



DELTA SCLERAL

Definition of Lens Parameters

Delta Scleral has unique parameterization where the Dx reference lens plus the clearance changes to that lens ARE the lens parameters. Fit adjustments are localized and insulated from each other so as to avoid unwanted changes to the fit elsewhere.

Parameter	Definition
Dx Reference Lens #	This parameter identifies the Dx lens that has the best diameter and central clearance. All “Deltas” below are based on this Dx lens. Dx lenses are numbered 1 through 18. This is THE key parameters. For fits outside of the 1-18 range refer to the Extended Range Dx Reference Lens # chart.
Central Clear Delta (µm)	The amount of change in central clearance throughout the entire optic zone needed compared to the Dx reference lens. (+) will increase central clearance, in microns. (-) will decrease central clearance, in microns.
Steep Sag Delta	The amount of change in toricity at the landing point compared to the Dx reference lens. All Dx lenses are dual-elevation, with toric chambers and toric haptics. (+) will increase toricity at the landing point by increasing sag of steep meridian, in microns. (-) will decrease toricity at the landing point by decreasing sag of steep meridian, in microns. 15.5 Dx lenses have 150 microns of toricity at the landing point. 16.5 Dx lenses have 175 microns of toricity at the landing point. 17.5 Dx lenses have 200 microns of toricity at the landing point. Note: The default amount of toricity at the limbal clearance point is half the amount of the landing point, i.e. the 15.5 lens has 75 microns of toricity at the limbal clearance point. If Steep Sag Delta is used to increase or decrease the toricity at the landing point in the steep meridian, half of that change is automatically added or subtracted at the limbal clearance point in the steep meridian.
Limbal Clear Delta Flat Limbal Clear Delta Steep	The amount of change in limbal clearance needed compared to the Dx reference lens, flat and steep meridians can be specified separately. (+) will increase limbal clearance, in microns. (-) will decrease limbal clearance, in microns.
Haptic Sag Delta Flat Haptic Sag Delta Steep	The amount of change in Haptic Sag needed compared to the Dx Reference Lens, flat and steep meridians can be specified separately. (+) will increase haptic sag, thus tightening the haptic (less edge lift), in microns. (-) will decrease haptic sag, thus loosening the haptic (more edge lift), in microns.
Flat Meridian Axis (Dx Lines)	The Dx lines identify the position of the flat meridian axis on the posterior surface. By specifying this parameter, lens rotation is compensated for and you can use the true axis of cylinder powers and edge vaults. Rx lenses will be dotted at 6 o'clock and the dot should remain at 6 o'clock provided that the lens is rotationally stable and the Flat Meridian Axis is properly prescribed.
Lens Sagitta (mm)	The distance from the center of the lens to the plane that the edges circumscribe. This value is calculated and provided for reference only. It is not an input parameter.
EV Decentration (mm) EV Axis EV Diameter (mm) EV Height (µm)	Edge Vaults for accommodating pinguecula or other elevations that may cause irritation. Up to 2 edge vaults are available per lens. See the white paper on Edge Vaults for details on parameterization.