

NISSEL KII RIGID

RGP LENS FOR SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT OF KERATOCONUS

Features

System of management for keratoconus Aberration control optics 26 lens fitting set successfully fits approximately 80% of keratoconic patients Replacement fitting lenses supplied at no charge Toric designs available

FITTING PROCEDURE

- Full refraction and eye examination
- Keratometry or Topography
- If using a keratometer calculate the average of the flat and steep K readings, if using a topographer note the flat Sim K reading.
- From the 8.70mm diameter trial set, insert the lens having a base curve which is as close as possible to 0.30mm steeper than this value.
- Instil fluorescein and assess the fit using a slit lamp. A yellow filter (Wrattan #12) will help provide a clearer view.

CENTRAL FIT

Good Fit

• Ideally there should be a small amount of apical clearance or very light apical touch.

Assessment of long term keratoconic rigid gas permeable lens wearers has shown less apical scarring when they have been fitted with slight apical clearance. Flat central fitting and corneal touch can improve acuity; however this can prove detrimental to the condition of the cornea.



Acceptable fit showing slight apical clearance



Acceptable fit showing 3 point touch

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Material	Focon III 3 Other materials available on request
Permeability (Dk)	65 x 10-11
Base Curve (mm)	Steepest available 4.80mm
Diameter (mm)	8.10, 8.40 8.70 (standard) 9.00, 9.30
Edge Lift	Standard
(0.03mm = 1 step)	Increased 1 step Increased 2 steps Decreased 1 step Decreased 2 steps
Power Range	-30.00D to +30.00D (0.25D steps)
Tints	(standard) Blue Grey Green Clear

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Steep Fit

• Excessive apical clearance will be seen. Excessive apical clearance may result in reduced visual acuity. Try a flatter base curve to achieve a good central fit.

Flat Fit

• Excessive apical touch will be seen.

Excessive apical touch increases the risk of corneal abrasion or scarring. Try a steeper base curve to achieve a good central fit.



Steep fit



Flat fit

EDGE LIFT

Good Fit

• A band of edge clearance 0.50mm to 0.80mm is optimal

SEE GOOD EIT IMAGE

A good edge clearance will enable correct lens movement and facilitate tear exchange.

Excessive Edge Lift

• Band of edge clearance wider than 0.80mm will be seen. Lens will have excessive movement. Order lens with decreased edge lift.

Inadequate Edge Lift

• Band of edge clearance less than 0.50mm will be seen. Lens may have reduced movement. A dark ring of peripheral touch will be evident. Order lens with increased edge lift.

Lens Position

Central position = Good Fit Lens riding low = Increase the total diameter Lens riding high = Decrease the total diameter

The standard 8.70mm diameter should be suitable in most cases. Smaller diameters are often required for central cones and larger diameters for decentred cones. In advanced cones reducing the diameter to 8.10mm may be necessary. The total diameter of the lens can be incremented/decremented in 0.10mm steps.

Lens Power

Over-refraction should be carried out and the final lens ordered from Cantor & Nissel.

Lens Modality

These lenses are designed to last for up to 12 months. The lenses may need to be replaced more frequently due to the patients wear and care, this is at the discretion of the practitioner.

Care Guidelines

We recommend the use of Oté Fine and Oté Clean solutions, however any solution suitable for RGP lenses can be used.