Menicon

Omni

Fitting Guide

Menicon

Getting to know the design

Menicon Omni is a rigid gas permeable (RGP) contact lens for myopia, hyperopia, astigmatism and presbyopia correction. Its excellent comfort, quick adjustment and the optimal visual acuity provided make it a very successful option for many patients.

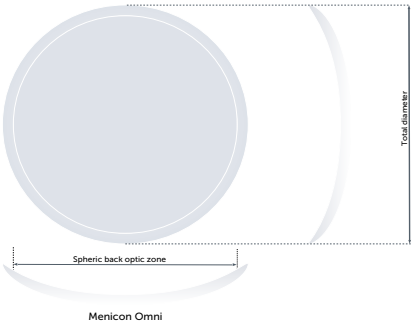
Design

SPHERICAL DESIGN

MENICON OMNI

Menicon Omni spherical design has a spherical optic zone and an aspherical periphery.

For all Menicon Omni designs the Back Optic Zone Diameter (BOZ) will vary with the Total Diameter (TD).
For TD = 9.10mm, BOZD = 7.30mm
For TD = 9.60mm, BOZD = 7.50mm
For TD = 10.10mm, BOZD = 7.70mm



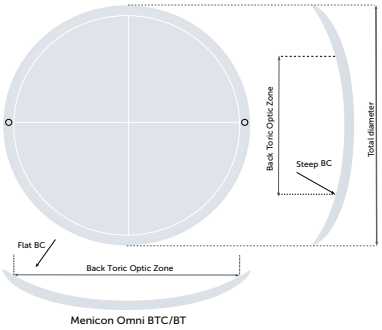
Menicon Omni

TORIC DESIGNS

MENICON OMNI BTC

Menicon Omni BTC (back toric compensated) has a back toric surface that matches the corneal shape to provide stability to the lens on eye. It also has a front toric surface to compensate the astigmatic over-refraction due to the lens and corneal refractive indices.

Two dots are engraved on the lens to identify the flat meridian.



Menicon Omni BTC/BT

MENICON OMNI BT

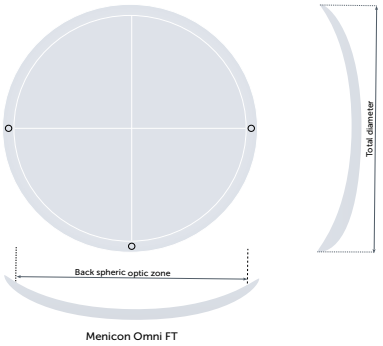
Menicon Omni BT (bi-toric) has a back toric surface that matches the corneal shape and a front toric surface with the compensation of a cylindric over-refraction.
The Menicon Omni BT will correct the full refraction cylinder (corneal + internal).
Two dots are engraved on the lens to identify the flat meridian.

This design should only be ordered after fitting Menicon Omni BTC design and finding a residual cylindrical over-refraction.

MENICON OMNI FT

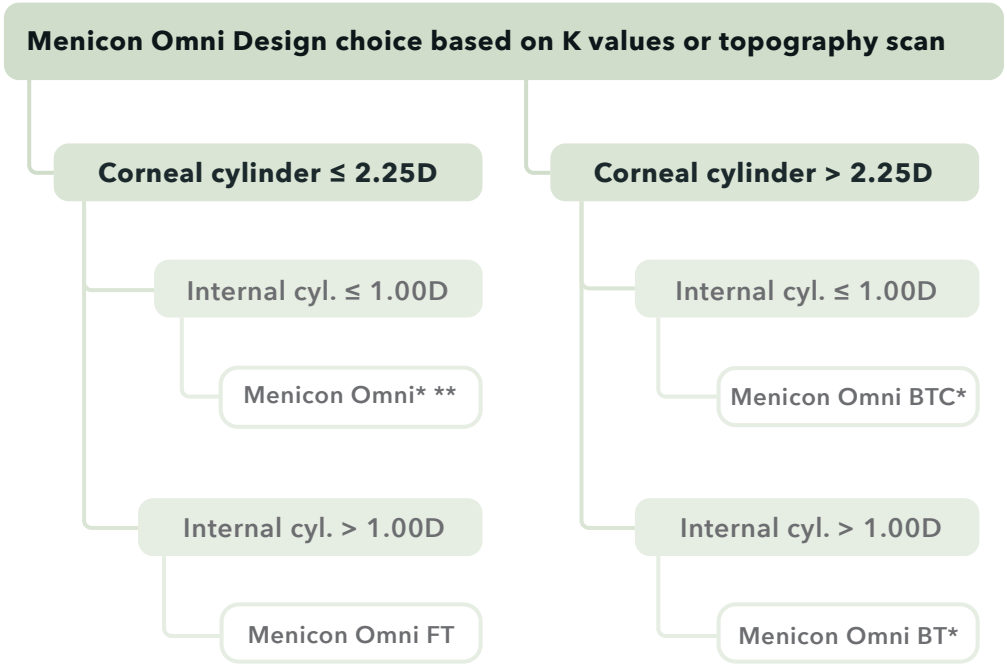
Menicon Omni FT (front toric) has a sphero-aspheric back surface and a front toric surface.

Three engraved dots are located at the 3, 6 and 9 o'clock positions. This design includes a stabilization prism (standard prism 1.5Δ).



This design should only be ordered after fitting Menicon Omni spherical design and finding a residual cylindrical over-refraction.

How to choose between spherical and toric designs



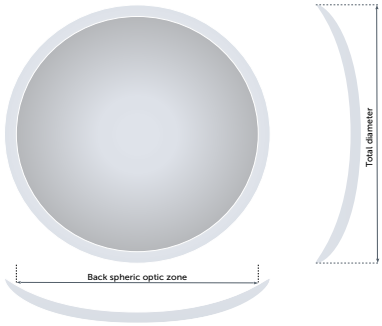
** Menicon Omni Progressive and Menicon Omni Progressive + designs available*
*** Menicon Omni Executive and Menicon Omni Progressive Near designs available*

MULTIFOCAL DESIGNS

MENICON OMNI SYMBIO

Menicon Omni Symbio has a multifocal front surface, with slightly increasing addition power up to +0.75D. This value is fixed.

It has a larger distance vision zone than the Menicon Omni Progressive regular design.



Menicon Omni Symbio

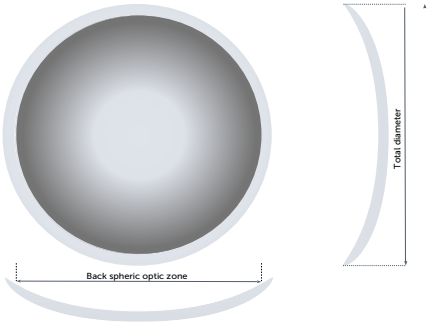
Menicon Omni Symbio is available in spherical, back toric compensated (Menicon Omni Symbio BTC) and bi-toric (Menicon Omni Symbio BT) options.

The design is suitable for pre-presbyopic and patients with intensive near vision needs.

MENICON OMNI PROGRESSIVE

Menicon Omni Progressive has a multifocal front surface. The addition power increases towards the periphery. Addition range is between +1.00D and +3.00D.

Menicon Omni Progressive is available in spherical, back toric compensated (Menicon Omni Progressive BTC) and bi-toric (Menicon Omni Progressive BT) options.



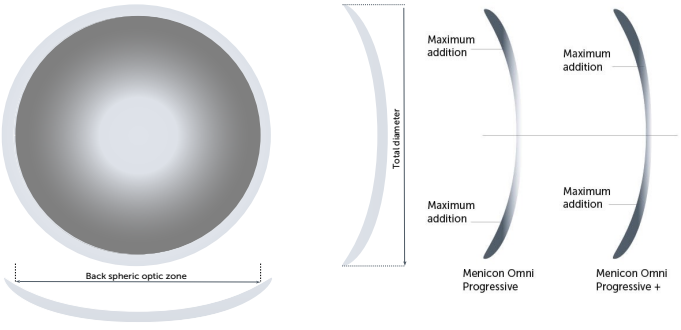
Menicon Omni Progressive

The design is suitable for the majority of presbyopes.

In addition, there are two variants of this design:

MENICON OMNI PROGRESSIVE +

Menicon Omni Progressive + has a multifocal front surface, with faster increasing addition power from the centre to the periphery. The maximum addition is reached earlier than in Menicon Omni Progressive regular design. Menicon Omni Progressive + is available in spherical, back toric



Menicon Omni Progressive +

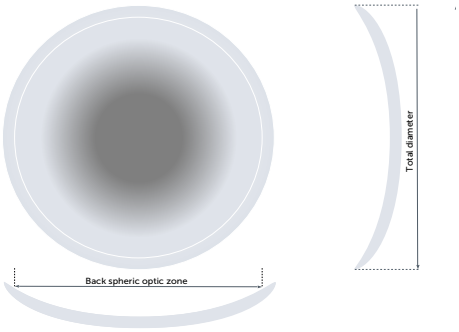
compensated (Menicon Omni Progressive BTC) and bi-toric (Menicon Omni Progressive BT) options.

The design is suitable for presbyopes who experience near vision difficulties with the regular Menicon Omni Progressive design.

MENICON OMNI PROGRESSIVE NEAR

Menicon Omni Progressive Near is a centre-near design. The addition is located in the centre of the lens and decreases towards the periphery.

Menicon Omni Progressive Near is only available in a spherical design. The design is suitable for the modified monovision technique (for the non-dominant eye).

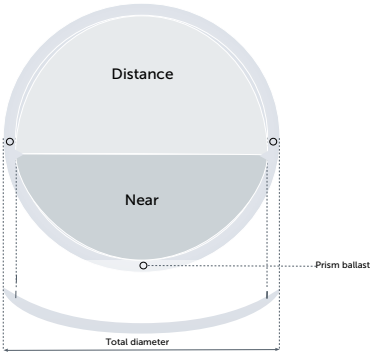


Menicon Omni Progressive Near

MENICON OMNI EXECUTIVE

Menicon Omni Executive is a bifocal design based on the alternating vision principle. Distance power is located in the upper zone and near power is in the lower zone.

Three engraved dots are located at the 3, 6 and 9 o'clock positions.



Menicon Omni Executive

Addition power starts 0.50mm below the lens geometric centre.
Reading zone should cover 1/3 of the pupil in primary gaze.
Prism ballast (from 1Δ to 2.5Δ) is located at 270° with 1.5Δ as standard.
Lens truncation is possible at 270° ranging from 0.1mm to 0.5mm height in 0.1 steps.

Menicon Omni Executive is only available in a spherical design.

This design is suitable for patients who are used to bifocal contact lenses and patients who do not want (or cannot get used to) progressive designs where simultaneous vision is required (large pupils, progressive lens decentration etc.).

Lens parameters & features

	Spherical	Toric	Multifocal	Multi-Toric
	Menicon Omni	Menicon Omni BTC Menicon Omni BT Menicon Omni FT	Menicon Omni Symbio Menicon Omni Progressive Menicon Omni Progressive + Menicon Omni Progressive Near Menicon Omni Executive	Menicon Omni Symbio BTC Menicon Omni Symbio BT Menicon Omni Progressive BTC Menicon Omni Progressive BT Menicon Omni Progressive + BTC Menicon Omni Progressive + BT
Diameter	9.10mm, 9.60mm, 10.10mm			
Base Curve	6.00 to 9.95mm (0.05mm steps)	FT : 6.00 to 9.95mm (0.05mm steps) BTC, BT : 7.00 to 9.95mm (0.05mm steps)	6.00 to 9.95mm (0.05mm steps)	7.00 to 9.95mm (0.05mm steps)
Power	-25.00D to +25.00D (0.25D steps)			
Inner toricity (for BTC, BT designs)		0.20 to 1.00mm (0.05mm steps)		0.20 to 1.00mm (0.05mm steps)
Total cylinder (for BT designs)		0.00 to -10.00D (0.25D steps) , 1° to 180° (1° steps)		0.00 to -10.00D (0.25D steps) , 1° to 180° (1° steps)
Front cylinder (for FT designs)		-0.75D to -2.50D (0.25D steps), 1° to 180°(1°steps)		
Prism		FT: 1 to 2.5Δ (0.5Δ steps) - 1.5std	Executive: 1 to 2.5Δ (0.5Δ steps) - 1.5std	
Addition			+1.00D to +3.00D (0.50D steps)	
Wearing type	Daily wear			
Material	Menicon Z, Menicon EX, Optimum Comfort, Futura			
Replacement	Yearly			

Fitting process

1. LENS CALCULATION

Easyfit Destkop software calculates the appropriate lens based on corneal data (keratometry or topography), the patient's refraction and corneal horizontal visible iris diameter (HVID).

Menicon strongly recommends the use of a corneal topographer device whenever possible. Topography scans can be imported into Easyfit Desktop.

Easyfit Desktop is compatible with several topographers that have been extensively tested and validated within the system. For more information on topographer compatibility, please contact your local Menicon distributor.

All parameter modifications calculated on Easyfit Desktop will automatically consider any additional adjustment that the lens may need (e.g.: lens power adjustment with base curve alteration).

Menicon Omni lenses can also be calculated manually.
Please use the following fitting rules for manual calculation:

Spherical	**Flat K - Steep K < 0.20mm**	**0.20mm ≤ Flat K - Steep K ≤ 0.40mm**
	BC = Flat K + 0.05	BC = Flat K

Toric	**Menicon Omni BTC/BT**	**Menicon Omni FT**	
	Flat K - Steep K ≥ 0.40mm	Flat K - Steep K < 0.20mm	0.20mm ≤ Flat K - Steep K ≤ 0.40mm
	Flat BC = Flat K For Steep K ≤ 7.40mm : Steep BC = Steep K +0.10mm For Steep K > 7.40mm : Steep BC = Steep K +0.15mm	BC = Flat K + 0.05	BC = Flat K

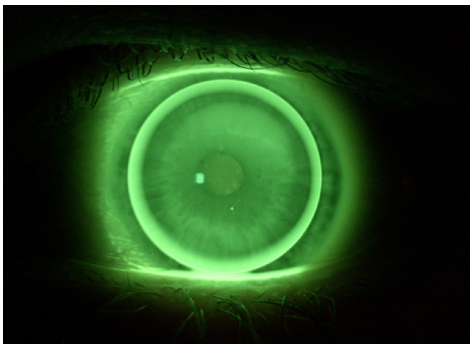
Multifocal	**Menicon Omni (Spherical)/Menicon Omni BTC/Menicon Omni BT**
	Follow rules above and include Rx addition value

Diameter	HVID - 2mm	**Power**	• Use sphere value from Rx • Apply vertex correction if needed • If BC value is steeper than K, add -0.25D for each 0.05mm • If BC value is flatter than K, add +0.25D for each 0.05mm

2. LENS EVALUATION

The expected fluorescein pattern and lens fitting with both a spherical and toric design look as follows.

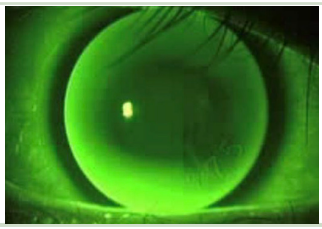
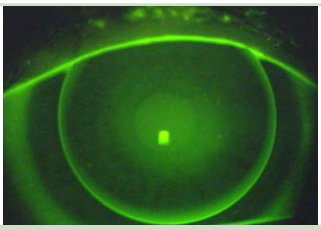
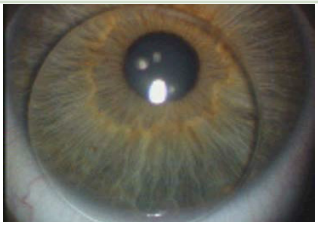
- Static evaluation: lens centered, even fluorescein distribution behind the lens with a discrete landing zone and hyperfluorescence at the lens edge. Central tear layer thickness should be around 20-30 microns.
- Dynamic evaluation: tear flow observed under the lens after blinking, particularly in the darker zones of the lens.
- Lens centration & movement: good centration inside the limbus and smooth movement on blinking (1.0mm to 2.0mm).

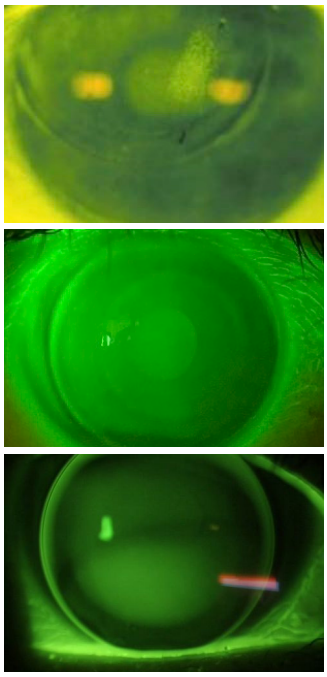
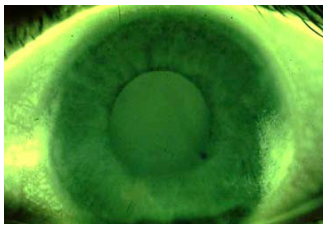


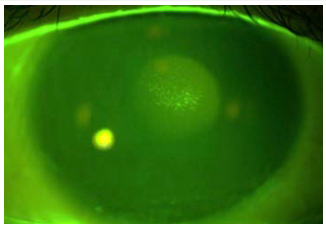
3. RECOMMENDED TESTS TO PERFORM AT DIFFERENT VISITS

	Lens calculation	Lens collection	Following visits
Patient History	○		
Refraction & Visual Acuity	○		
HVID measurement	○		
Corneal topography / Keratometry	○		
Slit lamp examination without CL	○	○ Before and after lens wear	○ After exam with CL
Slit lamp examination with CL		○	○
VA & Over-refraction with CL		○	○
Instructions (handling & hygiene)		○	○ Habits check
Informed consent		○	
Lens inspection		○	○
Lens fitting		○	○
Lens replacement			Yearly

Troubleshooting

OBSERVATION	CAUSE	ACTION
STATIC FLUORESCEIN PATTERN ASSESSMENT		
Static fluorescein pattern: 	Flat Fitting	Steepen BC (minimum 0.10mm)
Static fluorescein pattern: 	Steep Fitting	Flatten BC (minimum 0.10mm)
DYNAMIC LENS ASSESSMENT		
Lens held by eyelid 	Flat lens	Steepen BC (if fluopattern allows)
	(Peripheral) corneal astigmatism (with the rule/ oblique)	BTC lens design
	Large lens	• Reduce diameter • Increase diameter if reducing does not work • Steepen BC if possible • Switch to Menicon Comfort design • Add prism
	Excessive eyelid force	
Excessive movement beyond limbus 	Flat lens in periphery (in horizontal meridian in particular)	• Steepen BC • Change lens toricity if possible
	Spherical lens on a toric cornea	Switch to a toric design
	Small lens	Increase diameter
	Excessive edge lift	Switch to Menicon Comfort or Menicon Exact design
	Heavy (plus) lens	• Increase diameter • Reduce diameter if increasing does not work • Switch to Menicon Comfort design
	Lax eyelid	• Increase diameter • Flatten BC
	Lens with prism	(If possible) lower/loose prism

Lens not moving with blinking / lens binding 	Steep lens	Flatten BC (if fluopattern allows)
	Significant (peripheral) corneal astigmatism	BTC lens design
	Large lens	Decrease diameter
	Dryness	• Assess tear film/lens material • Envision artificial tears
	Heavy (plus) lens	Reduce lens diameter
	Lax eyelid	• Increase diameter • Flatten BC • Decrease diameter may work to encourage the lens to be pushed at the edge by the lid
	Lens with prism	Reduce prism if possible
	High corneal eccentricity	• Decrease diameter may help by reducing the lens settlement • Increase the diameter to increase the width of the periphery
	Corneal warpage (upward decentration)	• Can be acceptable. If not, increase the diameter • Switch to Menicon Comfort design
Lens rides to side 	Flat lens (in horizontal meridian in particular)	• Change BC • Change lens toricity
	Significant (peripheral) cornea astigmatism (against the rule)	BTC lens design
	Small lens	Increase diameter
	Decentred apex/warpage	• Refit • Change diameter/BC
	Lens with prism	(If possible) change prism, make lens act more predictable
3&9 staining 	Flat lens in periphery (in horizontal meridian in particular)	• Change BC • Change lens toricity if possible
	Lens decentering	Increase diameter
	Dryness	Assess tear film Envision artificial tears
	Steep lens (no tear film exchange)	Flatten BC (if fluopattern allows)
	Small diameter (stainings on cornea)	Increase diameter
	Large diameter (stainings on conjonctiva)	Decrease diameter
	Incomplete blinking	Increase diameter

Central staining 	Flat lens	Steepen BC (if fluopattern allows)
	Lens decentering	Increase diameter
	Dryness	Assess tear film
	Deposits under lens	• Clean with lens care solution • Give handling advice
	Steep lens (no tear exchange)	Flatten BC (if fluopattern allows)
	Excessive movement	Change diameter/toricity
Halos / glare at night	Excessive pupil size with low light conditions	Increase lens diameter to increase BOZD
	Significant lens movement	Increase lens diameter to reduce lens movement
	Lens decentering	Change parameters/design/lens toricity
Insufficient VA - since beginning of wear	Residual refraction • Sphere • Cylinder	Perform over-refraction and correct residual Rx
	Rotation Stable or Unstable FT, BT	• Stable Rotation: Use the over-rx feature of desktop easyfit • Unstable Rotation: make the lens stable (increase diameter, change toricity, increase prism, Comfort design)
Insufficient VA - after hours of lens wear	Steep Lens	Flatten BC
	Lens fogging	Assess fitting
	Lens hygiene: deposits	Hygiene habits review and improvement

Lens Care

To keep Menicon Omni lenses in optimal condition it is important to clean the lenses thoroughly every day.

We recommend cleaning with a multipurpose solution like MeniCare Pure (or MeniCare Plus) in the morning after removing them and storing them in a clean lens case with a fresh dose of MeniCare Pure (or MeniCare Plus).

If needed, we also recommend the use of SPRAY & CLEAN as an extra cleaner against oily (lipid) deposits.

Regardless of the daily cleaning solution used, we always recommend a deep cleaning with Menicon Progent regularly. Menicon Progent is an intensive cleaner and very effective in removing any invisible residual deposits that may remain on Menicon Omni lenses.

For patients who have problems with multipurpose solutions (accessibility, allergies), certain hydrogen peroxide solutions such as PlatinCare may be substituted.

Proper lens maintenance is essential for optimal lens performance and comfortable, safe lens wear.

For trial lens management, please visit the Menicon website for additional guidance about caring for your trial sets in the Hygienic Management of Multipatient Use of Rigid Gas Permeable Trial Lenses guide.

Menicon
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