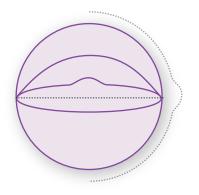


SmartChannel® Mini-Guide

For 16-19mm scleral lenses



Customize your lens to facilitate fits over anatomical obstacles, promote tear exchange, and reduce suction.

VAULTING OVER ANATOMICAL OBSTACLES: 3 Easy Steps

- 1 Adequately fit the lens until you achieve a rotational stable fit with aligned peripheral haptics.
- 2 Notate the location of the dot in degrees using the slit rotation control ring in your slit lamp. The channel will be adequately positioned regardless of where the dot is resting on the eye.
- 3 Determine the position of the dot (in degrees), the width (in degrees), and the depth of the channel (mm) required to vault the anatomical obstacle. You can add up to 4 SmartChannels per lens, and they can be positioned in any location in the lens. If you need to add another channel, simply click "Add Channel" in the SmartChannel window and repeat steps.

NOTE: If you have a corneo-scleral profilometer, move the cursor to the area of elevation to find information about location and depth, and determine starting point and end point of your SmartChannel in degrees.

We recommend adding 10° to each side, as shown on next page.

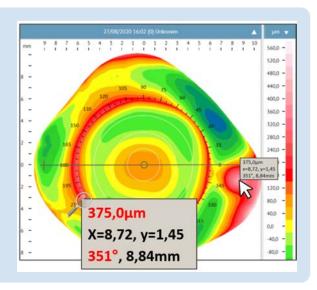
Pinguecula example

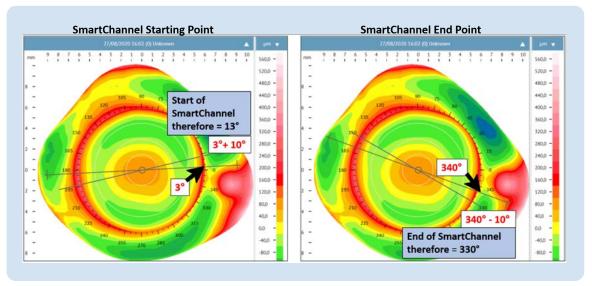
Data obtained from Eaglet Eye's ESP:

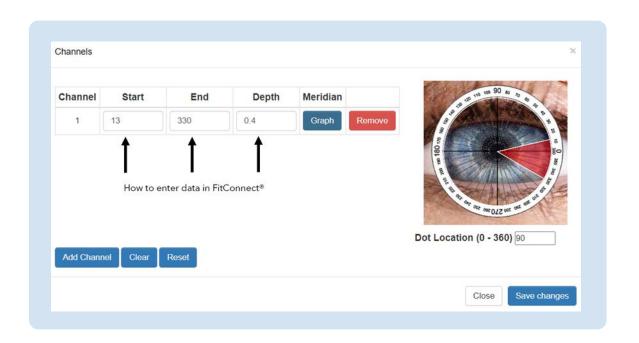
1 Location: 351°

② Depth: 375μ

3 Move cursor to the superior and inferior edge of the pinguecula to determine starting point and end point of SmartChannel in degrees.







PROMOTING TEAR EXCHANGE AND REDUCING SUCTION

The same 3 steps apply when designing SmartChannels to promote tear exchange and reduce suction. The only difference is the width and depth.

- (1) The standard initial width is 20-30 degrees and depth is 150-200µ.
- 2 Typically, channels to relieve suction are added in the temporal and nasal locations in the eye (180 deg and 0 deg). If more channels are needed, a total maximum of 4 total channels can be added.



BostonSight
464 Hillside Avenue, Suite 205
Needham, MA 02494
888-SCLERAL
BostonSightSCLERAL.org

