



Problem	Solution
Alignment Curve Bearing Too Heavy:	Loosen the Lens:
	Flatten the K and decrease the target power by ${\it V}_4$ or ${\it V}_2$ diopter
Alignment Curve Bearing Too Light or Not 360 degrees:	Tighten the Lens:
	Steepen the K and increase the target power by \mathcal{V}_4 or \mathcal{V}_2 diopter
Lens De-Centered Superior:	If Lens is Tight:
Lift lid to see if lens centers without lids. If lid attached, increase or decrease diameter to eliminate lid interaction. If lens stays up, determine if it is tight or loose. It may be either.	Flatten the K and decrease the target power by 1/4 or 1/2 diopter If Lens is Loose:
	Steepen the K and increase the target power by V_4 or V_2 diopter
	These changes will increase or decrease the sagittal depth of the lens by .010 or .020 mm.
Lens De-Centered Inferior:	If Tight:
Determine if tight or loose by nudging the lens with lid and access fluorescein pattern.	Flatten the K and decrease the target power by $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ diopter If Loose:
	Steepen the K and increase the target power by \mathcal{V}_4 or \mathcal{V}_2 diopter
Lens De-Centered Temporal:	Tighten the lens:
Typically caused by a loose lens.	Steepen the K and increase the target power by \mathcal{V}_4 or \mathcal{V}_2 diopter
Lens De-Centered Nasal:	If Lens is Tight:
Typically caused by a tight lens or a tight lid with a loose lens.	Flatten the K and decrease the target power by 1/4 or 1/2 diopter If Lens is Loose:
Determine if the lens is tight or loose, as mentioned above.	Steepen the K and increase the target power by \mathcal{V}_4 or \mathcal{V}_2 diopter
	If lens fits correctly and is still nasal try a larger diameter lens
Central bearing heavy with no mid-peripheral bearing:	Double check calculated lens design:
	If correct tighten the lens. Steepen the K and increase the target power by $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ diopter
Central bearing light with heavy mid-peripheral	Loosen the Lens:
bearing.	Flatten the K and decrease the target power by \mathcal{V}_4 or \mathcal{V}_2 diopter
Well centered lens with good fluorescein evaluation but no improvement:	Target More Power or Tighten the Lens:
	Steepen the K and increase the target power by \mathcal{V}_4 or \mathcal{V}_2 diopter
Induced with-the-rule Astigmatism:	If lid attached increase diameter to eliminate
Typically caused by a lid attached fit or a tight lens that	attachment
squeezes the mid-peripheral cornea.	If Lens is Tight:
	Flatten the K and decrease the target power by 1/4 or 1/2 diopter
Induced against-the-rule Astigmatism:	If Lens is Tight:
Typically caused by a tight low riding lens or a sloppy loose low riding lens.	Flatten the K and decrease the target power by ¼ or ½ diopter If Lens is Loose:
	Steepen the K and increase the target power by 1/4 or 1/2 diopter



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