**SynergEyes® PS Fitting Flowchart**

Determine Initial BC selection

- Nearest BC to radius of Mean Central K *
  - Round to steeper BC choice

Begin with Lift L2 in the selected BC

Place one drop high molecule fluorescein into the bowl of the lens and apply lens

Allow excess fluorescein to dissipate, then observe pattern and movement

**If Bubbles are Present**, identify the shape and location of the bubbles

- Bubbles are round and located centrally
  - Flatten (increase) base curve radius
  - Switch to L1

- Bubbles are arc shaped and located peripherally
  - Steepen (decrease) base curve radius
  - Switch to L3

**If Excess Touch is Observed**, note the location of the touch area

- Touch is central
  - Flatten (increase) base curve radius
  - Switch to L1

- Touch is peripheral
  - Steepen (decrease) base curve radius
  - Switch to L3

If bubbles or “touch” are observed

- If apical and peripheral clearance and no bubbles
  - Successful Fit

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**SynergEyes® PS Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Paflucon D center (hemibercon A skirt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Content</td>
<td>27% (soft skirt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Curve</td>
<td>76 to 90 in 0.2mm steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diameter</td>
<td>14.5mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skirt Curvature</td>
<td>8.3 mm, 8.6 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lift</td>
<td>L1 (flat), L2 (medium), L3 (steep)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sphere Power</td>
<td>+2.00 to -6.00 D in 0.25 D steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dk</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wear Indications</td>
<td>Daily Wear</td>
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<tr>
<td>Replacement Cycle</td>
<td>6 Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lens Care Recommendations</td>
<td>Chemical and Hydrogen Peroxide</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delivery</td>
<td>1-2 Weeks</td>
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</table>
Fitting Guide

The SynergEyes® PS Hybrid Contact Lens

Specifically designed for patients with oblate corneas resulting from refractive surgery, corneal trauma or degenerative conditions, including penetrating keratoplasty and/or Intacs® for keratoconus.

Step 1:
Use SynergEyes® PS Diagnostic Set to select the initial diagnostic lens base curve by determining the mean K of the central 6mm of the cornea (see Figure 1).

Example: 36.75D, 40.75D @ 35 = 38.75 D. 38.75 D = 8.71 mm
Round down (steeper) to nearest base curve = 8.6 mm

Step 2:
Start with the determined base curve from step one in Lift “L2”.

Step 3:
Instill one (1) drop of high molecule fluorescein (FluoreSoft®) into the bowl of the lens and apply (see Figure 2). Allow excess fluorescein to dissipate (15-30 seconds).

Step 4:
Observe fluorescein pattern and evaluate the lens/cornea fitting relationship in the following manner:
Ideal SynergEyes® PS Fit:
• Apical clearance over central cornea (optimum fit has little or no touch in rigid zone of lens)
• Clearance free of bubbles over flattest corneal zone
• Light touch at 9 mm chord diameter - landing occurs in soft skirt (see Figure 3)
• Alignment under soft skirt
• Soft skirt free of scleral impingement or fluting
• Lens free to move on lid-push-up

When ideal fluorescein pattern is achieved, over-refract to determine final lens power for the selected base curve radius. If the over-refraction is greater than 4.00D, adjust for vertex distance (All diagnostic lenses are Plano power).

Step 5:
When ideal fluorescein pattern is achieved, over-refract to determine final lens power for the selected base curve radius. If the over-refraction is greater than 4.00D, adjust for vertex distance (All diagnostic lenses are Plano power).

SynergEyes® PS is offered in 3 Lifts: L1 (flat), L2 (medium), L3 (steep) to raise or lower the base curve in relation to the corneal plane. (See Figure 4)

• Changing the overall sagittal depth of the lens by changing either the base curve or the Lift allows for maximum customizing of the lens fit.
• Air bubbles beneath the RGP portion usually indicate a need for less sagittal depth.
• Areas of excess touch within the RGP portion indicate a need for greater sagittal depth. See tips for achieving success on when to change base curve or Lift.

For SynergEyes® PS consultation, please call 877.733.2012, option 2

Tips for Achieving Success

The SynergEyes® PS Hybrid Contact Lens

1. IF BUBBLES ARE PRESENT, identify the shape and location of the bubbles.
   a. If the bubbles are round and located centrally (Figure 5), flatten (increase) the base curve radius.

   ![Figure 5](image1)

   Central Bubble

   ![Figure 6](image2)

   Peripheral Bubbles

   ![Figure 7](image3)

   Peripheral Touch

   ![Figure 8](image4)

   Central Touch

   ![Figure 9](image5)

   Flattened BC

   ![Figure 10](image6)

   Steepen BC

       Example: 8.8 mm BC

   b. If the bubbles are arc shaped and located near the skirt junction (Figure 6), or if bubbles are seen both peripherally and centrally (Figure 7), decrease the Lift (Figure 8).

   ![Figure 11](image7)

   Decrease Lift

   ![Figure 12](image8)

   Increase “Lift”

   ![Figure 13](image9)

   Additional Fitting Tips:

   • If the 8.8mm skirt curve exhibits edge fluting, order the 8.3mm skirt curve.

   • More highly oblate corneas, those with the greatest difference between the central Ks and the peripheral corneal curvature, are more likely to need the steeper Lift (L3).

   • Mildly oblate corneas will likely benefit from the flatter Lift (L1), or may even be fit with the SynergEyes® A lens design.

   • Post-surgical corneas with ectasia may experience better results with the SynergEyes® A or KC designs, depending on the location and amount of ectasia.

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