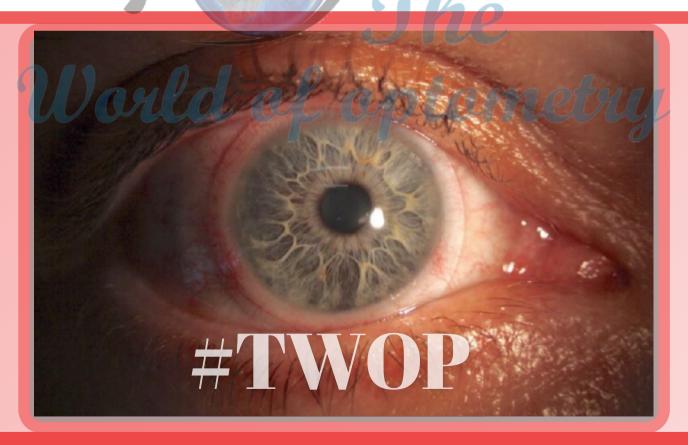
TWOP Discussion

SCLERAL LENSES







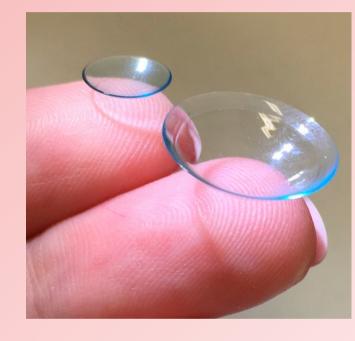




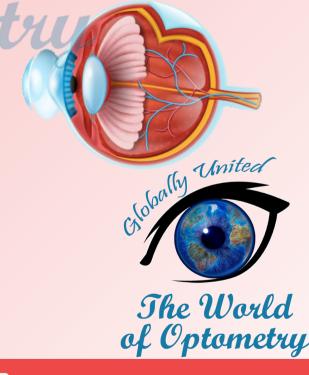
INTRODUCTION #TwopDiscussion Compared to the compared to the

What are Scleral Lenses?

 Scleral lenses are rigid gas permeable contact lenses with a large diameter, ranging from 14mm to 20mm.



• They are called "scleral" lenses because they remain raised from the cornea (the transparent domeshaped tissue that covers the colored part of the eye) and rest on the sclera (the white part of the eye that forms the outer wall of the eye).





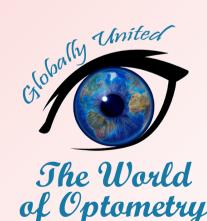
#TwopDiscussion BENEFITS

What are the benefits of scleral lenses?

- Large diameter scleral lenses offer some advantages over corneal lenses.
- First, scleral lenses can be more comfortable than corneal lenses.
- The cornea is one of the most sensitive tissues in the World of optometry body.
- The conjunctiva (soft, clear tissue that sits above the sclera) is much less sensitive than the cornea.
- Lenses that rest mainly or exclusively on the conjunctiva allow you to have less sensation of a foreign body in the eye than small lenses that rest on the cornea.



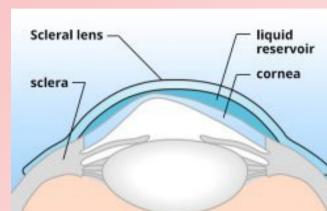




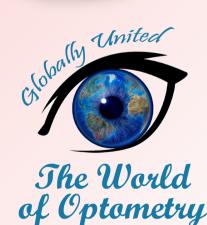
#TwopDiscussion BENEFITS

What are the benefits of scleral lenses?

- This is why scleral lenses are extremely comfortable.
- Then, in some cases, the corneal tissue is damaged, since the scleral lens does not touch the cornea, a kind of reservoir of liquid is formed between the lens and the eye, generally of preservative-free saline solution, which moistens the cornea and restores the ocular surface.
- Finally, scleral lenses extend under the upper and lower lids and rarely go off-center. In fact, scleral lenses are characterized by excellent centering and stability.









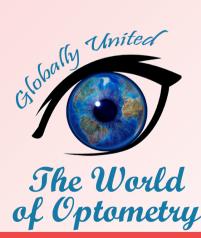


#TwopDiscussion

WHO COULD POTENTIALLY BENEFIT FROM SCLERAL LENSES?

- Patients with irregular corneas, with conditions that affect the regularity of the tear film and with refractive errors (myopia, hyperopia, astigmatism and presbyopia) who are candidates for the use of other types of contact lenses, could benefit from scleral lenses.
- Conditions such as keratoconus and pellucid marginal degeneration cause corneal irregularities, some surgeries (keratoplasty, refractive surgery) can also cause corneal irregularities, if the cornea is not regular, it will not be easy to correct vision with glasses or with most soft contact lenses. scleral lenses correct this irregularity and allow for better vision by providing a new smooth front surface.
- Some patients have anomalies that affect the quality or quantity of tears, preventing them from keeping the surface of the eye smooth and healthy.









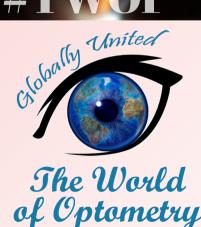


#TwopDiscussion

WHO COULD POTENTIALLY BENEFIT FROM SCLERAL LENSES?

- Dry eye syndrome, graft vs. host disease, sjögren's syndrome, stevens-johnson syndrome, and neurotrophic keratopathy are examples of such conditions.
- Some inflammatory conditions, including limbal stem cell deficiency and corneal pemphigoid, could also cause severe damage to the anterior surface of the eye.
- Patients who are unable to completely close their eyelids may have problems with the health of the eye surface. The fluid reservoir under the scleral lens can improve comfort, and may allow for corneal surface healing.
- Patients who need vision correction but are unable to use other types of contact lenses may find scleral lenses more comfortable than others.





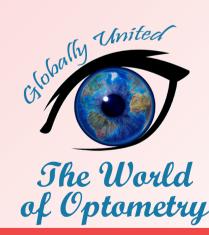




SITUATIONS WHERE SCLERAL LENSES CAN BE APPLIED

- Keratoconus
- Post corneal transplant
- Pellucid marginal degeneration
- Dry eye
- Graft versus host disease Coptometr
- Sjögren's syndrome
- Stevens-johnson syndrome
- Neurotrophic keratopathy









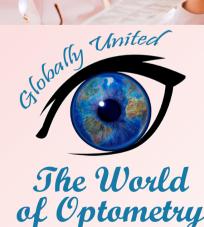
#TwopDiscussion SITUATIONS WHERE SCLERAL LENSES CAN BE APPLIED

The

- **Chronic inflammatory conditions**
- Limbal stem cell deficiency
- Cornea pemphigoid
- Myopia
- Hyperopia
- Astigmatismarld of aptomer
- Presbyopia
- Other corneal conditions











#TwopDiscussion

