  | METHOD | CONTACT PARAMETERS | CONTACT | VA WITH | SNELLEN-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4TUV</td>
<td>Hioxifilcon B (49%)</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>10.00 SPH 8.00 CYL +11.00 -1.25 40º</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>4TUV</td>
<td>Hioxifilcon B (49%)</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>10.00 SPH 8.00 CYL +11.00 -1.25 40º</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>4TUV</td>
<td>Hioxifilcon B (49%)</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>10.00 SPH 8.00 CYL +11.00 -1.25 40º</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>4TUV</td>
<td>Hioxifilcon B (49%)</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>10.00 SPH 8.00 CYL +11.00 -1.25 40º</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

技术参数

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>特性</th>
<th>前光学区域</th>
<th>后光学区域</th>
<th>柱镜度数</th>
<th>轴向</th>
<th>近视度数</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4TUV</td>
<td>Hioxifilcon B (49%)</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4TUV</td>
<td>Hioxifilcon B (49%)</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4TUV</td>
<td>Hioxifilcon B (49%)</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4TUV</td>
<td>Hioxifilcon B (49%)</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>