Evaluating the relationship between the ocular surface profile and ocular sagittal depth (OC-SAG)

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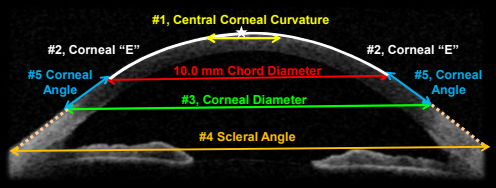
Disclosures

I have no disclosures.

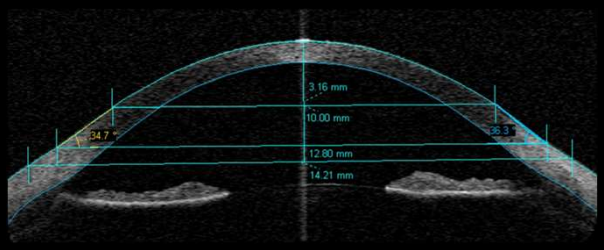
Learning Objectives:

1) To review the corneoscleral profile, how to measure each anatomical contributor, and the effect of the corneoscleral profile on the on-eye soft contact lens fit.

Five Anatomical Features that Contribute to the Sagittal Height of the Anterior Eye

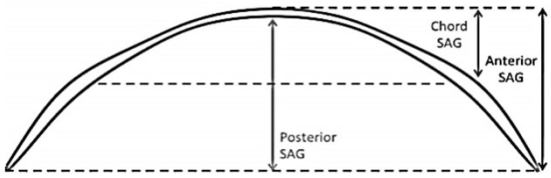


Measurement Method

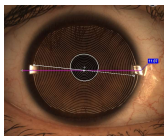


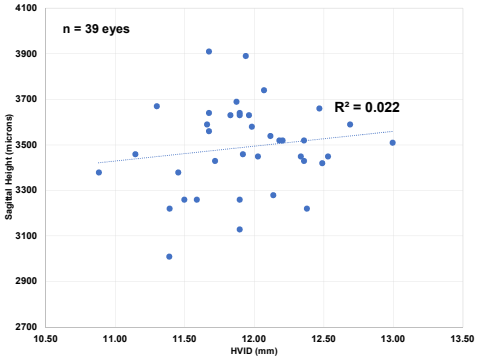
Sagittal Height (SAG)

Is calculated as the distance (in microns) from the base line of the lens to the posterior apex at the geometric center of the lens.

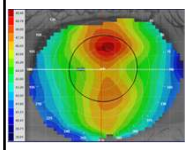


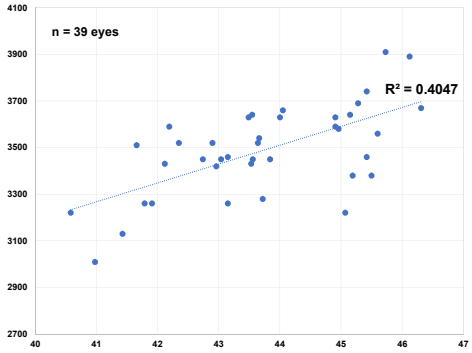
HVID vs. OC-SAG at 14.2 mm



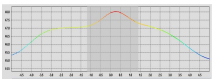


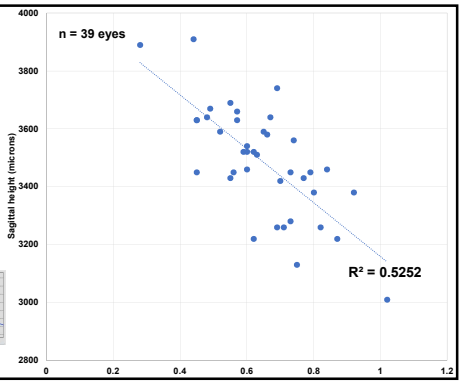
Flat K vs OC-SAG at 14.2 mm



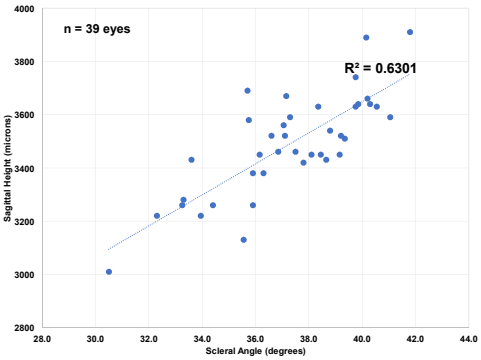


Corneal eccentricity vs OC-SAG at 14.2 mm

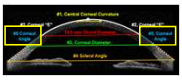


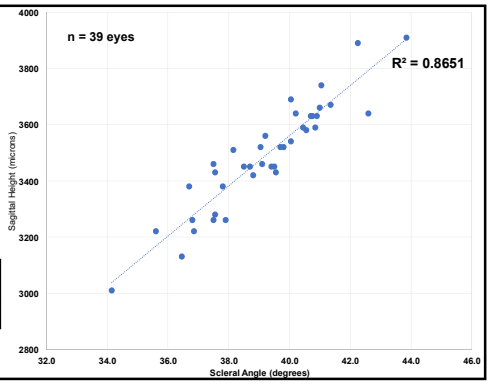


OC-SAG at 14.2 mm vs Scleral Angle at 15.0 mm

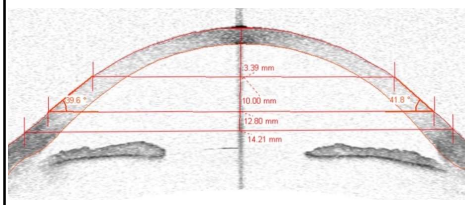


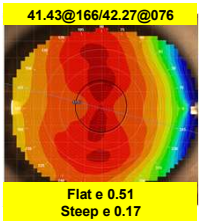
Ocular Sag at 14.2 mm vs Corneal Angle at 12.8 mm



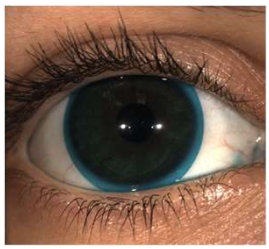


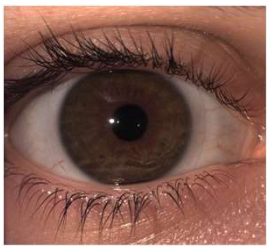
HVID 12.7 mm
OC-SAG at 14.2mm: 3390 microns



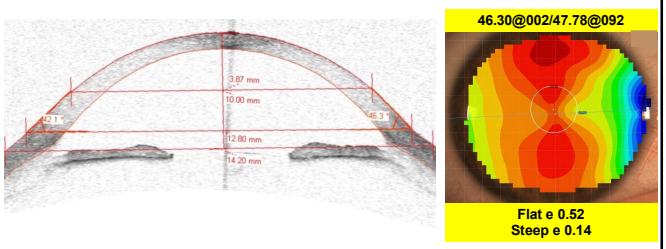


HVID does play an important role…

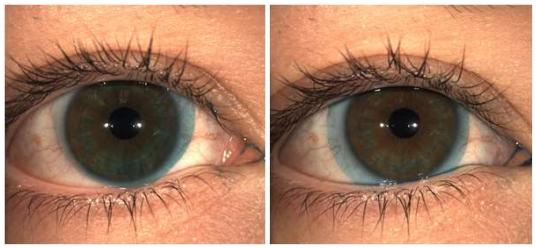




HVID 11.3 mm
OC-SAG at 14.2mm: 3870 microns



But HVID is not the full story!



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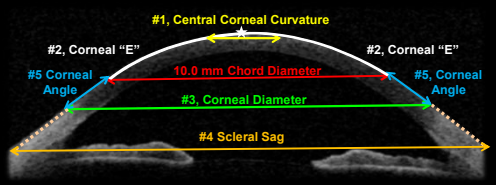

Sources

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