

WHERE TECHNOLOGY MEETS VISION



*SynergEyes*<sup>®</sup> KC  
Practitioner Training

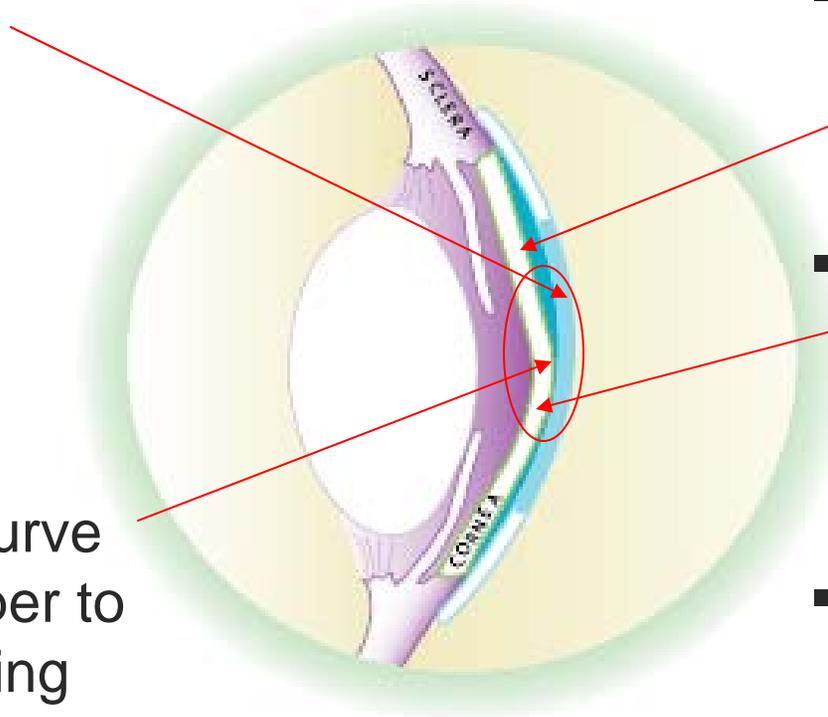
# SynergEyes® KC



- First hybrid contact lens with FDA-clearance **specifically designed** for patients with keratoconus.
- Offers **superior visual acuity, stability, centration and all-day comfort**, *in a single lens*.
- Requires **no orientational positioning** in eyes with off-centered bulging/thinning.

# Advanced Lens Design

- Gas permeable rigid center
- Dimensionally stable and expansion-free soft skirt
- Central base curve designed steeper to vault over bulging irregularities
- Rotationally symmetrical platform



- **Aspheric lens design** -

- Anterior central curve corrects for refractive errors
- Elliptical back surface similar to highly prolate topography seen on KC corneas
- Patented HyperBond<sup>™</sup> junction much stronger than other marketed hybrid lenses<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Data on file

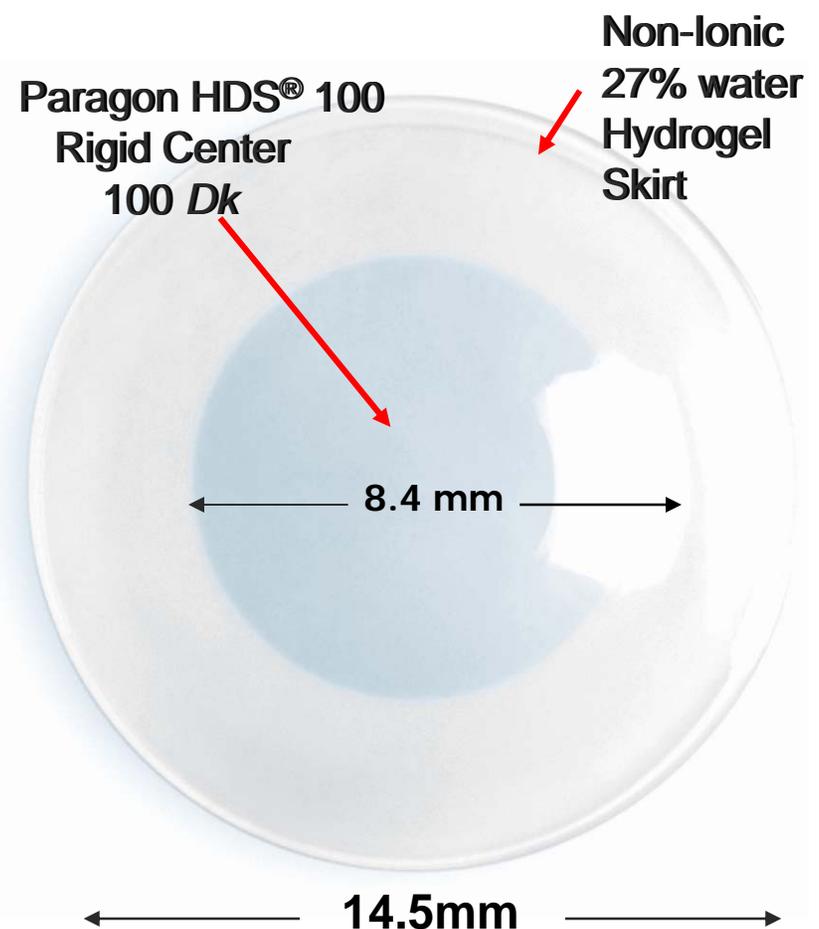
# Advanced Lens Design (Con't)

## ■ Material

- Paragon HDS<sup>®</sup> 100 RGP center (Dk 100) HydrolEyes<sup>™</sup> surface
- 27% Water Non-Ionic Skirt (Group I)

## ■ Design

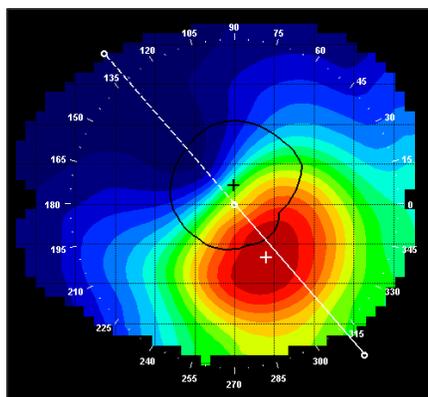
- 8.4 mm rigid center
- 14.5 mm over all diameter
- 9.0mm peripheral optic zone
- 8 base curves offered, 5.70 – 7.10 in 0.2mm steps
- Three skirt radii choices for each base curve radius (steep, medium and flat) to provide optimum scleral relationship
- Skirt thickness consistent across full power range
- Sphere powers from Plano to -20.00 in 0.50D steps



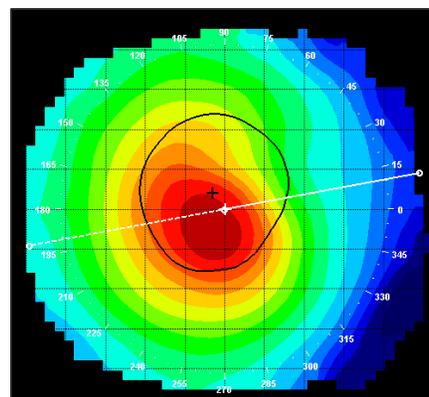
# Patient Candidates

The *SynergEyes*<sup>®</sup> KC design is ideal for the highly prolate cornea, found with keratoconus and other ectasias, in which an unusually steep cornea is surrounded by relatively flat, normal corneal curvatures.

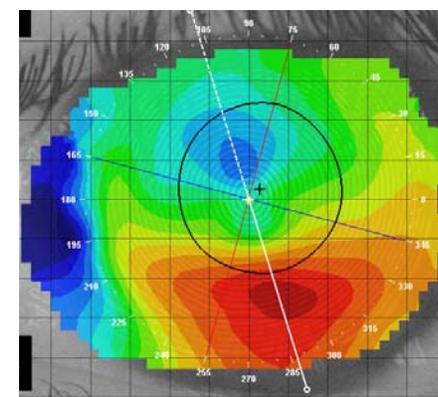
- Emerging to moderate central cones
- Emerging peripheral cones
- Post-LASIK induced ectasia



**Emerging  
peripheral cones**



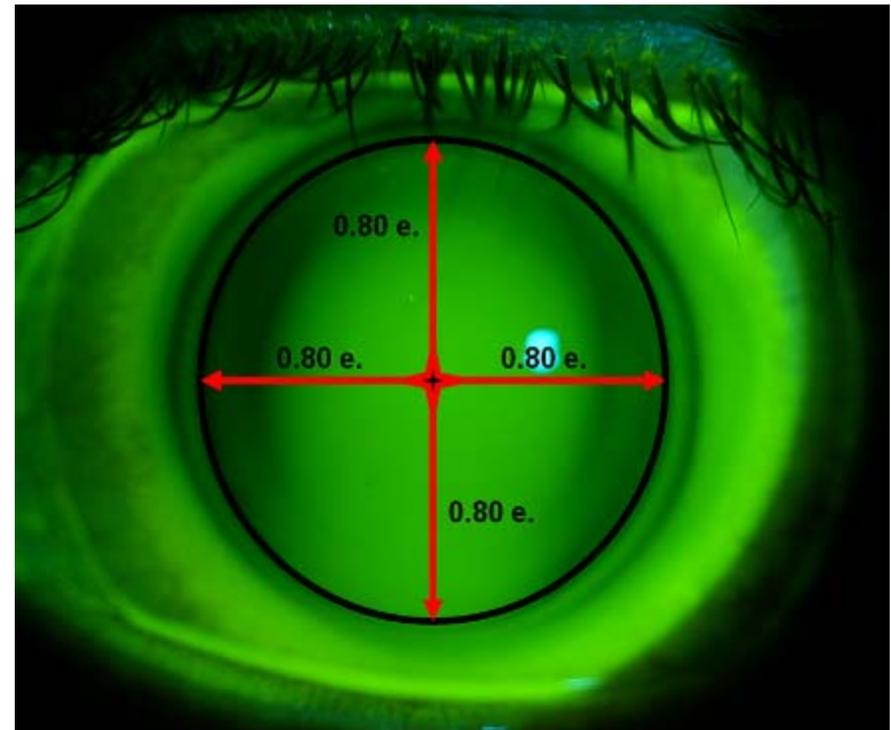
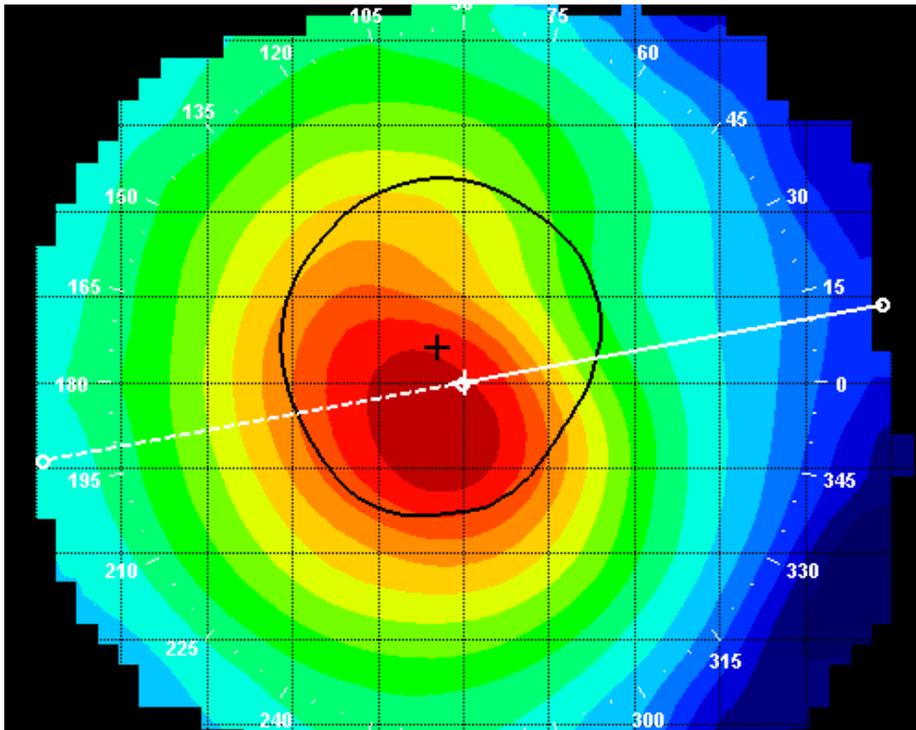
**Central cones**



**Some post-LASIK  
ectasia**

# Central KC with *SynergEyes KC* Design

## Ideal Patient Candidate for *SynergEyes KC*



According to the recent CLEK Study:

~15-20% of keratoconus patients are classified as Central

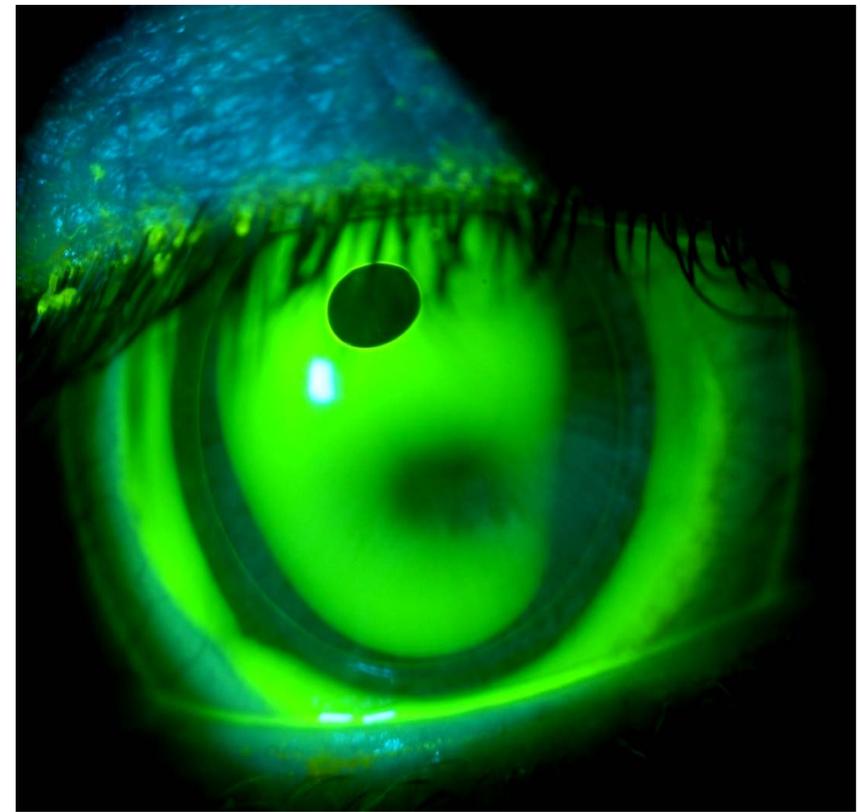
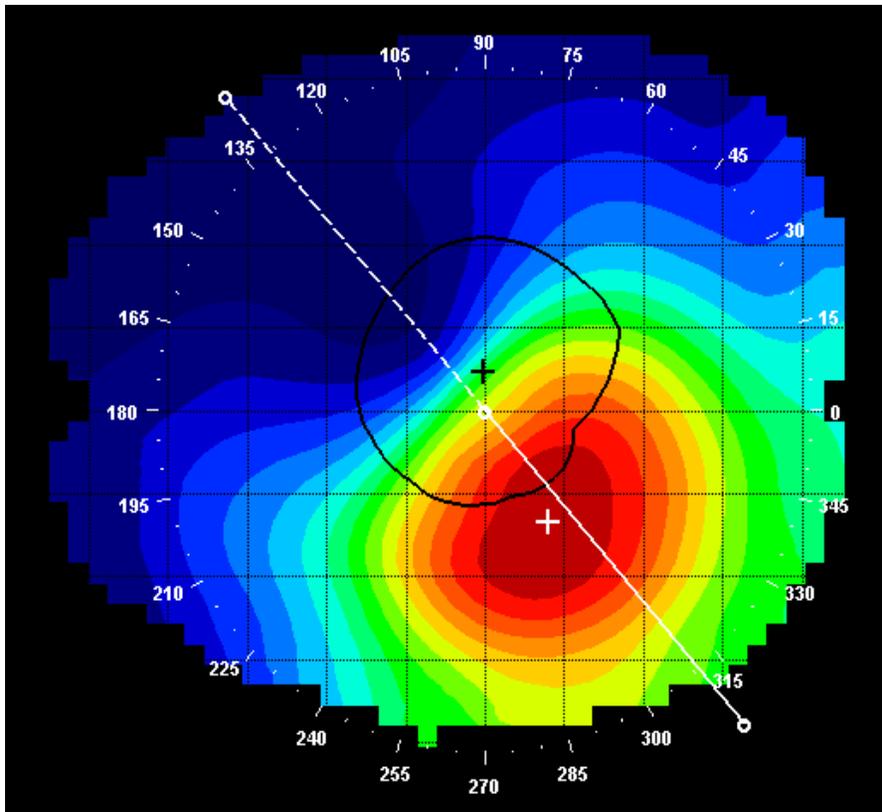
## Patient Candidates (Con't)

- Challenging patient candidates for the *SynergEyes*® KC lens, include:
  - Globus cones
  - Moderate to advanced decentered cones
  - Corneas in which the lens is unable to effectively vault over the cone without generating a large persistent central or paracentral air bubble

**These patients may be ideal candidates for the *UltraHealth*® lens.**

# Oval KC with SynergEyes KC Design

Not ideal – Have you seen this before?



According to the recent CLEK Study:

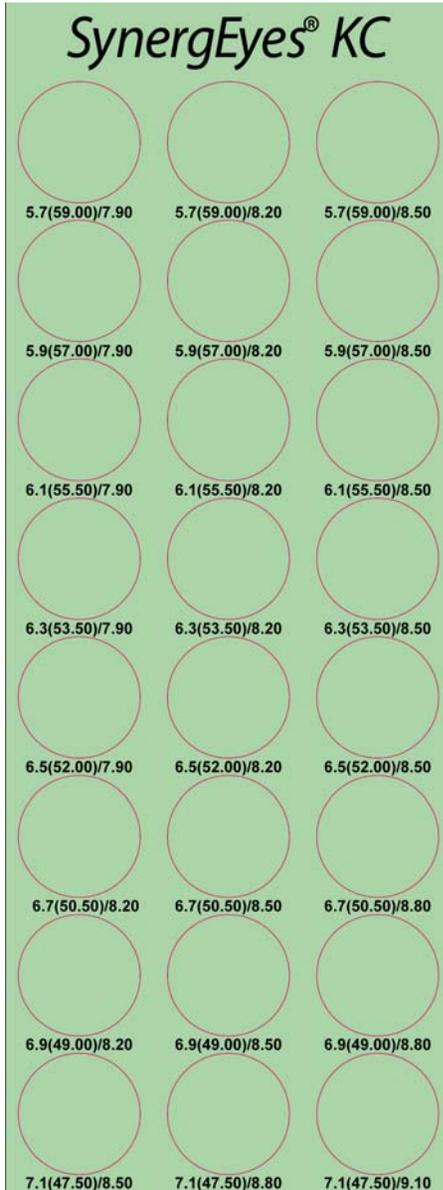
- ~ 50-60% keratoconus patients are classified as Oval
- ~ 20% Globus and PMD

# Prescribing SynergEyes<sup>®</sup> KC



*Contact SynergEyes consultation to discuss  
empirically ordering the first lens*

# SynergEyes<sup>®</sup> KC Diagnostic Set



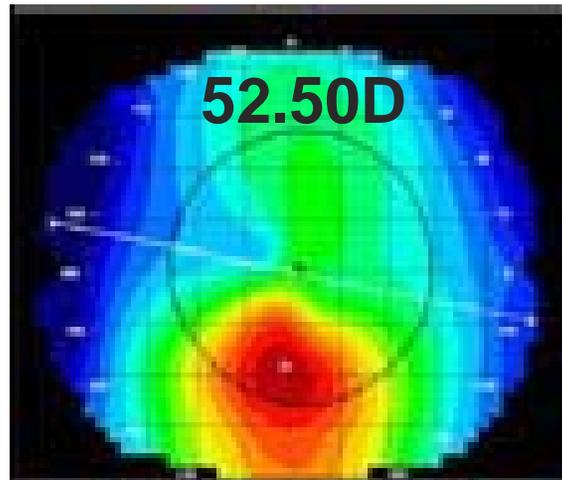
- 24 diagnostic lenses
- 3 skirt curves: steep, medium, flat
- Base curves 5.7 – 7.1 in 0.2mm steps
- Diagnostic sphere power from -4.00 to -14.00D
- All DX lenses laser marked

➤ *K6585*

Base Curve	Sphere Power
7.1mm	-4.00D
6.9mm	-5.00D
6.7mm	-6.00D
6.5mm	-8.00D
6.3mm	-10.00D
6.1mm	-12.00D
5.9mm	-14.00D
5.7mm	-14.00D

## Step 1: Select the Initial Base Curve

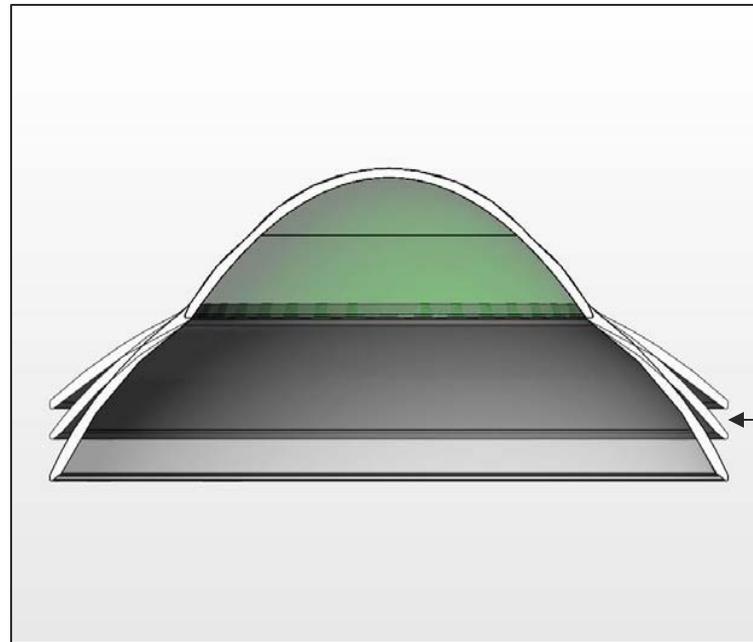
Use *SynergEyes*<sup>®</sup> KC diagnostic set to select an initial diagnostic lens with a base curve closest to, or slightly steeper than, the radius of the apex of the cone or steep K. Or contact the consultation team to discuss empirical fitting options



**Example:** Keratoconus apex = 6.4mm or 52.50D  
Round down (steeper) to nearest base curve in Dx set  
= 6.30 BC (53.50D)

## Step 2: Initial Skirt Curve Selection

Select the determined base curve from the diagnostic set, in the **medium skirt** curve option.



Medium – initial skirt curve selection

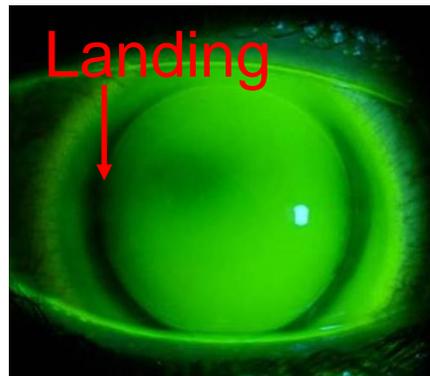
## Step 3: Fluorescein Evaluation

1. Stabilizing the lens between the index and middle finger (see photo), instill 1-2 drops of high molecule Fluorescein (i.e. FluoreSoft<sup>®</sup>) into the bowl of the lens and fill the rest of the bowl with saline.
2. Ask patient to lean forward and tuck their chin to chest. Nose should be pointing toward the floor.
3. Have patient pull their upper lid back and pull lower lid down. Insert lens.
4. Allow excess fluorescein to dissipate (15-30 seconds).
5. Observe fluorescein pattern and evaluate lens/cornea fitting relationship.

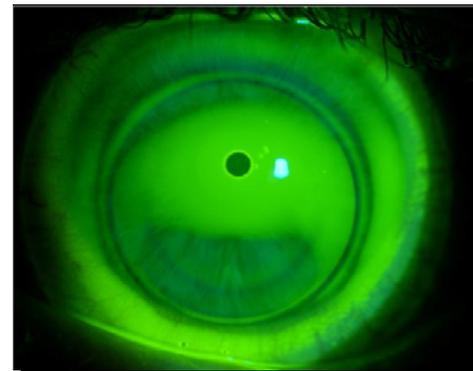


## Ideal SynergEyes<sup>®</sup> KC Fit

- Apical clearance over central cornea has no touch in rigid portion of lens
- Corneal clearance free of central bubbles
- Light touch at 9mm chord diameter – **landing occurs in soft skirt**
- Alignment under soft skirt



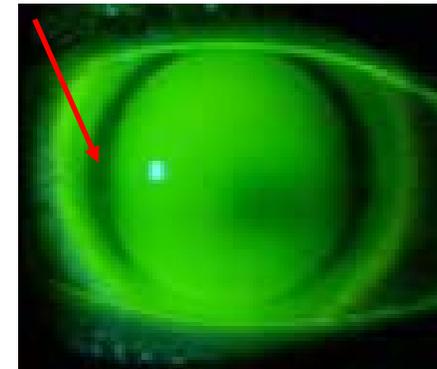
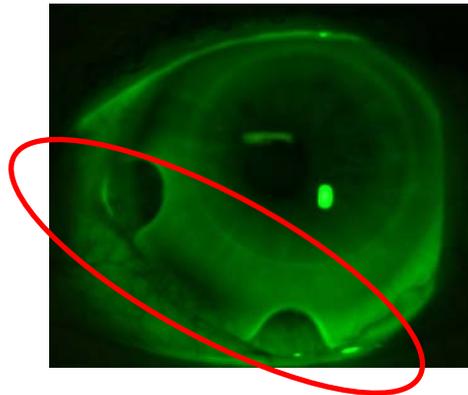
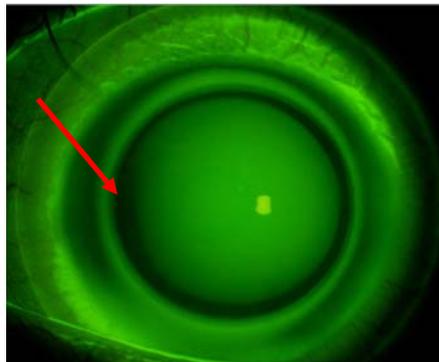
Apical clearance



Insufficient clearance

## Ideal SynergEyes® KC Fit (Con't)

- Soft skirt free of scleral impingement
  - If edge impingement observed, switch to flatter skirt curve radius
- Soft skirt free of edge fluting
  - If edge fluting observed, switch to steeper skirt curve radius
- Lens free to move on lid-push-up



The optimum **SynergEyes® KC** lens will demonstrate apical clearance with the steepest base curve free of central air bubbles.

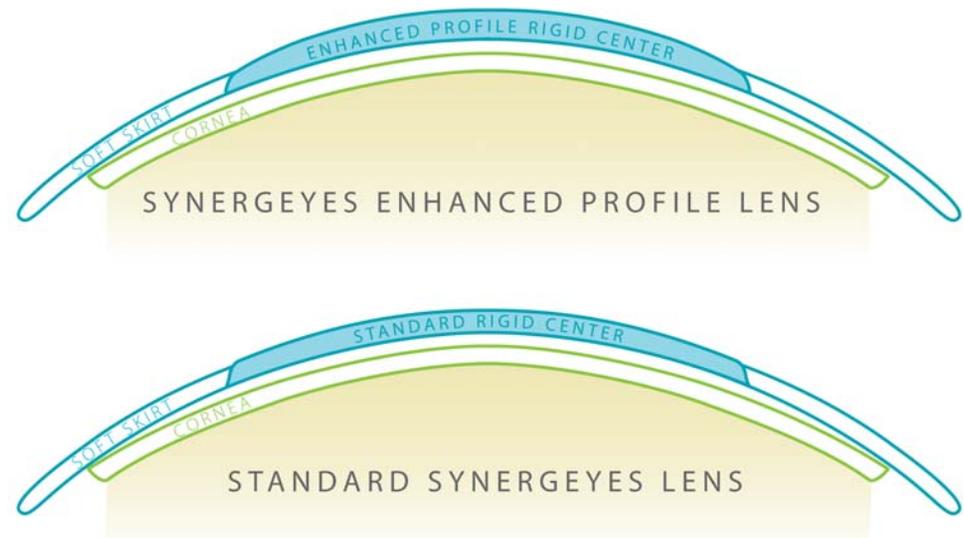
## Step 4: Determine Lens Power

- When ideal fluorescein pattern is achieved, over-refract to determine final lens power
- If over-refraction is over 4.00D, adjust for vertex distance



# Enhanced Profile for SynergEyes<sup>®</sup> KC

- Available in a thicker enhanced profile design if on-eye flexure is observed
- Required when patient's full corneal astigmatism is not completely corrected by a standard lens
- Over-refraction on top of lens yields sphero-cylindrical Rx consistent with lens flexure
- Keratometry or topography with lens on eye produces cylindrical reading
- If lens flexure  $>.50D$ , patient will experience improved vision with enhanced profile option



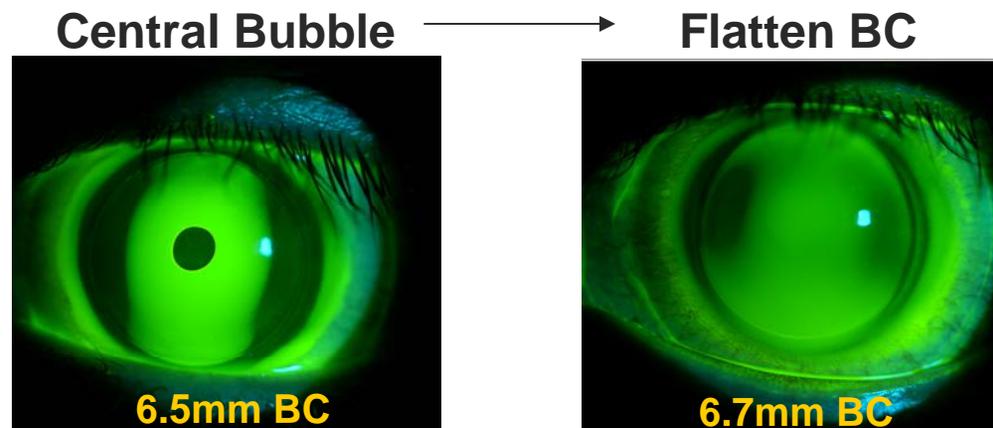
# Troubleshooting and Tips for Achieving Success



# Troubleshooting SynergEyes<sup>®</sup> KC

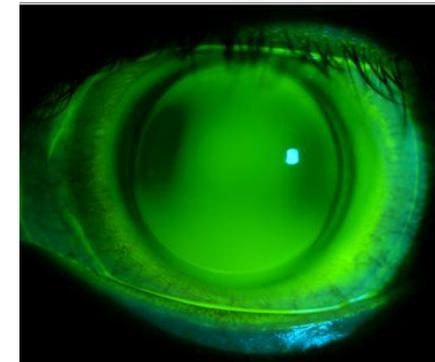
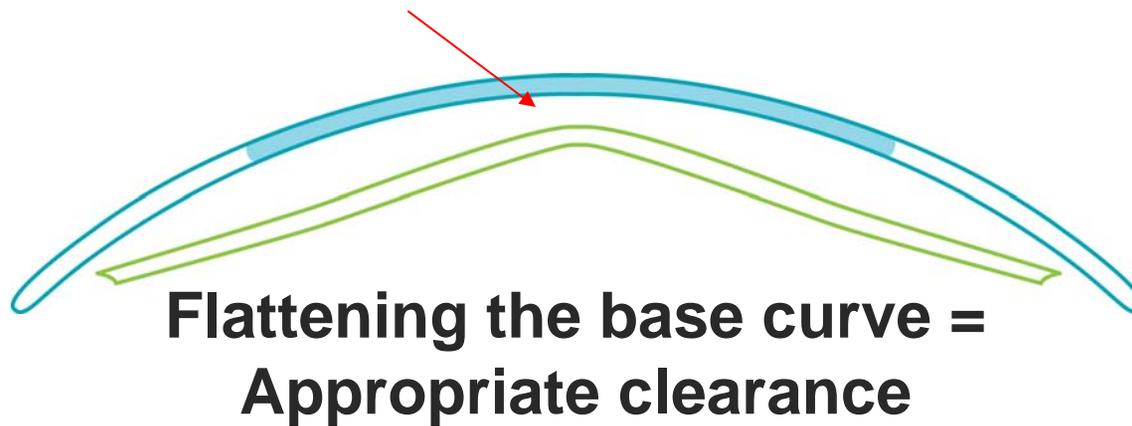
If **BUBBLES ARE PRESENT**, revisit the proper insertion process and re-insert with bowl of lens filled with solution. If bubbles persist, identify shape and location of bubbles.

- If a **large central bubble is present**: **Flatten (increase) base curve radius**



**NOTE:** Fit the steepest base curve that is free of bubbles greater than 2mm diameter. Smaller bubbles will dissipate.

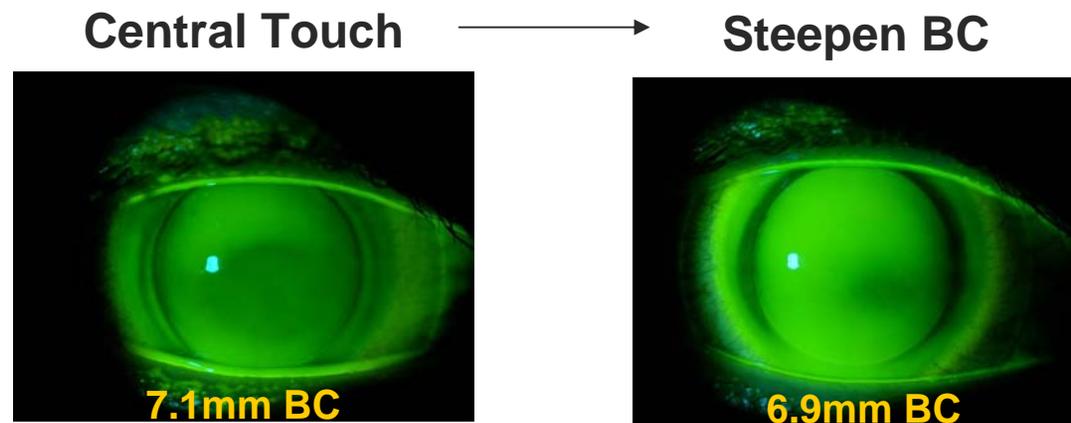
# Troubleshooting SynergEyes<sup>®</sup> KC



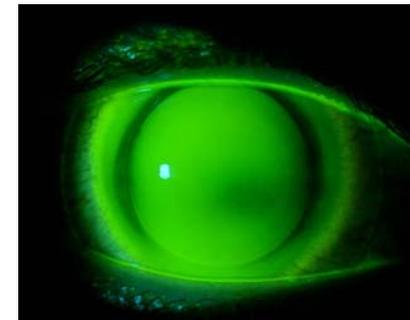
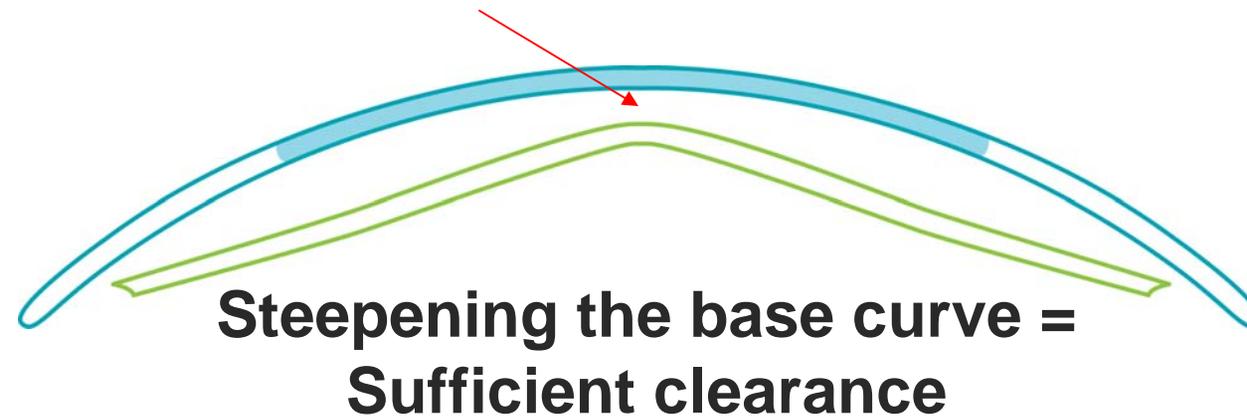
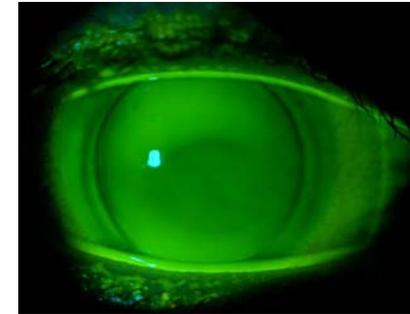
# Troubleshooting SynergEyes<sup>®</sup> KC

If **SIGNIFICANT TOUCH IS OBSERVED**, note the location of the touch area.

- If the area of touch is observed **near the center of the RGP lens**: **Steepen (decrease) the base curve radius**



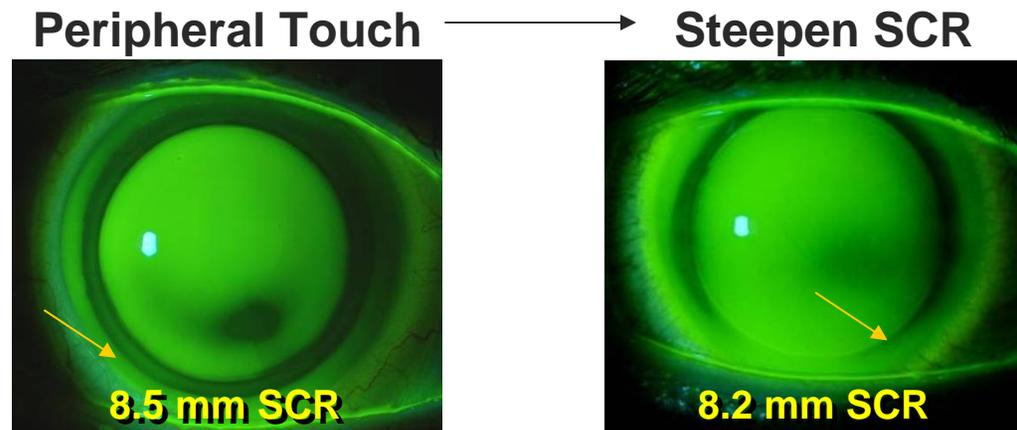
# Troubleshooting SynergEyes<sup>®</sup> KC



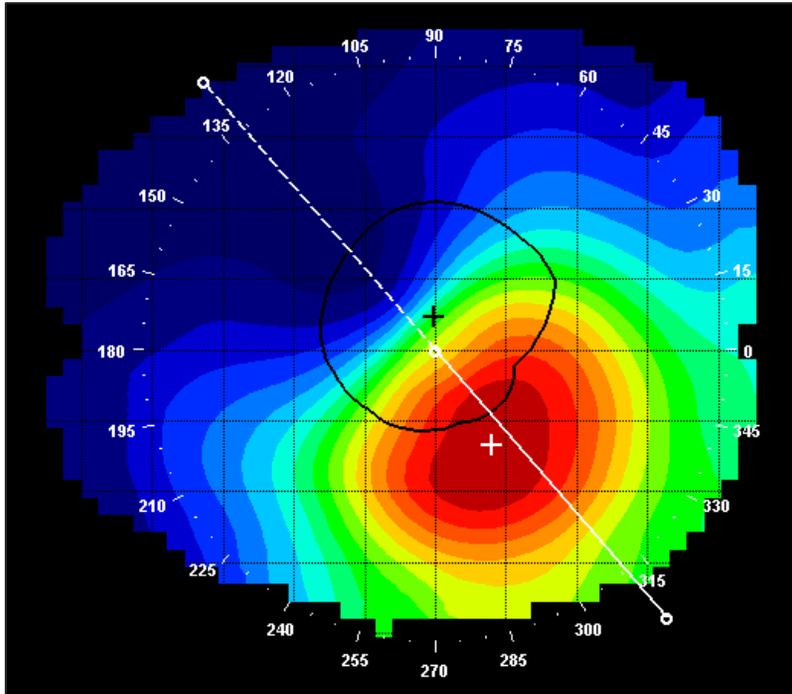
# Troubleshooting SynergEyes<sup>®</sup> KC

If **SIGNIFICANT TOUCH IS OBSERVED**, note the location of the touch area.

- If significant touch is observed **peripherally at the rigid/soft junction**: **Steepen (decrease) the skirt curve radius**



# SynergEyes in Asymmetric KC



Bubble not in center of lens  
and touch is also present.

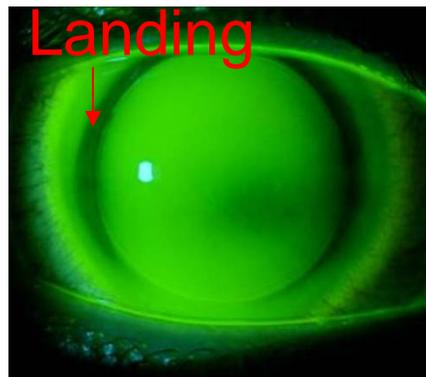
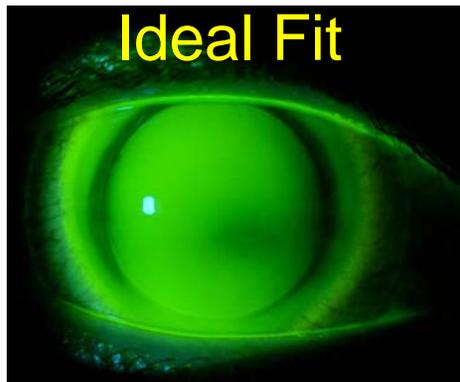
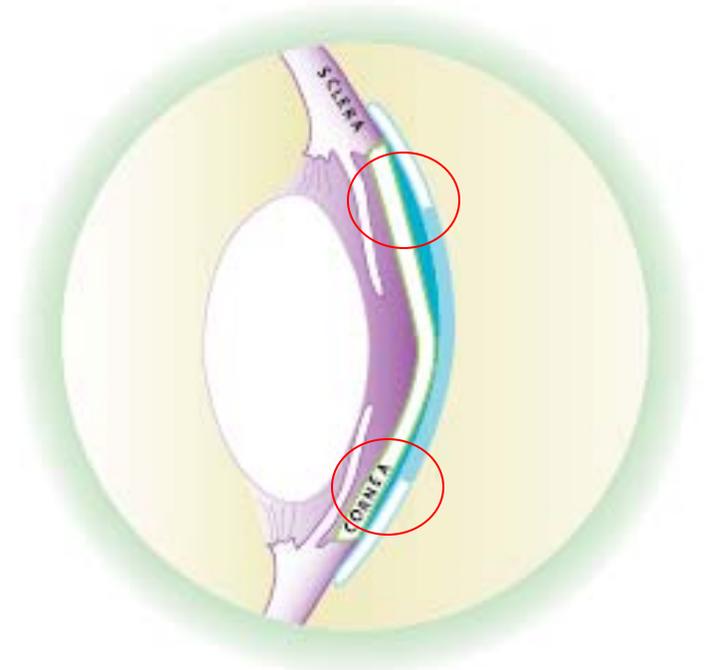
Try next steeper BC first



If unsuccessful, try the *UltraHealth*<sup>®</sup> lens design.

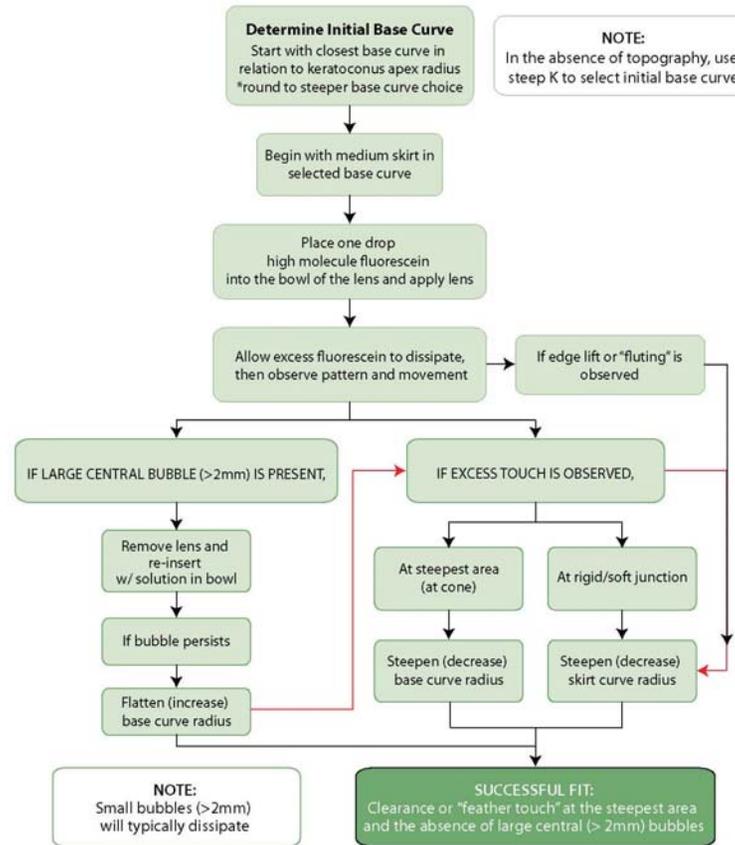
## Additional Fitting Tips

- A successful *SynergEyes*<sup>®</sup> KC fit demonstrates total apical clearance, with a soft landing where the base curve joins the skirt curve, with minimal touch in the rigid portion.
- The steeper skirt curve radius will add sagittal depth and lift the bearing point to produce a lighter landing.
- The use of a Wratten filter may be helpful in viewing fluorescein patterns.



# SynergEyes<sup>®</sup> KC Fitting Flowchart

Located on the back cover of the SynergEyes<sup>®</sup> KC Fitting Guide



SynergEyes <sup>®</sup> KC Parameters	
Material	Paflufocon D center (hemiberfilcon A skirt)
Water Content	27% (soft skirt)
Base Curve	5.70 to 7.10 in 0.2mm steps
Diameter	14.5mm
Skirt Curvature	Steep, Medium, Flat
Sphere Power	Plano to -20.00 in 0.50D steps
Dk	100
Wear Indications	Daily Wear
Replacement Cycle	Every 6 Months
Lens Care Recommendations	Chemical or Hydrogen Peroxide
Delivery	1-2 Weeks

# Lens Parameters

## Standard Parameters

- Base Curves
  - 5.70 to 7.10 in  
0.20mm steps
- Skirt Curves
  - Steep, Medium, Flat
- Sphere Powers
  - Plano to -20.00D in  
0.50mm steps

## Custom Parameters

- Base Curves
  - 5.3mm, 5.5mm
- Sphere Powers
  - +0.25 to +8.00 in  
0.50D steps

**Please Allow 1-2 Weeks for Delivery**

# Lens Removal



1. Wash and dry hands.
2. Hands must be completely dry for successful removal.

3. Do not use lubricating drops prior to removal.
4. Make the “OK” sign with the thumb and forefinger.



## Lens Removal (Con't)



5. Look straight ahead.
6. Grasp the lens at the 6 o'clock position.
7. Allow air underneath the soft skirt of the lens.
8. Lift lens away from eye.

**Every patient should view  
the insertion & removal  
video at**

**[www.synergeyes.com](http://www.synergeyes.com)**

# Educating Patients

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- Set expectations with patients
  - Adapting to hybrid contact lenses typically takes 2-5 days
- Recommended replacement schedule every 6 months
- Make sure your patients know how to insert, remove and clean their lenses before you send them home with SynergEyes lenses

A composite image featuring a large, detailed blue eye with long eyelashes in the center. To the left of the eye is a white contact lens. The background is a light green gradient. On the right side, there is a historical anatomical drawing of the human eye and visual system, showing the eye, optic nerves, and brain, with handwritten text in a historical script above it.

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**Thank You!**

Please contact our Consultation Department with any questions. **877.733.2012 Option 2**