Nissel Sixteen-50

CANTOR+NISSEL

FEATURES

- *vaults cornea & limbus maintaining a fluid reservoir between lens & cornea*
- *lens protects ocular surface*
- *fitting based on sagittal height*

BENEFITS

- *easy to fit*
- *12 lens fitting set available*
- *can be used for normal eyes with dry eye syndrome or soft lens intolerance*
- *for use with:*
  - *ocular surface disease*
  - *post refractive surgery*
  - *keratoconus*
  - *pellucid marginal degeneration*
  - *corneal transplants*
  - *kerato-globus*

The new standard in large diameter rigid contact lenses

Product Specification

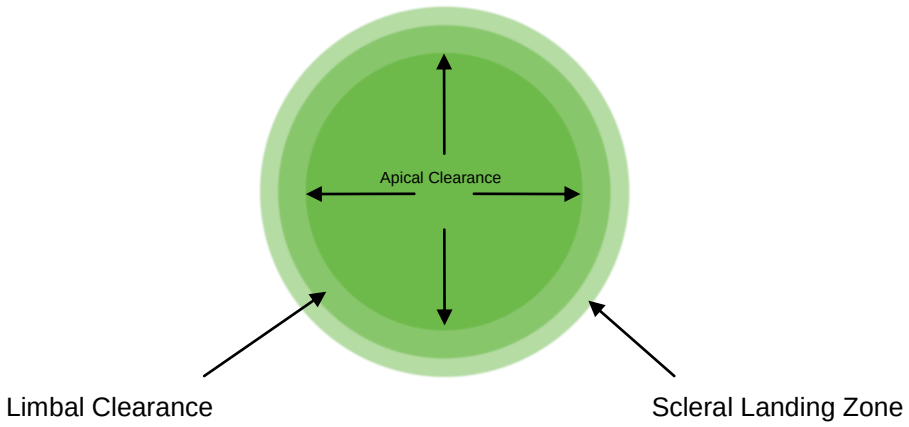
Material	Focon III 4
Permeability (Dk)	100×10^{-11}
Power Range	-30.00D to +30.00D (0.25D steps)

Sixteen-50 Fitting Set

Diameter (mm)	16.50
Power	Plano

Lens	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Code	F3	F2	F1	A	S1	S2	S3	K1	K2	K3	K4	K5
SAG (mm)	3.35	3.45	3.55	3.65	3.80	3.95	4.10	4.20	4.30	4.40	4.55	4.70
K Reading	8.60	8.35	8.10	7.85	7.60	7.35	7.10					

Normal and median depth eyes | Keratoconus and high depth eyes



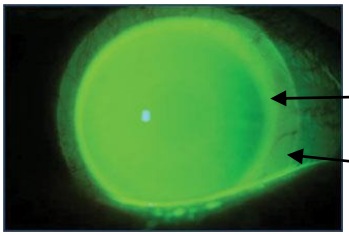
FITTING PROCEDURE

- Full refraction and eye examination
- Keratometry
- Select initial trial lens from fitting set

Lenses 1 – 7	Lenses 8 - 12
Eyes with approximately normal sagittal depth	Eyes with a deeper sagittal height
Normal eyes (dry eye / soft lens intolerance)	Keratoconus
Ocular surface disease	Pellucid marginal degeneration
Post refractive surgery	Corneal transplants
	Keratoglobus

Insertion of lens & initial assessment

- Rinse and fill lens before insertion with non-preserved saline
- Insert a drop of fluorescein into lens
- Place a towel on patients lap / counter
- Instruct patient to lean forward and tilt their head down to place the scleral lens on the eye so that the solution remains in the lens
- Patients can handle lens with either a plunger or by balancing the lens in a tripod between the thumb, index and middle finger
- Small insertion bubbles are of no consequence, but larger bubbles will disrupt both vision and comfort
- A yellow written filter with cobalt illumination is essential for accurate evaluation
- Check that the landing zone is aligned with conjunctiva 360° around sclera
- Allows lens to settle for 20-30 minutes



An ideal fit viewed with cobalt blue light

Fluorescein can be seen beyond the limbus

scleral landing zone

An ideal fit viewed with white light

Ideal Fit

- All weight / pressure should be on the sclera
- Lens should completely vault the cornea & limbus
- Large amount of apical clearance (200 microns) which should extend beyond the limbal area
- The peripheral alignment / bearing of the lens should be uniform around the lens
- Carry out over-refraction
- Order lens

Poor Fit

- If large air bubble under lens – remove and insert again
- If apical touch present, try lens with larger sag
- If blanching try a lens with a smaller sag

Lens Removal

- A plunger can be used on the inside edge of the lens
- The lower lids can be used to lift the contact lens edge

For any further technical advice please do not hesitate to call our Professional Services Team 01280 702002 Option 2

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