

Stephanie L. Woo, OD, FAAO, FSLS

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

o Dr. Stephanie Woo

- Alcon
- Art Optical
- Bausch and Lomb
- Blanchard Contact Lenses
- Essilor Contacts
- X-cel Contacts
- Specialeyes
- Biotissue
- Katena
- Visionary optics
- Shire
- GPLI
- STAPLE program
- Scleral Lens Education Society
- Contamac
- Synergeyes

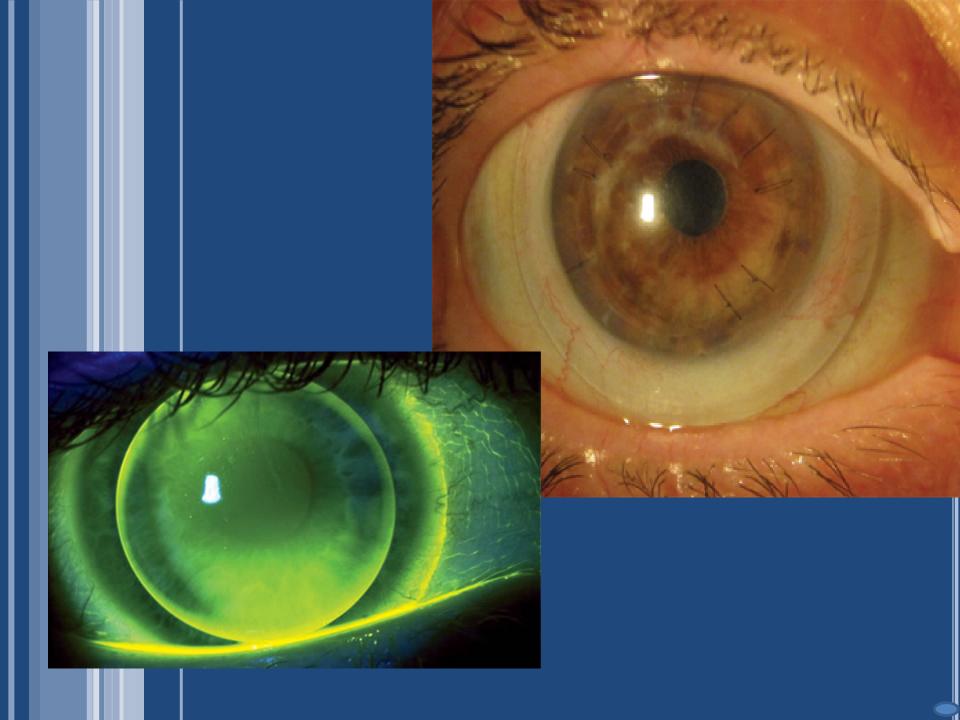


Stephanie L. Woo, OD, FAAO, FSLS

- Graduated from SCCO, completed a Cornea and Contact Lens Residency from UMSL
- Owned 3 private practices in AZ and CA grew specialty lens population from 0 to 1000 in 5 years
- Presented 100+ hours of CE on the topic of specialty contact lenses
- Successfully managed over 2,000+ specialty lens patients to date
- Founder Contact Lens Institute of Nevada
- Founder Woo University and Stephanie Woo, PLLC -Optometry coaching and consulting

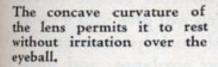
WHAT ARE SCLERAL LENSES?

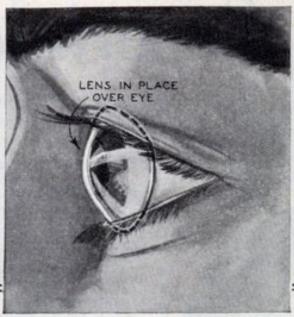
- Larger than corneal GPs (>14.0 mm)
- Most designs vault the cornea completely
- Must fill the lens bowl with nonpreserved saline
- Minimal movement and decreased lid interaction = COMFORT
- Remarkable stability and centration
- Ability to fit very IRREGULAR corneas



Clumsy Specs Eliminated by Small Invisible Eye Glass







The eyeglass, worn as shown above, fits snugly under the eyelid and is easily inserted or removed by the user.



Invisibility is the glasses' chief feature. They cannot be seen on the man in the photo above.

A WKWARD and all-too-conspicuous spectacles may in time go the way of ear trumpets and bustles when the diminutive and invisible eyeglasses shown in the photos above, an invention of Prof. Dr. L.

Heine of Kiel, Germany, come into widespread use. The glass is a thin curved lens that is worn monocle fashion beneath the eyelid in the horny coat of the eye. It can be inserted or extracted by the patient.

POLYMETHYLMETHACRYLATE (PMMA) EARLY 1900s

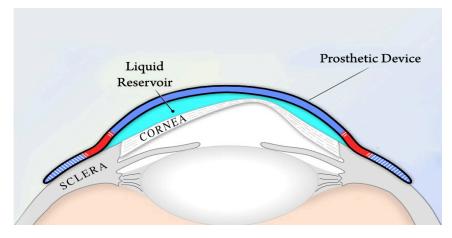
- Made from impression mold of eye
- Difficult to make
- Problem with hypoxia





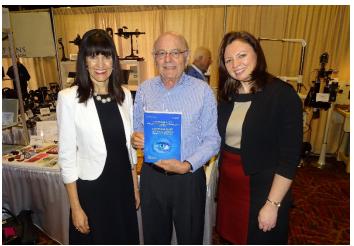
SCLERAL LENSES

- First used in late 1800s and early 1900s
- Manufacturing process now more reproducible





- Don Ezekiel, O.D.
- Ken Pullum, O.D.
- Perry Rosenthal, M.D. Boston Scleral Lens



PATIENT ADVANTAGES OVER TRADITIONAL LENSES

Comfort

- Edges tuck under lids
- No rubbing on the cornea
- Minimal movement

Large Diameter

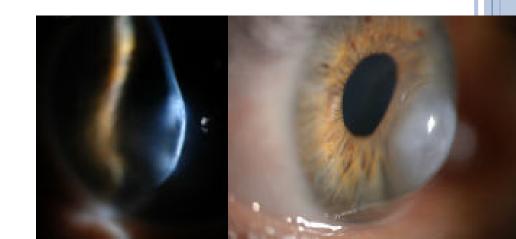
- Centration and Stability
 - Can't pop out/dislodge
- No entrapment of foreign bodies
- Large optic zone (8.00mm+)

Dryness

- Fluid reservoir holds moisture over eye
- Vision does not fluctuate
- Comfortable wearing time

Improved vision and visual quality

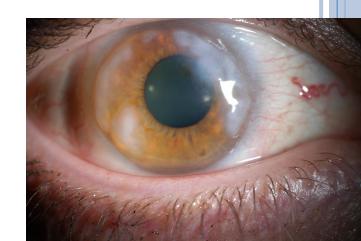
- Corneal ectasias
 - Primary corneal ectasias
 - Advanced (notably decentered) keratoconus
 - Keratoglobus
 - Pellucid marginal degeneration
 - Secondary corneal ectasias
 - Post-LASIK
 - Post-PRK
 - Post-RK



- Corneal transplants
- Trauma
- Corneal scars

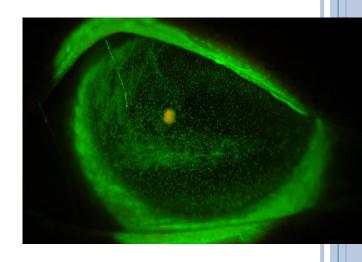
- Corneal degenerations or dystrophies
 - Salzmann's nodular degeneration
 - Terrien's marginal degeneration





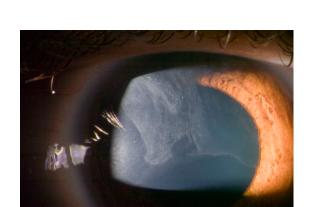
- Severe dry eyes
 - Graft versus host disease
 - Sjögren's syndrome
 - Stevens Johnson syndrome
 - Neurotrophic keratopathy



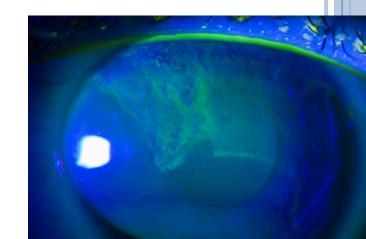




- Inflammatory conditions
 - Limbal stem cell deficiency
 - Ocular cicatricial pemphigoid
- Neovascularization with hybrid lens designs
- Poor comfort with traditional gas permeable designs
- Persistent epithelial defects

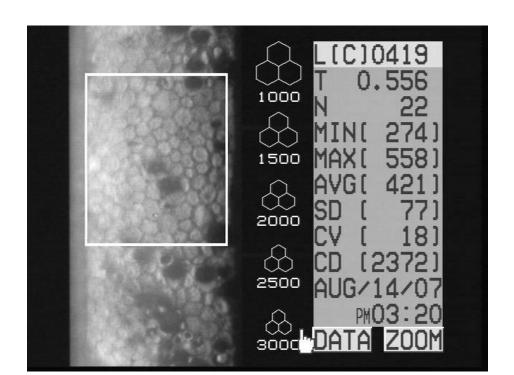






SCLERAL LENSES: CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Corneas with significant edema from reduced endothelial cell count
- Fuch's corneal dystrophy?



If scleral lenses are great for irregular cornea patients, can they be an option for regular cornea ones?







Toward a New Consensus

- Irregular corneas
- Diseased eyes
- Normal corneas

Established applications

- Soft lens wearers experiencing discomfort/fluctuating vision
- High refractive errors, astigmatism
- Presbyopia (especially with astigmatism)
- Sports
- Allergy control

Emerging



Patient Expectations and Education

- Advantages of scleral lenses
 - Vision: similar or enhanced vs. corneal GP lenses
 - Lens stability
 - No lens ejection
 - Comfortable
 - Improvement in dry eye
 - Protection

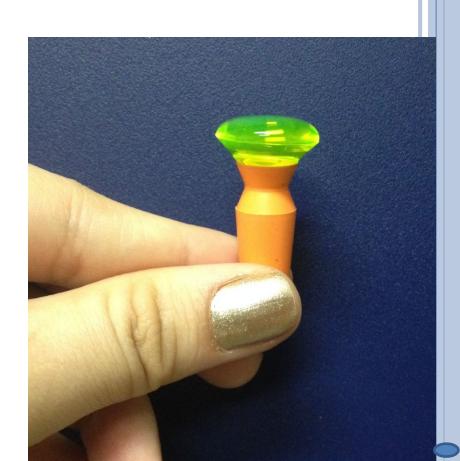


http://www.eyeworld.org/article-taking-a-second-look-at-scleral-lenses



HOW TO FIT SCLERAL LENSES

- Prepare the lens
- Fill with Preservative-free saline and NaFl
- Insert lens
- Assess lens fit
- Remove lens
- Order



APPLICATION

- Many different ways to apply a scleral lens
- Filling the lens COMPLETELY!
 - Preservative free is essential



0.9% sodium chloride inhalation solution 3 mL vials, tray of 100

Sig: fill ocular prosthetic device Completely before insertion

NDC: 0378-6985-01













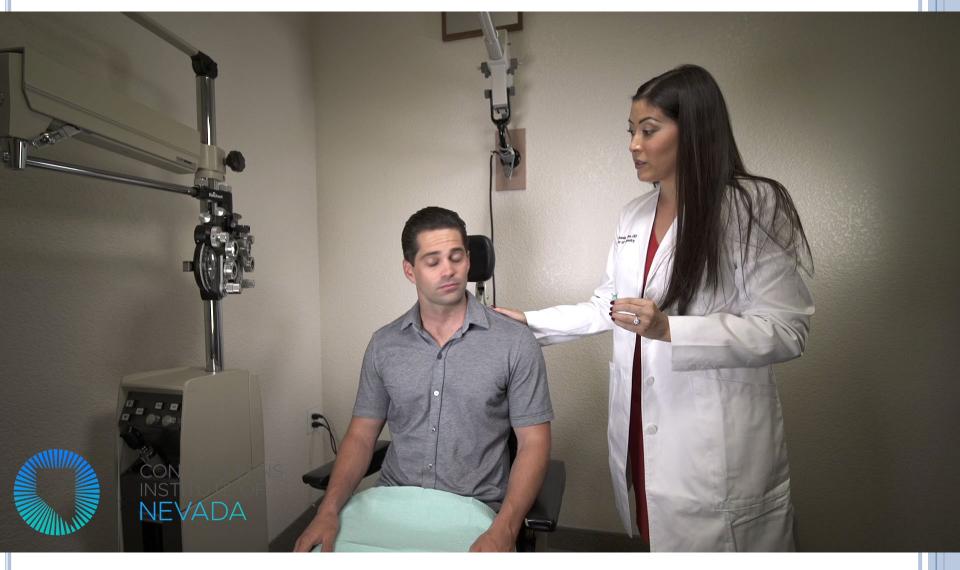








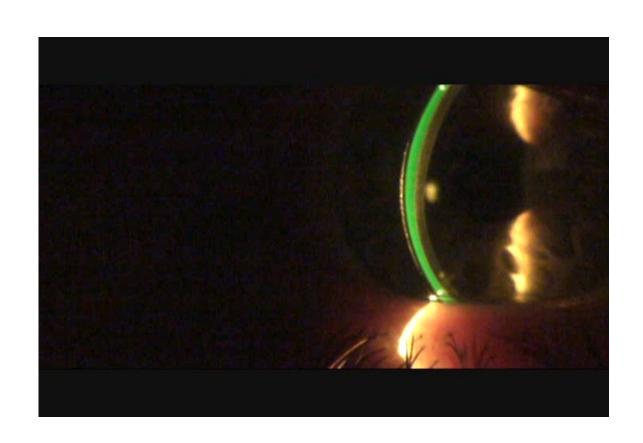
SCLERAL LENS INSERTION





CHECK FIT OF LENS QUICKLY WITH SLIT LAMP AND REMOVE AND REAPPLY LENSES UNTIL AN ACCEPTABLE VAULT IS ACHIEVED

AN OPTIC SECTION EVALUATION WITH FLOURESCEIN

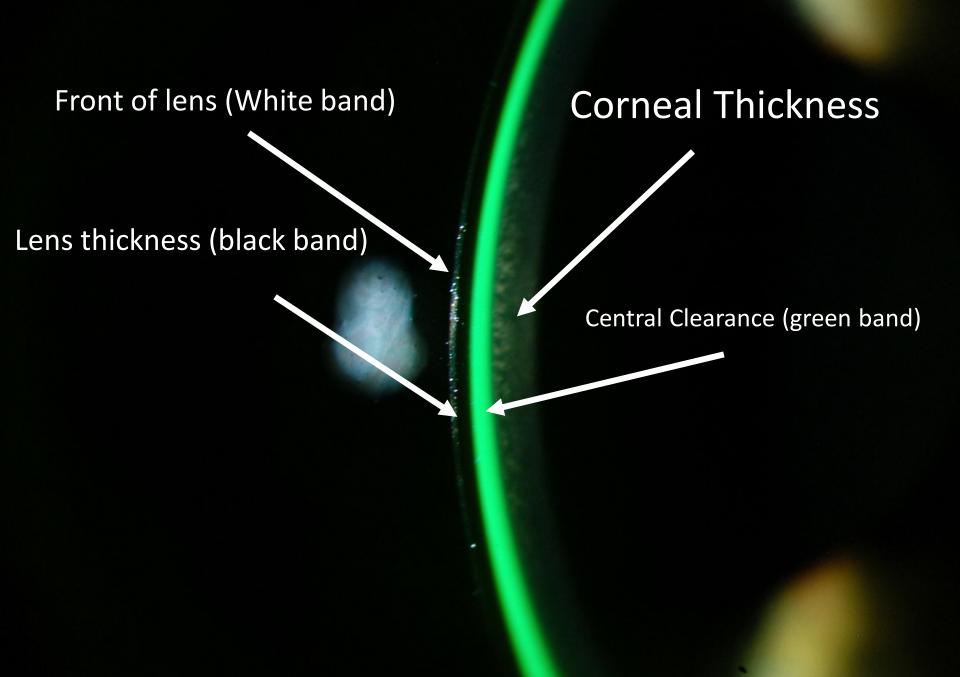


SETTLING

• Allow the scleral lens to settle 20-30 minutes (or longer) for accurate evaluation and over-refraction

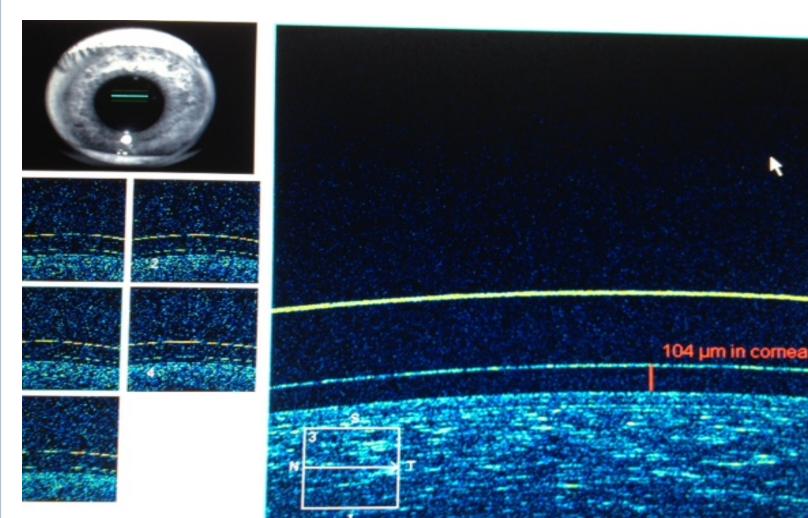
SCLERAL LENS EVALUATION

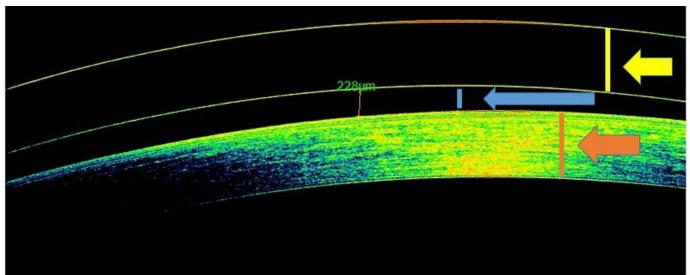
- Scleral lens fits can be evaluated with a slit lamp, an OCT or both
- Follow fitting guide instructions
- Best method is to evaluate "inside-out"



EVALUATE APICAL CLEARANCE AT STEEPEST POINT

Can utilize Anterior Seg OCT to evaluate clearance, but this is NOT necessary

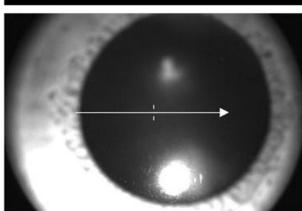




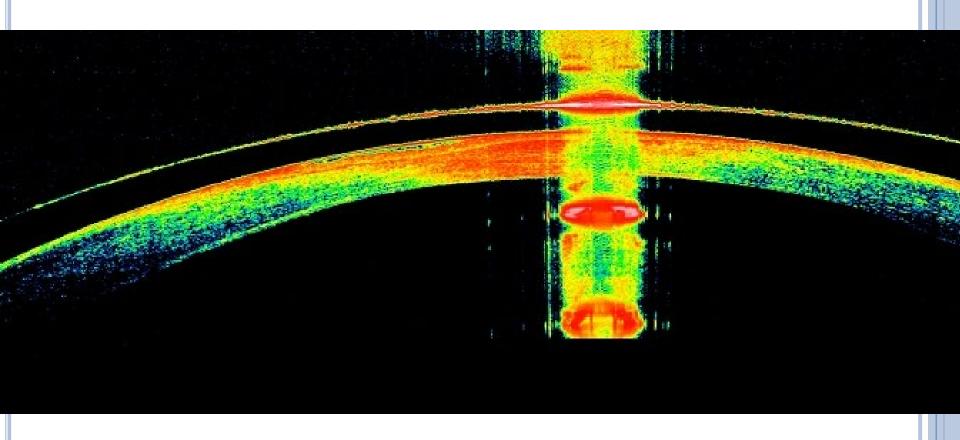
Scleral lens thickness

Central clearance (tear layer between scleral lens and cornea)

Corneal thickness



NO CLEARANCE!

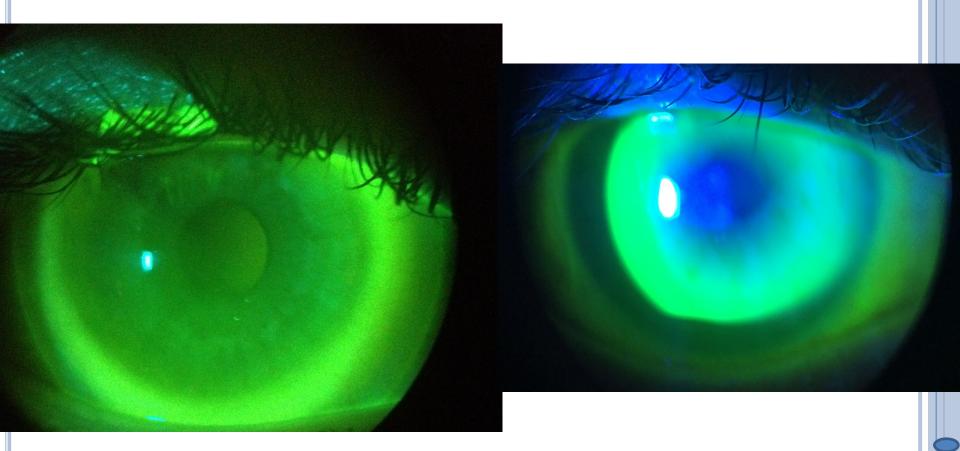




CENTRAL CLEARANCE

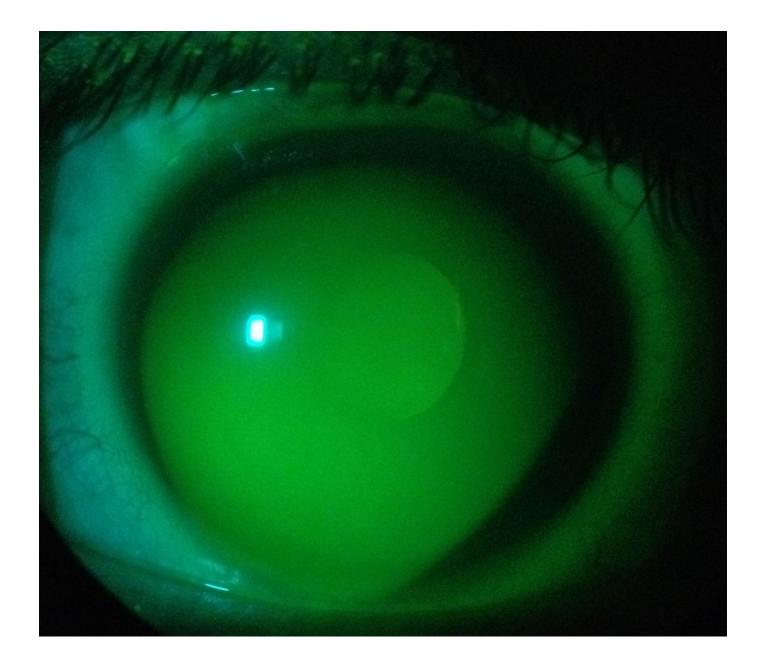
• Complete central clearance

Central Touch



LIMBUS

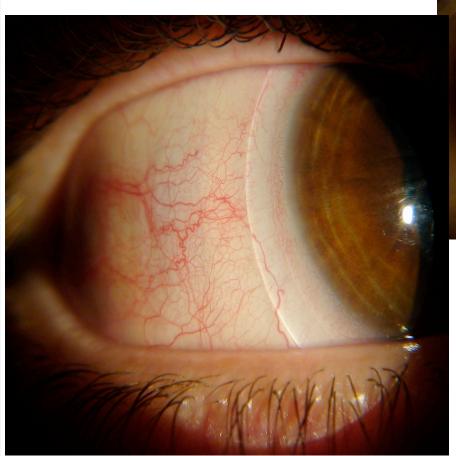
- Compression at the limbus could damage delicate stem cells
- View with optic section and fluorescein
- •Full limbal clearance!



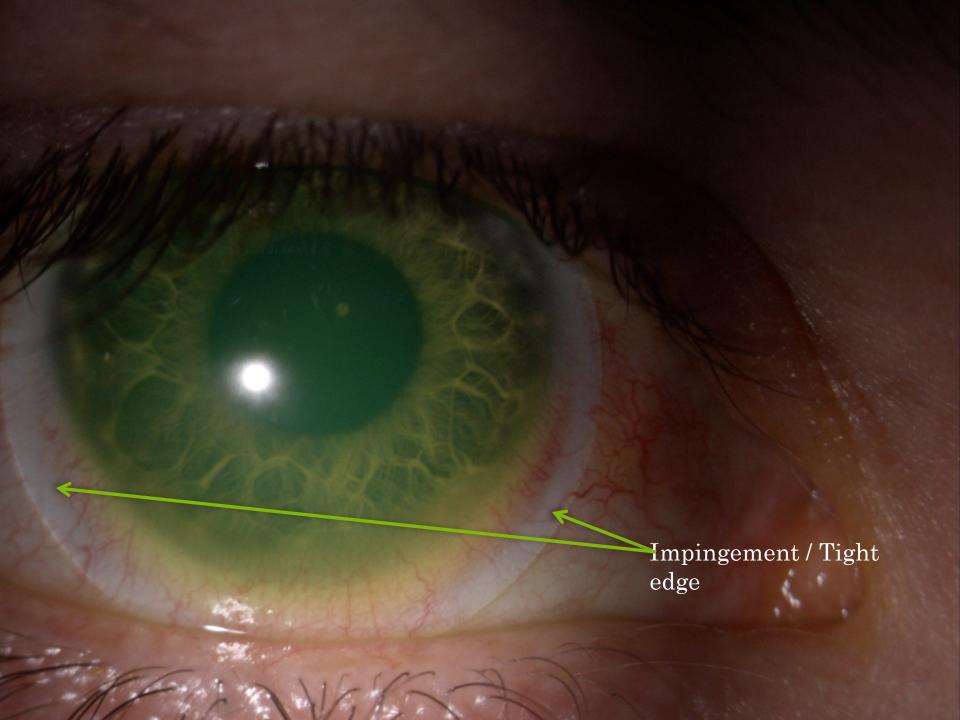
CONJUNCTIVA

- Should look like a well fit soft lens
- Vessels
 - No drag or blanch
 - High mag should so bloodflow in the conjunctival vessels
- Indirect view of edge
 - Assess for shadows that may indicate lift off
- No impingement
 - Meaning the lens should not compress or dig in to the conjunctiva
 - This is easily seen with the OCT on raw image

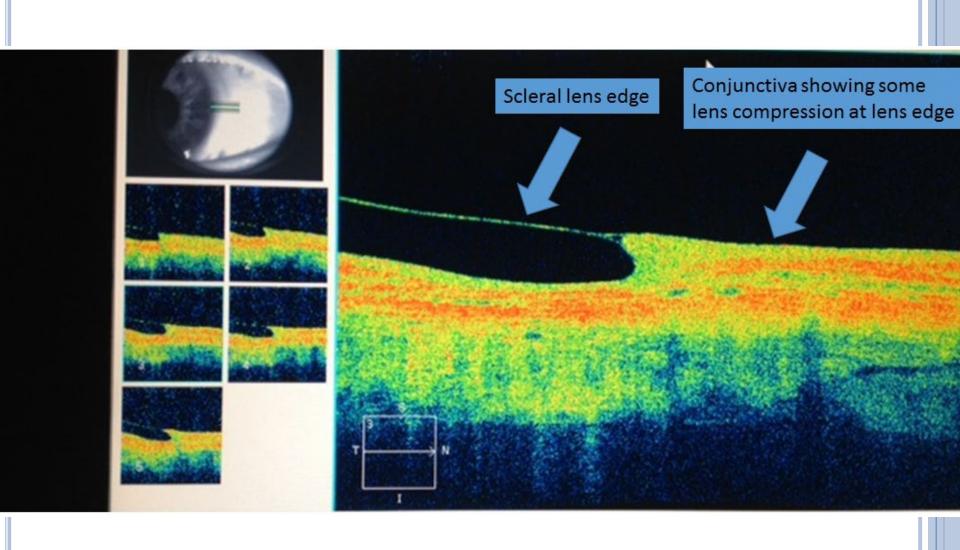
GOOD EDGE ALIGNMENT











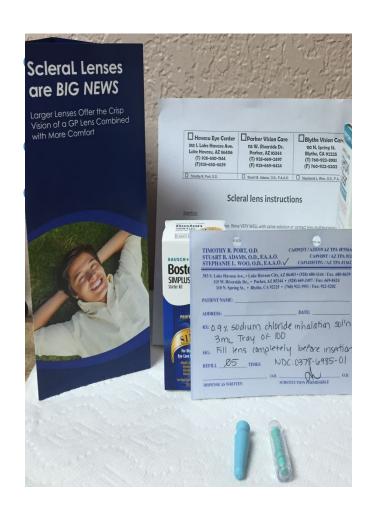


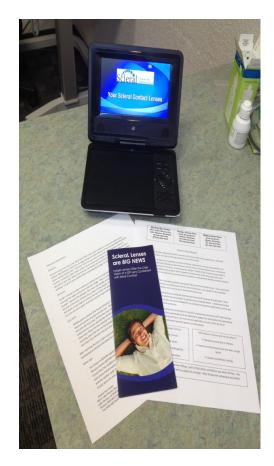
OVER-REFRACT AND ORDER!

SCLERAL LENS REMOVAL VIDEO



HELP YOUR SCLERAL LENS PATIENTS SUCCEED!









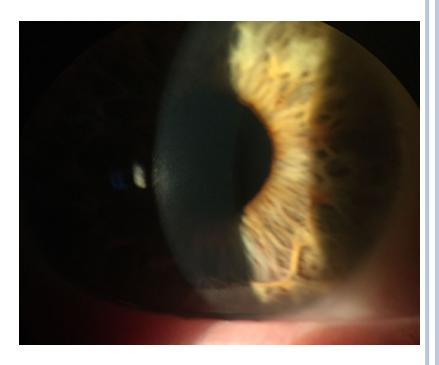
Scleral Contact Lens Insertion, Removal, Troubleshooting and Lens Care

SQ 52 YOWF

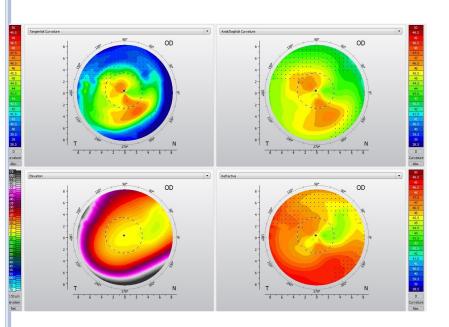
- Presents to the clinic for CEE.
- H/O Keratoconus OU x >20 years
- Wears corneal GPs, but complains the OS dislodges frequently
- States her OS "sees double" even with habitual GP lens
- Lost her GP lenses 1 week ago, and has been wearing specs
- Wants to know what her options are

EXAM

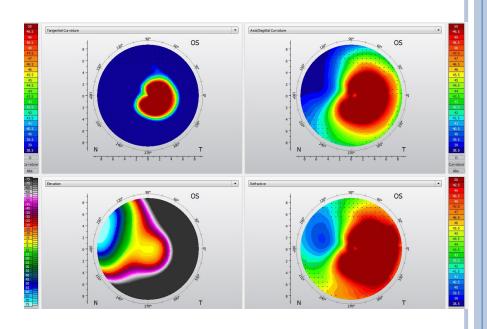
- Distance VA with current glasses:
 - OD: -12.50+2.00x105 (20/60)
 - OS: -17.25+5.25x107 (20/400)
- MRx:
 - OD: -12.00+2.50 x 100 20/50)
 - OS: -16.50+6.75x099 (20/400)
- Slit lamp:
 - Eyelids/lashes clean and clear OU
 - Cornea no scarring/stria OD, +scarring OS
 - Lens 1+NS
 - Posterior segment: WNL OU



OD topography



OS topography



ASSESSMENT AND PLAN

- Keratoconus OD and Keratoconus OS
- Discussed treatment options at length:
 - Corneal GP
 - Spectacles
 - Hybrid lenses
 - Scleral lenses
- SQ opted for scleral fit OS only (due to monetary reasons)

			SO am	
Initial BCVA: OD:		OS:		
			appropriate central clearance	
			nutes and then central clear	
and edge alignment	OD trial 1	OD trial 2	hrough the diagnostic lense OS trial 1	OS trial 2
Manufacturer	ANDNARMANIA	OD trial 2	Amplaie	OS trial 2
Design	/WANDAN		Wit approv	
Base Curve	Atth loss		Q NU	
Limbal Curve			0.01	
Scleral Zone (edge)			30.1	
Diameter			14.50	
Power			-4.00	
Sagittal Depth			44 000	
Aisc.			1100	
nitial Central (um)	Page 1			
nitial Limbal				
nitial Edge				4000
ssessment of fit			(9000) "5	ees double"
inal Central (um)			340 MM	
inal Limbal			Full	
nal Edge	WARREN BERNER		March 3+9 -1.50	
ver-refraction				2
ision with OR			20/100+	

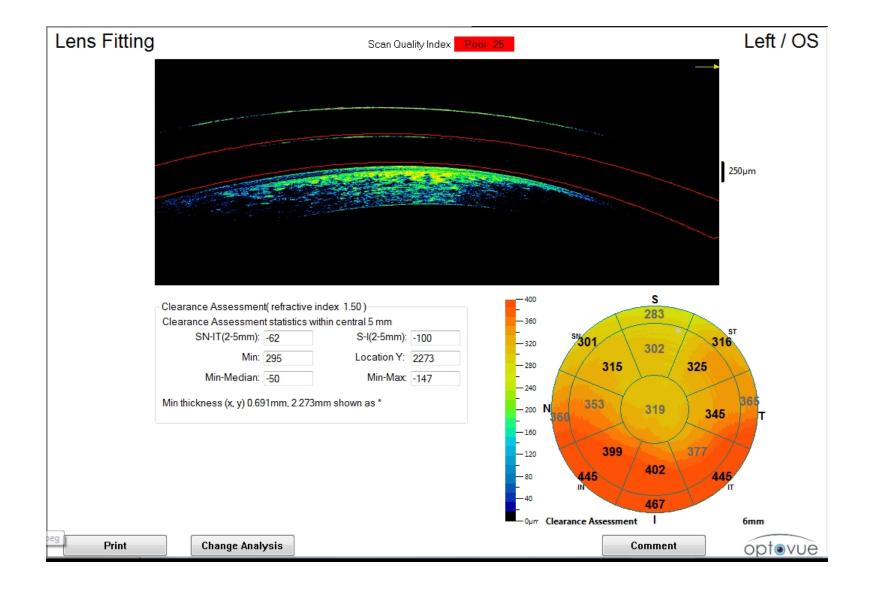
	OD	Art Optical Contact Lens, Inc.	Tos Art Optical
Brand		Ampleye Toric PC OPXTRA 17	Amoleye Tonic PC
Power	05 111	R- BC 8.04 RX -5.50	-5.50
Base Curve	0.014	CT 0.30 DIA 16.50 Lot	# 8.04
Diameter	(10)	Inv.# 2404686200 R Patient QUAS, SUSAN L N003313	11 00
		R: L: ROFLUFOCON-D	Optimum Extra LD/Lite Blue

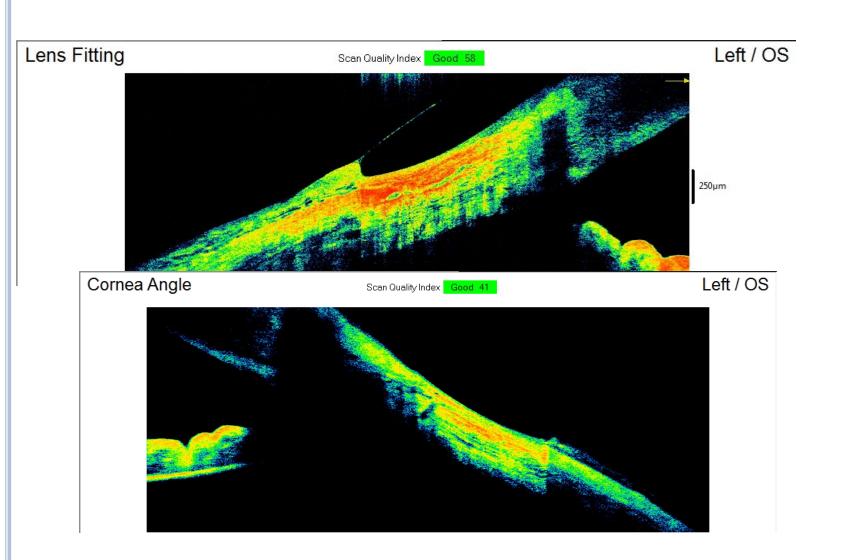
Entering Lens Parameters:

	OD	OS
Manufacturer	(AMPIETURLPL
Design	1	MYTUPTICAL
Base Curve		8.04
Limbal Curve	In II!	
Scleral Zone (edge)	MIX	
Diameter	0//	16.50
Power		-5.50
Sagittal Depth		
Misc.		OPTIMININ OXTYO LD/119HBIL

Lenses inserted by Dr. Woo. After setting 10-20 minutes:

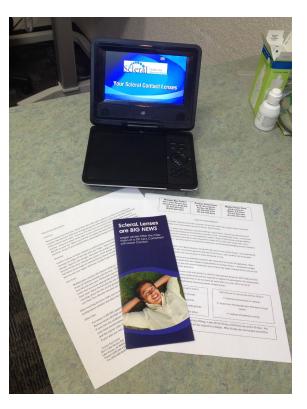
	OD	OS OU
DVA		20/10 29(00
NVA		20/63. 20/50-
Central clearance um	Oshii	3101 um
Edges		
AR over CLs		-0.50 + 1.50 × 032
SCOR		
VA with SCOR		





ASSESSMENT AND PLAN

- VA OS significantly improved (20/400 to 20/70)
- Insertion/removal training today in office
- RTC 1 week for follow up
- Why did I not make any changes to the power of the lens?







WHAT FITTING SET DO I USE?

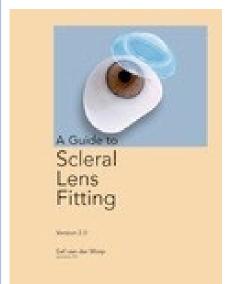
- Each company's design is somewhat different in the curves fitting method.
- Highly recommended to use the fitting set, follow the fitting guide for the specific lens design, and utilize consultants to fully understand the specific lens design.

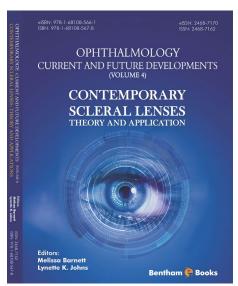




HOW DO I SELECT A LENS DIAMETER?

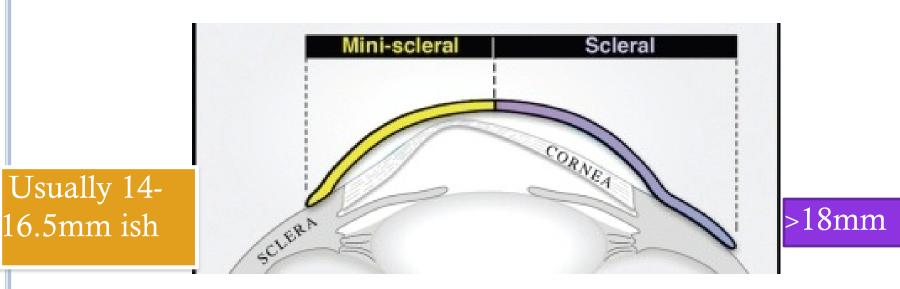
Lens Type	Description	Definition of Bearing Area	
Corneal		Lens rests entirely on the cornea	
Corneo-scleral		Lens rests partly on the cornea, partly on the sclera	
Scleral	Mini-Scleral Lens is up to 6mm larger than HVID	Lens rests entirely on the sclera	
	Large Scleral Lens is more than 6mm larger than HVID		







www.sclerallens.org



http://www.clspectrum.com/articleviewer.aspx?articleid=104748

- Supported by conjunctiva and tear layer (water bed)
- Requires less clearance
- 1st 16.5mm of sclera is <u>spherical</u>

- Supported by conjunctiva alone
- Usually requires more clearance
- Scleral beyond 16.5mm has more <u>toricity</u> due to muscle insertions

CONCLUSION

- Scleral lenses are a great option for regular and irregular corneas
- Scleral lenses are very comfortable, and provide crisp optics and stable vision
- Scleral lenses allow us to fit highly irregular corneas
- New technology has helped us fit scleral lenses more efficiently and accurately
- Scleral lenses rule!

QUESTIONS?