How Important Is Optical Placement in Multifocal Lenses?

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Introduction

A light biaxial (or angle kappa) has been well-defined in the literature as the angle between the pupillary axis and visual axis. In most individuals, there is a positive angle lambda resulting from a visual axis that is nasal to the pupillary axis. There is a general agreement in the literature that angle lambda (or angle kappa) has been well defined in the literature as the angle between the pupillary axis and visual axis.

A patient’s success or failure in adapting to multifocal contact lenses is often relative to the patient’s expectations; however, there are many factors that contribute to the patient’s comfort and visual acuity.

When a patient views a fixation target, the visual axis can be mapped. This is the direct line from the object to the portion of the fovea that is responsible for the acuity of vision.