



Ordering Varilux° Immersia™ lenses

Ordering

Varilux Immersia lenses are designed according to both far vision and addition powers. Like for any Varilux® progressive lens, for Varilux Immersia both far vision prescription and addition are required for ordering the lens. Each lens is designed, and can be ordered independently. When ordering, monocular pupillary distances are required, and monocular fitting heights are strongly recommended. Varilux Immersia lenses are designed to be mounted based on these individual measurements.

1. Right PD 2. Left PD 3. Right FH 4. Left FH

Optional measurements for advanced personalization

When ordering personalized versions, both monocular pupillary distances and monocular fitting heights are required.



FIT Option (with Position of Wear measurements)

The 3D position of the lens is based on three parameters: back vertex distance, pantoscopic tilt and wrap angle No additional parameters, like forced progression or inset, will be activated with FIT Option.

Fitting and mounting

- · Minimum fitting height 14 mm Frames with higher fitting heights will allow for a larger near vision zone.
- · Upper boundary 10 mm From the fitting point to the top edge of the lens shape for optimal intermediate vision.

To ensure accurate measurements, it is recommended to use digital measuring devices such as Eye-Ruler™ 2.

Manufacturing ranges

| Material | Clear & Blue | Transitions® Power ranges | | Add Power |
|-------------------|--------------|--|------------------|--------------|
| PLASTIC 1.50 | Yes | Yes Graphite-Green / Gray / Brown -10.00 to +6.00 | | 0.75 to 3.50 |
| TREXA® 1.53 | Yes | Yes Graphite-Green / Gray / Brown | -10.00 to +6.00 | 0.75 to 3.50 |
| AIRWEAR® 1.59 | Yes | Yes Graphite-Green / Gray / Brown -10.00 to +6.00 | | 0.75 to 3.50 |
| THIN & LITE® 1.67 | Yes | Yes Graphite-Green / Gray / Brown | -14.00 to +9.00 | 0.75 to 3.50 |
| THIN & LITE® 1.74 | Yes | Yes Gray / Brown | -20.00 to +13.00 | 0.75 to 3.50 |

Recommended technologies and coating combinations with Varilux® lenses



Crizal® coating protects Varilux lenses from reflections, scratches, smudges, dust and water, and the eyes from UV rays.*

Essential Blue Series.

Everyday UV protection and blue-violet light filter in a visibly clear lens.**



Transitions® lenses seamlessly adapt to changing light situations both indoors

Checking Varilux® Immersia™ lenses

Tracing Card **Near Vision Locator Tool**

Two indications on the labels

vNV = Vertical Position of the Near Vision Zone relative to the Prism Reference Point (PRP). Use it to locate the near-vision reference point vertically.

xNV = Horizontal Position of the Near Vision Zone relative to the PRP. Use it to locate the near-vision reference point

Engravings

| Varil | uX₀ |
|----------|-----|
| Immersia | mid |







The fitting cross for checking the fitting height on the Tracing Card is located 4mm above the Prism Reference Point (PRP).

The xNV and yNV coordinates (respectively, horizontal and vertical distances from the PRP to the Near Vision Reference Point), calculated using the patient's prescription and frame measurements, are listed on the pack slip. Aligning these values with the detailed grid on the Near Vision Locator Tool, locates the precise lensometer placement for accurate verification of the compensated near vision power.

How to check Varilux Immersia lenses power

As premium lenses, Varilux Immersia lenses are calculated in wearer power for near vision. They ensure the best performance for the wearer, but the lensometer measurement will differ from the prescription. For checking purposes, refer to the second line (lensometer power) of the lens sticker. Only the near vision power has to be checked. The second line indicates the reference values to use when checking the lens accuracy in comparison to measurements - obtained with the lens resting on its back surface on the lensometer cone.

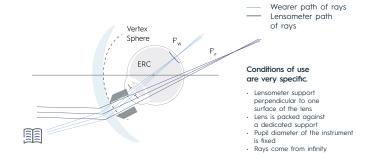
| | Example | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|------|-------|-------|-------|----------|--|
| | Add | Axis | Cyl | Sph | DD | G/L | |
| Ordered for prescription | +1.25 | 030° | -0.75 | +3.25 | 70/75 | ③ | |
| to be measure with lensomete | | 025° | -0.59 | +4.60 | | <u> </u> | |

The gap can be higher than 0.25D.

Why are these two values different?



During refraction, figure 1, the patient testing is done with a trial lens which is sphero-torical, on axis and with 0° tilt; whereas the final lens delivered to the patient has a different curve and is impacted by the conditions of wear (tilt, wrap, vertex distance) as in figure 2. It is important to take such specific changes into account during the calculation design of the lens, so that its wearer power, in the as worn conditions, matches the prescription.



Lensometer measurements help check the lens but do not have physiological relevance. As the lensometer has to be perpendicular to the surface, it cannot measure the power as seen by the wearer.

How to check if the order is correct with these two values

- 1. Verify that the wearer power matches what you have ordered: the first line of the label should match the far vision prescription and addition of the patient.
- 2. Measure the near vision power of the lens with the lensometer.
- 3. Verify that the lensometer reading matches the lensometer power indicated on the lens envelope, while applying standard ANSI tolerances.

The steps above ensure that the wearer will receive the power you originally ordered when the lenses are in their 'as worn' position.

