

What is Presbyopia?

Presbyopia is a condition, caused by aging, in which people find it difficult to read small words at close distances or to work on the computer for long periods of time. The condition is sometimes called short arm syndrome, because sufferers must often push small print to an arm's length to be able to read it.

When adults are in their forties, the lens of the eye begins to have difficulty accommodating, or in other words, changing its focusing distance. This is due to a gradual thickening of the lens, creating a reduction in flexibility.

What is a cataract?

A cataract is a clouding of the natural lens, the part of the eye responsible for focusing light and producing clear, sharp images. The lens is contained in a sealed bag or capsule. As old cells die they become trapped within the capsule. Over time, the cells accumulate causing the lens to cloud, making images look blurred or fuzzy.

For most people, cataracts are a natural result of aging. In fact, they are the leading cause of visual loss among adults 55 and older. Eye injuries, certain medications, and diseases such as diabetes and alcoholism have also been known to cause cataracts.

Multi-focal intraocular lenses



Since the 1990s all multi-focal intraocular lenses (MIOLs) are rotationally symmetric and are based on either the principles of diffraction and/or refraction of the light or on a combination of these two principles.

Current MIOLs distribute the incoming light rays to two principal focal points, a near vision focus and a distance vision focus or to several focal points.

However, as the transition between the different optical surfaces is not always seamless, the incoming light rays will be broken on the sector edges of diffractive MIOLs. In the case of most conventional MIOLs this effect can lead to severe visual disturbance, including increased glare sensitivity, poor contrast perception and impaired night vision.

A completely new approach in multi-focal lens technology

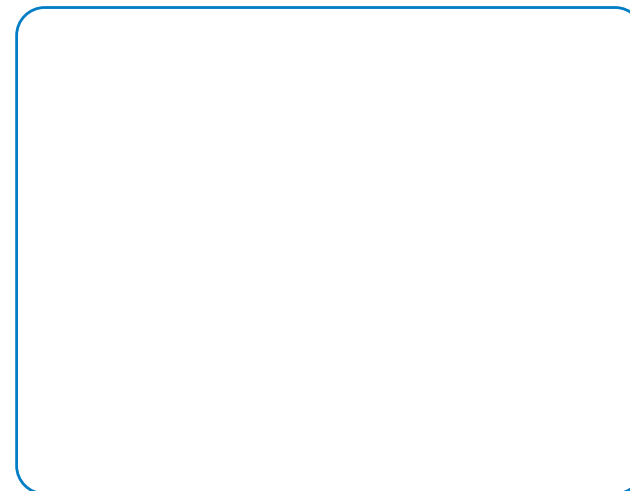
The LENTIS Mplus multi-focal lens uses state-of-the-art technology. Its unique design and optical principle allows for seamless transition between the far and near vision zones.

The LENTIS Mplus stands out from current MIOLs as it uses only one transition zone. MIOLs with multiple or concentric transition zones increase the risk of halos and glare in patient vision.

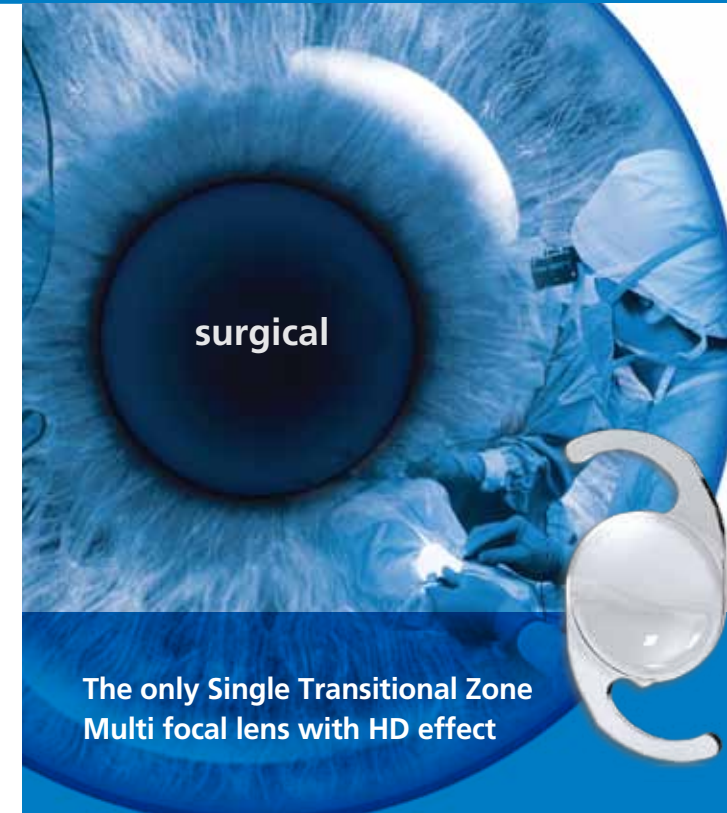
The use of a single transition zone reduces in particular, light sensations caused by reflections from multiple transition zones. With a single transition zone, the LENTIS Mplus removes these disruptive visual effects often experienced in twilight or in central headlight glare.

Patient Satisfaction

With reported approval rate of 97 percent, patients confirm a very high degree of satisfaction with the implantation of the LENTIS Mplus. Combining excellent contrast sensitivity with minimum glare properties, the LENTIS Mplus is a major step forward in multi-focal lens technology.



Information on LENTIS Mplus multi-focal intraocular lens



If you would like more information please get in touch:

TOPCON GB LTD
Tel 01635 551120
Email surgical@topcon.co.uk

TOPCON IRELAND
Tel 01897 5900
Email surgical@topcon.co.uk

