

OVITZ® ARES FITTING GUIDE



[WWW.OVITZ.US](http://WWW.OVITZ.US)

### 1 INITIAL TRIAL LENS FITTING

Use OVITZ<sup>®</sup> ARES fitting set and follow the fitting guide to select the best fitting trial lens.

### 2 ORDER DOTTED BASE LENS

Order "Base Lens with Markings" with any fit modifications based on your initial trial lens fit including a spherical equivalent over refraction.

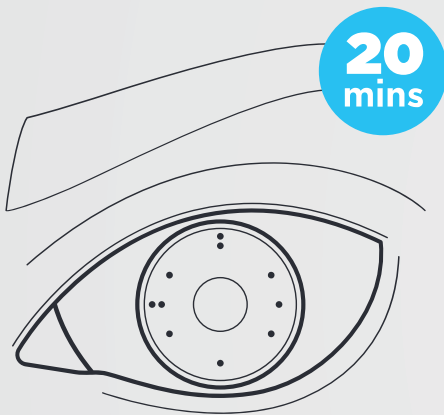


To place order or set up a fitting consultation, call Valley Contax: (541) 744-9393 option #2

### 3 RECEIVE, FIT DOTTED BASE LENS AND OBTAIN HOA SCAN

a) Before proceeding with XWAVE measurements, verify stable/healthy fit. If you need to make further fit adjustments, contact Valley Contax to order another "Base Lens with Markings" with the additional modifications.

b) If you have achieved a stable/healthy fit, take the OVITZ<sup>®</sup> XWAVE measurement over the "Base Lens with Markings" following the guidelines below:



- Apply lens and let settle for **minimum 20 minutes** and make sure the black dot is on the bottom half of the lens. Dots may rotate slightly.
- Select the "Base Lens with Markings" measurement option.
- Make sure to keep the room dark in order to maximize the pupil size.
- Have the patient cover their fellow eye using the occluder and look straight into the red dot.
- Complete the lens design exercise using the OVITZ<sup>®</sup> XWAVE software (laptop).
- Click the "Submit Lens Order" button on the measurement results page.



HOA files are sent to OVITZ<sup>®</sup> for verification.



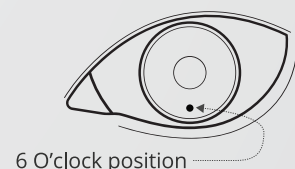
OVITZ<sup>®</sup> will then send the files to Valley Contax for Manufacturing.

### 4 RECEIVE HOA LENS / VERIFY THE FIT + VA / DISPENSE

Verify stable fit and visual performance.

For trouble shooting vision, contact the OVITZ<sup>®</sup> team at [support@ovitz.us](mailto:support@ovitz.us) or (833) 684-8987.

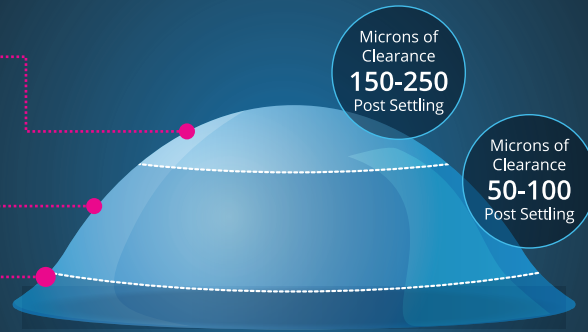
HOA optics lens will be manufactured with permanent black drill dot designed to be applied to patient's eye at 6 O'clock. The dot should remain stable at the 6 O'clock position after settling and stabilizing. If the dot has rotated to any other position, the lens may not be optimized and the fit may need to be adjusted for stability.



**Central Clearance Zone – CCZ**  
Vaults the central cornea and provides vision customization

**Limbal Independent Transfer Zone – LITE**  
Offers independent customization of limbal clearance

**Scleral Landing Zone – SLZ**  
An angle that aligns on the sclera/bearing sector of the lens



Oblate & Prolate Options



**Oblate:** Ideal for normal eyes, post ocular/refractive surgery

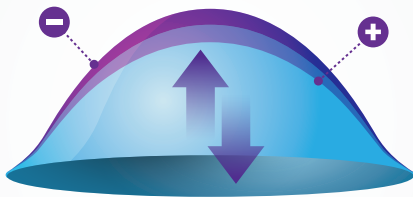


**Prolate:** Ideal for ectatic corneas and all forms of keratoconus

Primary Adjustments

**Central Clearance Zone Adjustment**  
Increase or decrease central clearance.

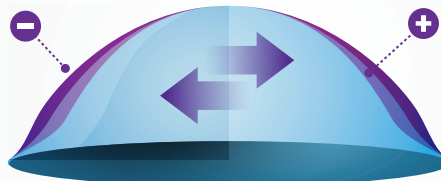
\* limbal clearance may be minimally affected depending on HVID



100  $\mu\text{m}$  per step

Minus (-) steepens curve, increases central clearance.  
Plus (+) flattens curve, decreases central clearance.

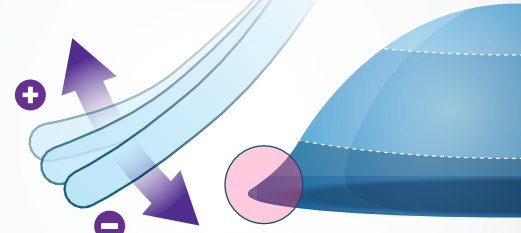
**Limbal Independent Transfer Zone Adjustment**  
Increase or decrease limbal clearance without affecting central clearance.



50  $\mu\text{m}$  per step

Minus (-) steepens curve, increases limbal clearance.  
Plus (+) flattens curve, decreases limbal clearance.

**Scleral Landing Zone Adjustment**  
Flatten or steepen the landing angle. Fine tune alignment and toricity.



30  $\mu\text{m}$  per step

Minus (-) steepens SLZ angle.  
Plus (+) flattens SLZ curve.

Instructions

Photos A, B & C Credit: Ferris State University

**1 Obtain K Reading to Determine Starting Lens\***

- 36 to 46 = Oblate – Multiply flat k by 100 to determine starting lens sagittal depth. **example:  $40.50 \times 100 = 4050 \mu\text{m}^*$**
- >46 = Prolate – Multiply flat k by 100 and subtract 250 to determine starting lens sagittal depth. **example:  $(48.50 \times 100) - 250 = 4600 \mu\text{m}^*$**

\* Calculations above are based on the use of a 15.8 diameter trial lens. When using other diameter fitting sets, use the calculated sagittal depth found using the method above and consult the following conversion chart.

Diameter	to Calculate Sag
14.8	Subtract 400 $\mu\text{m}$
16.8	Add 350 $\mu\text{m}$
17.8	Add 650 $\mu\text{m}$

**2 Prepare & Apply the Lens**

**3 Central Clearance: Evaluate Pre-Settling**

- 200 to 500  $\mu\text{m}$  = Proceed to step 4.
- < 200  $\mu\text{m}$  = Select the next steeper lens. Return to step 2.
- > 500  $\mu\text{m}$  = Select the next flatter lens. Return to step 2.

**4 Wait 20 Minutes for Lens to Settle**

**5 Central Clearance: Evaluate & Tune**

- 150 to 250  $\mu\text{m}$  post-settling is ideal. (photo A)
- Perform CCZ adjustments to reach goal.

**6 Limbal Clearance: Evaluate & Tune**

- 50 to 100  $\mu\text{m}$  post-settling is ideal. (photo B)
- Perform LITE adjustments to reach goal.

**7 Scleral Landing Zone: Evaluate & Tune**

- Avoid blanching, impingement & lift. (photo C)
- Perform SLZ adjustments for each meridian to achieve proper landing zone angle and toricity. "O" mark indicates flat meridian.

**8 Perform Final Diagnostics**

- Notate the location of flat SLZ using 0/180 (horizontal) as reference. (photo D)
- Over-Refract

**9 Place Your Order**

- Call 800-547-8815 to speak with a friendly and experienced consultant.
- Visit [valleycontax.com](http://valleycontax.com) to place your order online.

