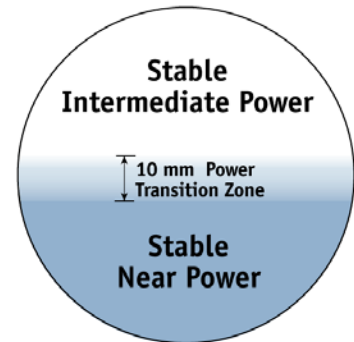


The Access computer lens provides wide areas of clear vision at near and intermediate ranges.

How does the ACCESS lens work?

The lab grinds the **Reading Power**. The intermediate power is achieved by a decrease in power (0.75 or 1.25) equal to the Access range used. In other words, the lens loses plus (or gains minus) power as it goes from the bottom to the top of the lens, providing a stable reading area in the lower portion and stable intermediate area in the upper portion.



The Access lens requires the full reading prescription.

The selection of which Access Range to use is based on the *add power*.
 For Add powers of +1.50 or less, select the 0.75 Range
 For Add powers of +1.75 or greater, select the 1.25 Range

What Prescription does the lab use?

The lab will use the *reading* prescription for surfacing calculations.
Each lab determines the final process. Please confirm with your lab how they need/prefer to receive the Rx for accurate processing.

Fitting Height is 5 mm below pupil center.
 If patient is well centered in frame, no fitting height is necessary.
PLEASE NOTE – We recommend a minimum “B” of 30mm.

Example #1:

Standard Bifocal Prescription:

Rx: Right Eye +Plano +1.00 x 45 with +2.75 Add
 Left Eye +0.75 +0.75 x 155

The resultant Reading Prescription would be -

Rx: Right Eye +2.75 +1.00 x 45
 Left Eye +3.50 +0.75 x 155

Select the *1.25 range* of Access for add powers of +1.75 or greater.

What powers will you find in the lens?

The intermediate power located in the upper portion of the lens is achieved by a reduction of the full reading power, equal to the amount of the range (-1.25).

The reading power is located in the lower portion of the lens.

The *Intermediate Power* located in the upper portion of the lens will be:
 Right +1.50 +100 x 45
 Left +2.25 +0.75 x 155

Verify intermediate power 10mm above prism reference point

The *Reading Power* located in the lower portion of the lens will be:
 Right +2.75 +1.00 x 45
 Left +3.50 +0.75 x 155

Verify reading power below the dashed arc.

Example #2:

Standard Bifocal Prescription:

Rx: Right Eye -1.00 -1.00 x 180 with +1.25 Add
 Left Eye -1.50 Sphere

The resultant Reading Prescription would be -

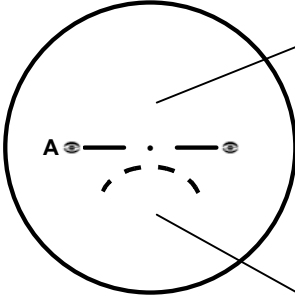
Rx: Right Eye +0.25 -1.00 x 180
 Left Eye -0.25 Sphere

Select the 0.75 Range of Access for add powers of +1.50 or less.

What powers will you find in the lens?

The intermediate power located in the upper portion of the lens is achieved by a reduction of the full reading power, equal to the amount of the range.

The reading power is located in the lower portion of the lens.



The Intermediate Power located in the upper portion of the lens will be:

Right -0.50 -1.00 x 180
 Left -1.00 Sphere

Verify intermediate power 10mm above prism reference point

The Reading Power located in the lower portion of the lens will be:

Right +0.25 -1.00 x 180
 Left -0.25

Verify reading power below the dashed arc.

Example #3:

Standard Bifocal Prescription:

Rx: Right Eye -4.50 Sphere with +2.50 Add
 Left Eye -5.00 Sphere

The resultant Reading Prescription would be -

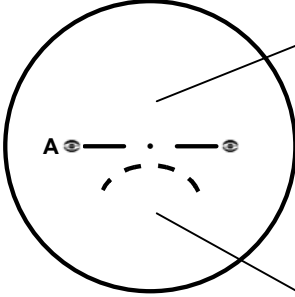
Rx: Right Eye -2.00 Sphere
 Left Eye -2.50 Sphere

Select the 1.25 Range of Access for add powers of +1.75 or greater.

What powers will you find in the lens?

The intermediate power located in the upper portion of the lens is achieved by a reduction of the full reading power, equal to the amount of the range.

The reading power is located in the lower portion of the lens.



The Intermediate Power located in the upper portion of the lens will be:

Right -3.25 Sphere
 Left -3.75 Sphere

Verify intermediate power 10mm above prism reference point

The Reading Power located in the lower portion of the lens will be:

Right -2.00 Sphere
 Left -2.50 Sphere

Verify reading power below the dashed arc.