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Abstract

A nationwide survey was conducted on a broad population of vision care practitioners with the goal of determining current contact lens practice in the area of astigmatism, and, for the purpose of providing this information for educational institutions, industry, and contact lens practitioners. Surveys were sent via US mail and E-mail to optometrists, ophthalmologists, and certified ophthalmic technicians in all fifty states. Some of the data was analyzed based on practice mode, some on years in practice, and some on total responses. Overall, there was a broad range of responses of the amount of corneal cylinder required to fit toric RGP's. However, for soft torics there was a narrower range of responses. It was found that more experienced practitioners preferred to design their own toric RGP's. Professional school was the main source of learning to fit toric RGP's with the exception of practitioners with more than ten years of experience who utilized other sources of education more frequently. Volume of contact lenses prescribed varied more for soft sphere and soft torics than for RGP's. For high corneal and high residual cylinder soft toric lenses were preferred. Younger practitioners feel more of a need for more information on fitting toric RGP's.

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Degree Name Master of Science in Vision Science

Committee Chair Jennifer Smythe

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Subject Categories Optometry

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CONTACT LENS SURVEY: THE USE OF CONTACT LENSES FOR THE TREATMENT OF ASTIGMATISM

by

Dale Hoffmann David Slagowski

A thesis submitted to the faculty of the College of Optometry PACIFIC UNIVERSITY FOREST GROVE, OREGON for the degree of

Doctor of Optometry

MARCH, 1997

Advisor:

Jennifer Smythe, O.D.

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ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Dale Hoffmann

Dale Hoffmann was born and raised in Grand Forks, North Dakota. He attended the University of North Dakota, where he majored in Pre-Optometry. In 1994, he received his Bachelor of Science degree in Vision Science from Pacific University in Forest Grove, Oregon. He is currently a fourth year optometry student at Pacific University. Upon graduating with a Doctor of Optometry degree in May, 1997, he plans to begin a career in primary care optometry in Minnesota.

David Slagowski

David J. Slagowski was born in St. Louis, MO and raised in Greenfield, WI and Weston, WI. In 1984 he received a Bachelor of Science degree in Plant Pathology from the University of Wisconsin - Madison and in 1988 he received an Associate degree in Dispensing Opticianry from Lakeshore Technical College in Cleveland, WI. Upon graduating with a Doctor of Optometry degree in May of 1997, he plans to practice primary care optometry in the Pacific Northwest.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to extend our sincere gratitude to our faculty advisor, Dr. Jennifer Smythe for consultation and guidance on this project.

We would also like to thank Dr. Robert Yolton for advise on data analysis.

ABSTRACT

A nationwide survey was conducted on a broad population of vision care practitioners with the goal of determining current contact lens practice in the area of astigmatism, and, for the purpose of providing this information for educational institutions, industry, and contact lens practitioners. Surveys were sent via US mail and E-mail to optometrists, ophthalmologists, and certified ophthalmic technicians in all fifty states. Some of the data was analyzed based on practice mode, some on years in practice, and some on total responses. Overall, there was a broad range of responses of the amount of corneal cylinder required to fit toric RGP's. However, for soft torics there was a narrower range of responses. It was found that more experienced practitioners preferred to design their own toric RGP's. Professional school was the main source of learning to fit toric RGP's with the exception of practitioners with more than ten years of experience who utilized other sources of education more frequently. Volume of contact lenses prescribed varied more for soft sphere and soft torics than for RGP's. For high corneal and high residual cylinder soft toric lenses were preferred. Younger practitioners feel more of a need for more information on fitting toric RGP's.

KEY WORDS:

Astigmatism, contact lens, practice mode, years practiced, soft toric, RGP toric, corneal cylinder, corneal astigmatism, with the rule, against the rule, RGP parameters, laboratory design.

INTRODUCTION

It is well-documented that there are many benefits of RGP contact lenses over hydrogel contact lenses. Some advantages of RGP's are durability, ease of care, superior clarity of vision, superior oxygen supply, abundant tear exchange, and lower maintenance cost.^{1,2,3} Some advantages specific to astigmatic compensation are fewer parameter changes, high patient satisfaction with vision, and higher overall patient satisfaction.³ Also, astigmatic patients with high visual sensitivity, as indicated by the Becherer Twist Test, may benefit from RGP's.²

Many practitioners have the perception that RGP lenses are complicated and not worth the hassle or expense, and therefore, may not fit them as often as soft torics for highly astigmatic patients.⁴ Furthermore, practitioners may be apprehensive about fitting toric RGP's due to a perceived difficulty in fitting them. An article published by Contact Lens Spectrum states, "Because many practitioners consider toric RGP lenses too difficult and time-consuming for patients with high (or high residual) astigmatic correction, these patients are often fit with either a spherical RGP or soft toric lens".⁵

There may also be some apprehension about fitting any type of contact lens to compensate high astigmatism. Another article published by Contact Lens Spectrum states, "Believe it or not, a 1991 survey by the Contact Lens Council found that approximately one-third of all spectacle wearers interested in contact lenses are told by their eye care professional that they can't wear them because they have too much astigmatism".⁶

Previous surveys have addressed the contact lens prescribing trends in local geographic areas, within the United States, such as the state of Hawaii (Honda, 1984), the state of Wyoming (Jensen, 1984), and the state of California (Kim, 1987).^{7,8,9} These surveys summarized preference for hydrogel versus RGP versus Hard (PMMA) materials in general, and specific brands of these materials. No previous surveys were found to specifically address contact lens compensation of astigmatism.

The goals of this survey are twofold: To provide data from a broad geographical area (the entire United States) and to summarize specifically the utilization of current contact lens technology available for the compensation of astigmatism by practicing vision care professionals.

The purpose of this survey is to provide educational institutions, industry, and contact lens practitioners a summary of the prescribing habits and contact lens designs currently being prescribed, in the United States, for the compensation of astigmatism.

METHODS

A cover letter and questionnaire (appendix A) were sent by US mail and by electronic mail to 971 randomly selected eyecare practitioners. The questionnaire consisted of ten questions in multiple choice and fill in the blank format. Optometrists, ophthalmologists, and certified ophthalmic technicians were surveyed and divided by mode of practice, the year beginning practice, and the year of beginning to fit contact lenses. Mode of practice included, group, retail, solo, HMO, government/military, educational, and other. Electronic mail was sent over America Online10, an internet provider. Three to ten optometrists names were randomly selected from each state out of the 1996 Blue Book of Optometry¹¹ for questionnaires sent by US mail. Ophthalmologists names were selected out of the 1986 Marquis Who's Who¹² for US mail questionnaires. America Online's member directory was used for e-mail addresses of optometrists, ophthalmologists, and certified ophthalmic technicians. Optometrists were also selected out of an e-mail list in the Review of Optometry¹³.

CONTACT	LENS SURVEY: THE USE OF	CONTACT LENSE	S FOR THE TRU	EATMENT OF AST	GMATISM				
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2	What type of practice do	you have? HMO Retail Ohnin Solo Practice Group Practice GovernmentMattary Educational Other ()							
3	What year dd you begin	prectiong? ()							
4	When did you begin liftin	g contact lenses? {	3						
5.	in general, what amount	of comeal cylinder's	iouid you conaide	recessory to M soft	and RGP tone con	mottenses?			
	A Soft toric 040.75D 075125D >125D	6	AGP lone		wm 	<150 159-2000 250-2500 250-3000 ×3000			
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20

RESULTS:

Of the 498 mailed surveys, 198 were returned. Of the 473 E-mailed surveys, 44 were returned. Twelve mailed and eight E-mailed surveys were unusable because the responding practitioners are either retired, do not fit contact lenses, or the survey forms were incomplete.

Data on the 222 total usable surveys were entered into a Macintosh computer and analyzed. Data from several survey questions have been analyzed separately for each practice mode category, and the results of each category compared to each other. For these analyses the data have been normalized into percentages of surveys returned in each category, to prevent skewing of results for categories with more replies, so accurate comparisons between categories can be made.

There was an insufficient number of MD (ophthalmologist) replies (5) and COT (certified ophthalmic technician) replies (1) to justify classifying them separately, by title.

As illustrated in Figure 1, most of the surveys were completed by solo practitioners (49.5%) followed by group practitioners (30.2%), then retail (12.2%), and "other" (8.1%). The category labeled "other" includes government-employed, educational institution-employed, HMO, consultant, and other modes of practice, all of which had too few responses to justify analyzing as separate categories.



PERCENT REPLIES BY MODE OF PRACTICE

Figure 1.

Corneal Cylinder Magnitude Required For Fitting Soft and RGP Torics:

Figures 2 through 7 illustrate the magnitude of corneal cylinder (astigmatism) considered necessary to fit soft and RGP toric contact lenses. Responses are separated by practice mode category in each of the three sections; RGP compensation of ATR corneal astigmatism, RGP compensation of WTR corneal astigmatism, and hydrogel compensation of any orientation of corneal astigmatism. Each section is illustrated with two graphs (by practice mode category and year began practicing category). Each of these graphs shows, for each interval of corneal astigmatism magnitude given as a choice in survey question 5, the percentage of each practice mode category (Figures 2, 4, and 6) or year began practicing category (Figures 3, 5, and 7) that chose that magnitude.

Figures 2 and 3 show that the highest percentage of practitioners surveyed, separated into practice mode and year began practicing, respectively, chose the magnitude range of 0.75D-1.25D regardless of practice mode or year began practicing. A much lower percentage required higher magnitude of corneal cylinder to fit soft torics (>1.25D), regardless of practice mode or year began practicing. As expected, the lowest response for all practice modes and categories of year began practicing was the magnitude range of 0-0.75D.



PERCENT BY MODE TO FIT SOFT TORIC LENSES

Figure 2.



PERCENT BY YEAR BEGAN PRACTICE TO FIT SOFT TORIC LENSES

Figure 3.

The results for toric RGP compensation of both ATR and WTR corneal cylinder are more variable than for soft toric. Figure 4 shows that for ATR cylinder there is not one single magnitude range choice that all practice mode categories chose more often than any others. 75% of Retail and Group practice mode choices are in the three magnitude range categories that comprise the larger (combined) magnitude range of 1.50D to 3.00D. Of the Solo practitioners 56% chose within the combined range of <1.50D to 2.00D, while 65% of the "Other" category chose within the combined range of 2.00D to 3.00D.



PERCENT BY MODE TO FIT ATR TORIC RGP

Figure 4.

In Figure 5 the 1991-1996 and 1985-1990 year began practice categories match closely with 84% and 78%, respectively, falling within the combined range of 1.50D to 3.00D ATR corneal cylinder. The 1945-1984 category also had a high percentage within this range (64%), however, the magnitude range choice most frequently chosen was <1.50D at 28%.



PERCENT BY YEARS IN PRATICE TO FIT ATR TORIC RGP

Figure 5.

For the fitting of RGP's for WTR corneal cylinder, Figure 6 shows that all practice mode categories produced the highest percentages of choices in the combined WTR magnitude range of 2.00D to >3.00D, with Retail at 72%, Group at 78%, Solo at 67% and "Other" at 92%. It is notable that the "Other" category overwhelmingly chose the magnitude range choice of 2.50D-3.00D more frequently than any of the others at 71%.



PERCENT BY MODE TO FIT WTR TORIC RGP

Figure 6.

The analysis of RGP compensation of WTR comeal cylinder correlated with year began practicing, as illustrated by Figure 7 shows that, similar to that of ATR cylinder, the 1991-1996 and 1985-1990 categories match closely. For these, the combined range of 1.50D to 3.00D was chosen most frequently at 70% and 75%, respectively. The 1945-1984 category overwhelmingly chose the 2.00D to 2.50D range most frequently.



PERCENT BY YEAR IN PRACTICE TO FIT WTR TORIC RGP

Figure 7.

RGP Parameter Determination; Own Design Versus Lab Design:

Figures 8 and 9 illustrate, for the fitting of sphere and toric RGP's, the utilization of contact lens lab design versus own design for the determination of parameters.

Figure 8 shows preference corresponding to practice mode. The same pattern exists for all practice mode categories, with a higher percentage preferring to design their own RGP spheres and to utilize the contact lens lab to design the toric RGP's they prescribe. The difference between the percent of own design and lab design is greater for toric RGP's than for sphere RGP's.



PERCENT BY MODE TO DESIGN RGP'S

Figure 8.

Figure 9 shows preference corresponding to year began practicing. A higher percentage of all "year began practicing" categories chose the own design option for RGP spheres. For RGP torics, the 1985-1990 and 1991-1996 categories chose the lab design option, while the 1945-1984 majority preferred to design their own. Again, generally, the difference between percent of own design and lab design is greater for toric RGP's. The exception is the 1945-1984 category.



PERCENT BY YEAR BEGAN PRACTICE TO DESIGN RGP'S

FIGURE 9.

Sources of Learning For Astigmatic Contact Lens Fitting:

Figures 10 and 11 illustrate the sources from which practitioners surveyed learned to fit contact lenses for astigmatism. Figure 10 represents the sum of all responses for each learning mode. The majority (41.6%) learned in professional school, followed by continuing education (18.4%), then current literature (15.4%), and textbooks (12.8%). 11.8% learned from other unidentified sources.

TOTAL RESPONSE TO TYPE OF EDUCATION IN FITTING CONTACT LENSES





Figure 10.

Figure 11 shows the sources from which practitioners surveyed, separated into "year began practicing" categories, learned to fit contact lenses for astigmatic patients. Professional school was the option with the highest percent of responses for all categories of year began practicing. Generally, the remaining responses were spread fairly evenly among the other learning source options for all categories. It is notable that the 1945-1984 category showed a lower percentage of responses than the other two for professional school and higher percentages of responses for all other learning source options.



TYPE OF EDUCATION BY YEAR BEGAN PRACTICE

Figure 11.

Many practitioners surveyed answered more than one source of learning. Therefore, the percentages shown represent the sum of subtotals for each learning source choice in survey question 7. They are not to be interpreted as the only learning source for their respective number of practitioners.

Contact Lenses Prescribed Per Month By Type:

The number of each type of contact lens prescribed per month for the compensation of astigmatism is illustrated by the series of Figures 12 through 20. The number prescribed by practitioners in each practice mode category is represented by percentage of the total number prescribed. Figures 12 and 13 show no clear pattern that exists for all practice mode categories for soft sphere and soft toric types. Figure 12 shows that, for soft sphere, a high percentage of choices fell within the combined range of 0 to 10 fit per month in the Retail and Solo categories. Group practice mode showed high percentages in the 0-5, 5-10, and >20 "fit per month" choices, while "Other" was high for the "Never", 5-10, and >20 choices. Generally, the 0-5 choice was highest among the different practice modes.

SOFT SPHERE TO COMPENSATE ASTIGMATISM





Figure 12.

Figure 13 shows, that for soft toric, Retail was highest in the 5-10 choice. Solo and Group were high in the 0-5 choice, somewhat less in the 5-10 choice, and much lower than in all others. The "Other" practice mode category most frequently chose within the combined range of 0-10 fit per month. Generally the 0-5 choice was highest among the different practice modes.

SOFT TORICS TO COMPENSATE ASTIGMATISM



Figure 13.

Figures 14-20 show clear patterns between practice mode categories. In Figure 14, for PMMA the "Never" choice was most frequently chosen and, at much lower percentages, the 0-5 choice for all modes.



PMMA TO COMPENSATE ASTIGMATISM

Figure 14.

For RGP Sphere, Figure 15 peaks at the 0-5 choice and slopes to the 5-10 choice, with all other choices much lower. The exception is the "Other" practice mode category, which had a notable percentage of "Never" responses.



RGP SPHERE TO COMPENSATE ASTIGMATISM

Figure 15.

For RGP Aspheric, in Figure 16, clearly all practice modes were in agreement with the 0-5 choice most frequently chosen, and "Never" also chosen fairly frequently.

RETAIL

GROUP

SOLO

OTHER



RGP ASPHERIC TO COMPENSATE ASTIGMATISM

Figure 16.

For Front Toric RGP, Figure 17 shows "0-5" chosen most often and "Never" also chosen quite frequently.

FRONT TORIC RGP TO COMPENSATE ASTIGMATISM



Figure 17.

Figure 18 shows that most practitioners prescribe Back Toric RGP's 0-5 times per month, while some never prescribe them.



BACK TORIC RGP TO COMPENSATE ASTIGMATISM



Figure 18.

Figures 19 and 20, for Bitoric SPE and Bitoric CPE, respectively, show that practitioners prescribe them 0-5 times per month. However, for Bitoric CPE, the "Never" choice was slightly more chosen by Retail and "Other" practice modes, and, for Bitoric SPE was chosen less frequently for all modes.

RETAIL

GROUP

SOLO

OTHER



BITORIC SPE TO COMPENSATE ASTIGMATISM

Figure 19.

BITORIC CPE TO COMPENSATE ASTIGMATISM



Figure 20.

Case Examples with Contact Lens Type Preference:

Figures 21 through 24 show the preferred lens type choices for specific case examples. Case A is 3D WTR cylinder, all of which is corneal. The highest percentage of all four practice mode categories, as illustrated by Figure 21, chose soft toric as the lens of choice. The RGP sphere was the second most frequently chosen lens type for Group and Solo practitioners, while retail chose RGP aspheric and "Other" chose Bitoric SPE. The least frequently chosen lens type by all practice modes was Front Toric RGP. However, both retail and "Other" had an equal percentage of responses for Bitoric CPE as for Front Toric RGP (0%).



LENS PREFERRED IN CASE A BY MODE

Figure 21.

The same general pattern as shown in Figure 21 exists in Figure 22, which illustrates the correspondence of number of years practiced to preferred lens type for Case A. The highest percentages of all categories of years practiced chose Soft Toric, with RGP sphere as the second most frequently chosen. The exception is that the 1985-1990 category chose Bitoric SPE. Again, the least chosen contact lens types were Front Toric RGP and Bitoric CPE for all categories of year began practicing. Not shown are PMMA and Soft Sphere, which were not chosen by any practitioner surveyed, regardless of practice mode or year began practicing.



LENS PREFERRED IN CASE A

Figure 22.

Case B is 2D ATR cylinder, none of which is corneal. Figure 23 illustrates that Soft Toric was the lens type of choice for the highest percentage of all practice modes. RGP sphere and Front Toric RGP were second for retail with an equal percentage (8.1%). The "Other" category chose Front Toric RGP as its second choice, while Solo was RGP sphere. Generally, RGP aspheric, Back Toric RGP, and Bitoric SPE were the least frequently chosen lens types.



LENS PREFERRED IN CASE B BY MODE

Figure 23.

Again, the same pattern as shown in Figure 23 exists for Figure 24. All categories of year began practicing chose Soft Toric lens type most frequently, and RGP sphere second, but with far fewer responses. Front Toric was the third most frequently chosen lens type and RGP aspheric, Back Toric RGP, and Bitoric SPE were the least chosen lens types. Not shown are PMMA, Soft Sphere, nor Bitoric CPE, which were not chosen by any practitioner surveyed, regardless of practice mode or year began practicing.



LENS PREFERRED IN CASE B

Figure 24.

Additional Information on Fitting RGP Torics Requested:

Figure 25 shows the total number of practitioners surveyed that would like more information on fitting RGP toric contact lenses. 100 replied yes, 93 replied no, and 29 did not reply.



RESPONSE FOR MORE INFORMATION

Figure 25.

Figure 26 illustrates the correlation between year began practicing and whether the practitioners surveyed would like more information on fitting RGP toric contact lenses. The 1945-1984 category was almost equally split between "yes" and "no" responses. The 1985-1990 category showed a slight separation between "yes" and "no" responses with "no" higher. A greater separation existed for the 1991-1996 category with "yes" higher.





Figure 26.

DISCUSSION

When answering the question on fitting corneal cylinder with soft or rigid toric lenses, many practitioners gave more then one response. The response with the least amount of cylinder was considered in the results. Corneal cylinder of 0.75 D to 1.25 D was the same by mode and years in practice in determining when to fit soft toric lenses. Rarely did they fit below .75D cylinder with soft toric contact lenses. In fitting with the rule toric RGP's, retail had a slight preference for greater than 3.00 D while the other three modes preferred 2.50 D to 3.00 D of corneal cylinder. But when separating by years of practice, the only strong preference shown was 2.00 D to 2.50 D of cylinder did not show any strong preferences with each mode, only slight tendencies in different areas; less than 1.50 D for solo, 1.50 D to 2.00 D for retail, 2.00 D to 2.50 D for group, and 2.50 D to 3.00 D for other modes of practice. When separated by year, practitioners with less than ten years experience preferred to fit against the rule astigmatism at 1.50 D to 2.00 D. Practitioners with over ten years experience did not show a preference.

Many practitioners indicated that they would design their own RGP Spheres, regardless of practice mode or years practiced. With RGP torics, practice modes and practitioners with less then ten years experience preferred for the lab to design the lens. For practitioners with more than ten years experience, there was nearly an even split between those who would design their own toric lens and those who would have the lab design it.

For the source of education received in fitting contact lenses for astigmatism, the highest response was from professional schools. This was true for both mode of practice and years in practice. Although professional schooling was not as much of an influence for practitioners with over ten years experience. The other responses included on the job training, labs, and sales reps.

This survey found that for soft spheres and soft toric contact lenses, there is no clear pattern of prescribing among the various practice modes. Soft Torics were also fit 0-10 times per month with high variability among practice modes. Generally, for both soft sphere and soft torics most practitioners fit 0-5 per month. For all other contact lens types questioned, there was general agreement among the different practice modes. PMMA is almost never prescribed. RGP Sphere is prescribed 0-10 times per month. RGP Aspheric, Front Toric RGP, Back Toric RGP, Bitoric SPE, and Bitoric CPE are prescribed 0-5 times per month by most practitioners, while a fair number of practitioners never prescribe them.

For the case examples, only responses that fit into a category were counted. Replies such as sphere, toric, or RGP were not included. Some multiple responses were given, such as which lens would be a secondary choice if the first did not work. Only the primary choice was considered. Questions did not take into account practitioner bias due to chair or material costs or success in fitting different types of lenses.

In Case A (K's = 43.00/46.00@090, Rx = -1.00-3.00x180), the overall lens of choice is soft torics among retail, solo and other modes of practice. Group practitioners are evenly split between soft toric and RGP sphere as the lens of choice. As far as fitting RGP's or soft lenses, group and other modes of practice prefer to fit RGP's over soft lenses, where retail and solo modes are more evenly split. When practitioners are divided into years of experience, the overall lens of choice is still soft toric, with practitioners with more then ten years of experience split between fitting soft or RGP's. With less than ten years of experience, RGP's tend to be chosen over soft lenses.

In Case B (K'S = 43.00/43.00@090, Rx = -1.00-2.00x090), soft toric lenses are preferred overall by mode of practice or years in practice.

Approximately half of the respondents feel comfortable with or do not fit RGP toric contacts based on the replies of not wishing more information on fitting the lenses. As expected, the respondents who have been in practice for less then 5 years feel more of a need for information on fitting RGP torics than those who have been in practice longer and are more experienced or comfortable with their knowledge on fitting contact lenses.

This survey revealed several key differences among modes of practice and years practiced. For with the rule corneal astigmatism, retail practitioners required slightly higher magnitude for fitting RGP's, while for against the rule astigmatism, there was a wider range of magnitude requirements among modes. For high corneal cylinder there was some variability among modes, with most fitting soft, and some fitting RGP's. The differences in years practiced showed that those with more than ten years experience tend to utilize the lab more for designing toric RGP's. They also depend more on other sources of learning than professional school. The practitioners with less than five years experience are less comfortable with their current knowledge of fitting toric RGP's. Overall, there wasn't much variability among modes of practice, but some differences in contact lens practice based on years of experience.

This survey provides a national overview of contact lens practice in the specific area of astigmatism. Educational institutions and vision care associations can utilize the information to determine areas that can be strengthened in both professional school and continuing education. Further study is recommended for determining specific objectives of these learning modes and reasons for apprehension practitioners have in fitting toric RGP's. Industry may use this information to efficiently provide practitioners with services and products in demand. Practitioners can benefit by the possible changes in educational modes and more directly by comparison to national contact lens practices.

APPENDIX A

Cover letter sent by US mail Cover letter sent over America Online Questionnaire with total responses All raw data



Dear Dr.,

We are third year optometry students working on our thesis project. We are conducting a survey on the use of contact lenses for astigmatism, which will be helpful to practitioners and educators by indicating what is currently being fit and if there is a further need or interest in providing more information on toric contact lenses.

Please take a brief moment to fill out the short survey and return it, using the enclosed stamped envelope. We are hoping to gather the results by June 1 and plan to pursue publication in the AOA Journal of Optometry. Thank you for your assistance on this project.

Sincerely,

David Slagowski Dale Hoffmann

Pacific University College of Optometry 2043 College Way Forest Grove, Oregon 97116

Dear Dr.,

We are third year optometry students working on our thesis project. We are conducting a survey on the use of contact lenses for the treatment of astigmatism, which will be helpful to practitioners and educators by indicating what is currently being fit and if there is a further need or interest in providing more information on toric contact lenses.

Please take a brief moment to fill out the short survey and send your reply to Dave Slag@AOL.com. We are hoping to gather the results by June 1 and plan to pursue publication in the AOA Journal of Optometry. Thank you for your assistance on this project.

Sincerely,

David Slagowski Dale Hoffmann

CONTACT LENS SURVEY: THE USE OF CONTACT LENSES FOR THE TREATMENT OF ASTIGMATISM

1. Are you a/an:

A.

- 215 A. OD
- <u>5</u> B. MD
- <u>1</u> C. COT
- <u>1</u> D. other : ()
- 2. What type of practice do you have?
 - 8 A. HMO
 - 27 B. Retail Chain
 - 110 C. Solo Practice
 - 67 D. Group Practice
 - 3 E. Government/Military
 - _4 F. Educational
 - 3 G. Other :()
- 3. What year did you begin practicing? :(1947-1995)
- 4. When did you begin fitting contact lenses? :(1950-1995)
- 5. In general, what amount of corneal cylinder would you consider necessary to fit soft and RGP toric contact lenses?

Soft toric	B. RGP toric		
	ATR	WTR	
<u>8</u> 0-0.75D	42	22	<1.50
170 0.75-1.25D	44	29	1.50-2.00D
<u>39</u> >1.25D	40	41	2.00-2.50D
	40	60	2.50-3.00D
	_15	37	>3.00D

6. When fitting RGP lenses, do you design your own or do you rely on the lab for suggested parameters?

	OWN	LAB
RGP Spheres	166	65
RGP Torics	109	125

- 7. How did you learn to fit contact lenses for astigmatism?
 - 165 A. Professional School
 - 73 B. CE Courses
 - 51 C. Textbooks (Post-graduate reading)
 - 61 D. Current Literature (Journals)
 - <u>47</u> E. Other : ()
- Place a check mark in the appropriate column corresponding to the number of each type of contact lens you prescribe per month for the correction of astigmatism.

CL Type	Never use	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	>20
A. Soft Sphere	15	60	_50	_20	_15	_33
B. Soft Toric	2	93	_71_	_24_	_14	_3
C. PMMA	156	_37_	_2	_1	_0_	_0
D. RGP Spher	e <u>4</u>	131	_54	6_	_5_	5
E. RGP Asperi	c <u>47</u>	137	_10	_0_	_3_	_0
F. Front Toric F	RGP	115	2	_0_	_0_	_0
G. Back Toric F	RGP <u>45</u>	143	_6_	_0_	_0_	_0
H. Bitoric SPE	chesara.					
(Lensometer	r cyl					
equal to the	70	101	0	-	4	0
l Bitorio CDE	(yi) <u>79</u>	101				_0
I. DILONG OFE	cyl					
not equal to	the					
raduiscone	(Iv) 89	83	1	0	0	0
J. Other:()					
or origin(7	0	0	0	0	0
			the second se	and the second se	Contrast of the Contrast of the	The second se

9. Cases:

From the contacts listed in question 8 above, please fill in your preferred lens choice for the following cases.

Case A:	A patient has refraction. Preferred CL:	3D WTR cylinder with the following K's and 43.00/46.00@090 -1.00-3.00x180 (Soft Toric(84), RGP Sphere(41), RGP Aspheric(16), Front Toric RGP(2), Back Toric RGP(23), Bitoric SPE(23), Bitoric CPE(6), Other Responses(17)).
Case B:	A patient has refraction. Preferred CL:	2D ATR cylinder with the following K's and 43.00/43.00@090 -1.00-2.00x090 (Soft Toric(177), RGP Sphere(15), RGP Aspheric(1), Front Toric RGP(10), Back Toric RGP(1), Bitoric

SPE(3), Other Responses(5)).

 Would you like more information on fitting RGP toric contact lenses? (100 Yes, 93 No)

0.0 0.0 1.00 1.71 0.75 0.28 1.11 0.0 1.00 44 44 0.71 0.28 0.28 0.0 1.00 45 44 0.15 0.28 0.28 0.0 0.00 7.5 48 0.15 0.28 0.28 0.0 0.00 1.15 0.15 0.28 </th <th>DC</th> <th>EDU</th> <th>49</th> <th>50</th> <th>075</th> <th>2.00</th> <th>19</th>	DC	EDU	49	50	075	2.00	19
	2.0	EDU	73	71	0.75	2.00	155
	2.0.	EDU	85	64	0.75	3.39	2.00
0.0 0.0 <th0.0< th=""> <th0.0< th=""> <th0.0< th=""></th0.0<></th0.0<></th0.0<>	2.0.	FULIN	#6	84	1 25	2.00	259
0.0 0.0 0.00 0	2.2	GQV	61	79	0.71	1.0	1
2.0. MSO 75 976 976 199 175 199 <td>0.01</td> <td>HMO</td> <td>11</td> <td>71</td> <td>975</td> <td>1.50</td> <td>319</td>	0.01	HMO	11	71	975	1.50	319
0.0 1.90 0.25 1.20 1.13 0.0 1.82 1.23 1.25 1.25 1.25 0.1 1.80 1.25 <td>2.0.</td> <td>HMQ.</td> <td>75</td> <td>75</td> <td>075</td> <td>2:50</td> <td>250</td>	2.0.	HMQ.	75	75	075	2:50	250
0.1 #40 45 124 125 125 126	2.0	HMO	79		075	2.00	2.50
0.0 0.00 0.01 0.05 0.00 125 0.00 126 0.0 0.01128 M4 0.01<	20	HMO	82		125	2.50	250
1.0 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.28 1.29 1.28 1.29 1.28 1.29 1.28 1.29 1.28 1.29 <th1< td=""><td>0</td><td>HMO</td><td>#1</td><td></td><td>075</td><td>0.00</td><td>2.09</td></th1<>	0	HMO	#1		075	0.00	2.09
0.1 0.19 0.19 0.1 0.145 0.146 0.1 0.19 9.3 9.4 9.5 1.14 3.00 1.14 0.1 0.19 9.4 9.5 9.2 0.12 0.20 0.19 9.3 9.1 9.0 0.10	0.0	OTHER	96	35	871	2.50	259
0.0 0.0 <td>0.0</td> <td>GRP</td> <td>47</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>135</td> <td>8:00</td> <td>100</td>	0.0	GRP	47	\$0	135	8:00	100
0.0 60P 48 55 075 0.00 135 0.0 60P 40 075 240 135 0.0 60P 44 64 075 140 140 0.0 63P 44 44 075 150 150 150 0.0 63P 44 44 075 150 150 150 0.0 63P 44 44 075 150 150 150 0.0 63P 44 44 151 260 151 0.0 63P 71 71 121 154 154 154 0.0 63P 71 71 215 150 150 150 0.0 63P 71 71 215 150 150 150 0.0 63P 71 71 215 150 150 150 0.0 63P <th71< th=""> <th71< th=""> 215</th71<></th71<>	0.	GRP	54	56	1.28	3.00	3.06
0.0 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.00	0	GAP	55	55	075	0.00	250
0.0 0.00	2.0.	GRP	52	62	975	0.00	0.09
0.0. GRP 44. 94. 975. 1.80. 1.81 0.0. GRP 64. 64. 116. 200. 116 0.1. GRP 64. 64. 116. 200. 116 0.1. GRP 64. 64. 116. 200. 116 0.0. GRP 71. 71. 125. 116. 116 0.0. GRP 71. 71. 125. 116. 120. 0.0. GRP 71. 71. 125. 116. 120. 0.0. GRP 71. 71. 125. 126. 120	OT	GRP	60	63	075	0.00	1.50
0.1 0.2 <th0.2< th=""> <th0.2< th=""> <th0.2< th=""></th0.2<></th0.2<></th0.2<>	D.D.	GRP	64	64	075	1.50	1.50
0.0 0.0 0.0P 49 49 275 186 131 0.0 0.0P 70 07 0.75 0.86 181 0.0 0.0P 71 07 0.75 0.86 181 0.0 0.0P 71 71 0.15 186 191 0.0 0.0P 75 75 0.75 193 193 192 0.0 0.0P 76 76 0.75 193 193 120 0.0 0.0P 78 77 0.75 193 0.20 0.0P 123 140 25 0.0 0.0P 78 0.75 193 0.99 1.23 190 0.99 120 0.0P 123 190 0.99 190 0.75 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190	D	GRP	546	54	1.36	2.00	2.58
0.0 GRP 70 67 275 2.00 389 0.0 GRP 71 71 275 8.58 39 0.0 GRP 71 71 275 8.58 39 0.0 GRP 71 71 275 920 <td< td=""><td>0.0</td><td>GRP</td><td>58 59</td><td>68</td><td>075</td><td>1.00</td><td>1,18</td></td<>	0.0	GRP	58 59	68	075	1.00	1,18
2.0. GMP 71 71 71 1215 150 131 0.0. GMP 71 71 1215 151 151 0.0. GMP 75 75 920 920 153 131 150 0.0. GMP 76 75 920 920 150 151 0.0. GMP 76 74 975 920 152 150 152 0.0. GMP 97 74 975 920 153 150 152 0.0. GMP 91 79 975 920 153 150 1	0.0	GBP	70	67	0.75	2.96	100
0.0. GRP 71 71 71 72 75 75 76 77	0	GRP	71	<u>69</u> 71	375	1.50	200
A.B. A.B. A.G. A.G. <th< td=""><td>0</td><td>GRP</td><td>71</td><td>71</td><td>1.25</td><td></td><td>2.58</td></th<>	0	GRP	71	71	1.25		2.58
0.0. GRP 76 74 975 938 92 92 0.0. GRP 76 74 975 939 120 0.0. GRP 77 77 975 9300 155 0.0. GRP 80 912 155 150 152 0.0. GRP 91 17 90 975 900 35 0.0. GRP 92 92 975 100 29 92 92 93 92 93	D	GRP	75	75	0.90	0.00	3.00
0 0	0	GRP	76	75	075	210	200
2.0. GRP 90 125 140 255 2.0. GRP 91 41 075 200 25 2.0. GRP 92 82 0.15 200 730 225 2.0. GRP 92 82 0.15 200 730 229 2.0. GRP 92 92 0.75 203 730 2.0. GRP 92 93 0.75 203 730 2.0. GRP 93 93 0.75 203 730 2.0. GRP 93 93 0.75 1.60 243 2.0. GRP 94 94 0.75 1.90 2.0 2.0. GRP 94 94 0.75 1.90 2.0 2.0. GRP 94 94 0.75 1.90 1.90 2.0. GRP 94 94 0.75 1.90 1.90 2.0.<	0	GRP	79	. 79	076	1.50	159
0.0 698 91 91 92 92 93 93 93 94 0.0 668 82 82 975 200 79 0.0 668 82 92 075 200 79 0.0 668 82 92 075 200 79 0.0 668 82 93 075 260 79 0.0 668 83 93 075 260 79 0.0 668 83 125 260 263 2	0	GRP	80		075	1 50	2.50
Soc. Soc. <th< td=""><td>D</td><td>GRP.</td><td></td><td>81</td><td>075</td><td>2.081</td><td>3 00</td></th<>	D	GRP.		81	075	2.081	3 00
2.0 GRP 92 92 975 200 379 2.0 GRP 82 90 200 379 2.0 GRP 82 90 200 379 2.0 GRP 85 90 75 200 379 2.0 GRP 85 91 075 200 379 2.0 GRP 85 93 075 100 28 3.0 GRP 84 84 075 290 20 3.0 GRP 84 84 075 200 20 3.0 GRP 84 84 075 200 190 3.0 GRP 85 35 275 180 190 3.0 GRP 85 35 275 180 190 3.0 GRP 86 975 150 190 190 3.0 GRP 86 975 150	D	GRP	82	60	075	2.00	250
Co. Co. <td>0</td> <td>GRP</td> <td>82</td> <td>- <u>92</u> 80</td> <td>075</td> <td>2.00</td> <td>200</td>	0	GRP	82	- <u>92</u> 80	075	2.00	200
2.0 CHP 9.0 4.9 0.75 2.40	0	GRP	82	80		2:00	2.99
0.0 0.0PP 90 83 102 260 102 102 260 102 <td>0</td> <td>GRP</td> <td>83 83</td> <td>83</td> <td>075</td> <td>2.50</td> <td>2.50</td>	0	GRP	83 83	83	075	2.50	2.50
3.0 mm mm <thm< th=""> mm mm mm<!--</td--><td>0.</td><td>GRP</td><td>53</td><td>83</td><td>125</td><td>2.50</td><td>2.50</td></thm<>	0.	GRP	53	83	125	2.50	2.50
2.0 GAP M4 M4	2	GRP	84	94	075	2.50	2.00
A. D. STL.	0	GRP		84	075	200	200
0.0 GRP 95 45 0.75 0.00 100 <td>0</td> <td>GRP</td> <td>84</td> <td></td> <td>0.75</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>1 50</td>	0	GRP	84		0.75	0.00	1 50
0.0 0.0 <td>0</td> <td>GRP</td> <td>85</td> <td>85</td> <td>075</td> <td>2.00</td> <td>31.000</td>	0	GRP	85	85	075	2.00	31.000
2.0 (MP 96 96 075 150 150 0.0 GRP 97 97 971 974 986 19 0.0 GRP 97 97 974 986 19 0.0 GRP 97 944 926 14 145 14 0.0 GRP 97 844 926 15 150 19 0.0 GRP 97 844 926 15 150 19 0.0 GRP 99 87 944 926 15 150 19 0.0 GRP 99 87 915 100 10 100	0	GRP	95	96	125	0.00	000
0.0 GRP 97 9	D	GRP	96	96	0.75	1.50	2.50
3.0 GHP 97 9.7	0	GRP	97	97.	3.75	0.99	1.06
20 GRP 97 44 775 150 150 20. GRP 99 47 775 250. 589 20. GRP 98 47 775 250. 589 20. GRP 98 47 775 259. 259 20. GRP 98 47 775 259. 250 20. GRP 98 90 975 250. 250 20. GRP 98 90 975 190 29 20. GRP 98 90 975 150 190 29 20. GRP 98 97 5.5 150 190 29 20. GRP 98 975 250 2	0	GRP	97	97 84	2.50	1.55	2.96
A D Gar PP P	0	GRP	97	84	075	1 50	1.50
0.0 0.0 <td>0.</td> <td>GRP</td> <td>17</td> <td>87</td> <td>2.75</td> <td>1 50</td> <td>200</td>	0.	GRP	17	87	2.75	1 50	200
0.0 0.0 <th0.0< th=""> <th0.0< th=""> <th0.0< th=""></th0.0<></th0.0<></th0.0<>	0	GRP		89	0.75	2.50	2.50
Q.D. GRP Mo Mo <thm< td=""><td>0</td><td>GRP</td><td>30</td><td>90</td><td>0.75</td><td>2.50</td><td>2.50</td></thm<>	0	GRP	30	90	0.75	2.50	2.50
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	0	GRP		90	075	2.00	2 50
10 10 10 12 10 10 10 10 </td <td>0</td> <td>GRP</td> <td></td> <td>89</td> <td>0.75</td> <td>1.65</td> <td>Latt</td>	0	GRP		89	0.75	1.65	Latt
0.0 GAP WIL	0	GRP	92	10	575	100	2.09
D D <thd< th=""> <thd< th=""> <thd< th=""> <thd< th=""></thd<></thd<></thd<></thd<>	0	GAP	10	80	975	2.50	2.50
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	D	GRP 1	14	84	0.75	2 59	2.50
2.0 GGP 54 90 0.75. 1.90 194 2.0 GGP 94 92 0.75. 2.90 759 2.0 GGP 96 94 0.75. 2.90 759 2.0 GGP 96 94 0.75. 1.90 278 2.0 GGP 96 94 0.75. 1.90 279 2.0 GGP 96 93 1.25. 1.90 279 2.0 RET 48 30 1.25. 1.90 289 2.0 RET 75 7.70 0.75. 1.96 290 2.0 RET 75 7.5 0.75. 1.96 290 2.0 RET 77 77 1.55 1.90 200 2.0 RET 77 77 1.55 1.90 1.91 2.0 RET 77 77 1.55 1.90 1.91 2.0	D	GAP GAP	14	- 54	975	8.00	0.00
2.0 GPP 94 62 0.75 200 129 2.0 GPP 95 64 0.75 190 228 0.0 GPP 95 95 0.75 190 228 0.0 GPP 95 95 0.75 190 228 0.0 GPP 95 93 95 0.75 190 228 0.0 GPP 95 93 95 0.75 190 228 0.0 RET 48 50 185 0.00 185 0.00 185 0.0 RET 156 0.75 1.86 0.26 0.86 1.85 0.0 RET 75 75 1.96 1.85 0.95 1.96 1.85 0.0 RET 77 77 1.55 1.90 1.91 0.95 0.0 RET 77 77 2.75 1.90 1.91 0.90 0.90 0	0	GRP	54	90	075	1.50	1.50
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	0	GRP	94	92	075	2.00	2 90
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	GRP	. 95	95	0.75	2.59	2.50
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	RET	48	80	135	0.00	3.00
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	RET	56	55	075	2.50	1.50
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	0.	RET	70	70	0.75	1.00	200
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	HET	75	75	075	1.50	2.50
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0.	RET	75	77	1.24	1 16	10
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	RET	77	11	075	1 50	1.18
0 PAT 90 78 75 200 150 0.0 PAT 90 90 975 200 200 0.0 PAT 90 90 975 150 200 200 0.0 PAT 90 97 975 150 200 200 0.0 PAT 92 91 375 250 200 200 0.0 PAT 94 975 250 200	0	RET	77	77	0.75	3.00	2.00
0.0 HEL 100 80 1 7.5 1 5.0 2.00	0	RET	.90	78	0.75	300	1 50
0.0 PET 95 91 271 22 0.0 PET 94 94 271 260 020 0.0 PET 94 94 271 260 020 0.0 PET 96 971 260 020 020 0.0 PET 96 975 250 230 230 0.0 PET 96 975 250 230 230 0.0 PET 96 975 250 230 230 0.0 PET 97 97 250 230 230 0.0 PET 97 97 300 100	0	RET	90	30 1	0.75	1 50	2 00
X Tro. 2* T* 2/3 0.00 <td>0</td> <td>PET</td> <td>92</td> <td>31</td> <td>275</td> <td></td> <td>2 50</td>	0	PET	92	31	275		2 50
0.0 BET HH 66 0.75 100. 200 0.0 BET 300 500 515 256 258 0.0 BET 300 500 6175 259 258 0.0 RET 44 90 675 - - 0.0 RET 44 90 675 - - 0.0 RET 44 90 675 150 239 0.0 RET 80 675 150 230 249 0.0 RET 80 975 150 230 249 0.0 RET 80 975 150 230 240 0.0 RET 93 94 1515 200 300 0.0 RET 94 975 0 300 300 0.0 RET 94 975 0 300 300 0 RET 94	0	AET	96 .	36	275	2.00	2.00
0 HEY 10<	0	RET	90		075	2.50	2.00
Q HET HE NO 0.7%	0	RET	30	80	0.15	2.50	2.00
3 817 94 90 973 1300 233 0 Ref 95 80 871 1300 130 1300	0	ALT I	91 90	90	075	3.00	200
Q max Fit TO #75. 1.00 1.00 D HEI 50 54 3275. 2.00 200 D BET 44 5275. 2.00 200 200 D HEI 54 4.16 1.16 2.00 2.00 D HEI 54 6.16 1.16 2.00 2.00	0	BET	52	90	0.75	1.50	2.50
0 RET 94 92 075 150 250	D	RET	80	94 94	\$75	2.02	2.09
280 280 280 280	0	RE7	34	92	0.75	1.60	3.64
SLO 30 32 073 000 30	0	SCLO	50	52	0.75	0.00	2.00
2 2010 55 075 150 150	0	SCLO	60	55	0.75	1.50	1.50
0.0 \$00.0 53 57 0.00 0.00	01	SOLO	52	57	0.00	0.00	
20 SQL0	0	Salo	57	59	0.75	2.00	3.08
0 504.0 40 23 200 210	0	sag	40	60	28	200	2.50
0 SCO 52 52 075	0	SOLO	48	52	1.25		
0 SOLO 44 14075 Uns 0.00	0	SOLO	64 .	57. +	075	Li en	0.00
0 SOLO 4 275 -	0	solo		14 7	0.75	11.000	
0 5000 -9 - 53 - 075 - 200 - 200	0	0.0	-9		0.75	200	- 100

TITLE	PRACTICE	YEAR BEGAN	YEAR BEGAN	POWER TO REGIN	POWER TO REGIN ENTING	POWER TO BEGIN EITTIN
	Charlon C	PRACTICE	FITTING CL'S	FITTING SOFT TORIC	AGAINST THE RULE RGP	WITH THE AULE RGP
). D.	SOLO	66	66	0.75		
D.	SOLO	67	67	1.25		
0.	SOLO	69	69	1.25	3.00	3.00
<u>D.</u>	SOLO	69	69	0.75	2.00	2.00
<u>D.</u>	SOLO	70	70	1.25	2.00	2.50
D.	801.0	70	80	1.05	3.00	3.00
D.	SOLO	71	71	0.75	0.00	2.00
. D.	SOLO	72	72	0.75	1.50	2.00
. D.	SOLO	72	72	1.25	1.50	2.50
. D.	SOLO	72	72	0.75	0.00	1.50
D.	SOLO	73	73	0.75	0.00	2.50
D.	SOLO	73	74	0.75		and the second s
. D.	SOLO	73	73	1.25	2.50	2.00
D. D.	SOLO	74	65	0.75	1.50	2.00
D. D.	SOLO	74	74	0.00	1.50	1.50
. D.	SOLO	74	72	1.25	1.50	1.50
. D.	SOLO	74	74	0.75	2.50	2.50
. D.	SOLO	74	74	1.25	2.00	3.00
. D.	SOLO	75	75	0.75	2.00	. 2.50
D.	SOLO		75	0.75	1.50	200
U.	SOLO	75	75	1.25	2.00	2.00
U.	SOLO	76	76	0.75	1.50	1.50
0.	SOLO	/6	76	0.75	3,00	3.00
U.	SOLO	/8	76	0.75	Constant and the last of	2.00
0.	SOLO	77	1 17	0.75	2.60	2.00
U.	SOLO	11	1	1.2	2.50	3.00
U.	SOLO	17	17	0.75	0.00	1.50
D.	SOLO	78	78	0.75	2.50	3.00
U.	SOLO	78	78	0.76		2.00
0.	SOLO	78	70	0.75	0.00	2,50
U.	SOLO	/8	/8	0.75	0.00	0.00
. U.	SOLO	/9	11	0.75	150	2.00
2	SOLO	79	70	0.75	1.50	2.50
U.	SOLO	79	78	0.75	2.50	2.50
. U.	SOLO	/9	79	0.75	2.50	2.50
. D.	SOLO	80	17	0.75	0.00	3.00
. D.	SOLO	80	80	0.75	2.00	0.00
. U.	SOLO	80	80	0.75	2.00	2.00
	5010	80	10	0.75	2.60	1.30
	SOLO		60	0.75	2.30	2.30
	SOLO	80	00	0.75	2.60	2.60
	5010	80	80	1.45	2,30	2.30
N. D.	SOLO	80	01	0.75	2.50	2.60
2.0.	SOLO	81	/8	0.75	2.50	2.50
·. D.	SOLO	81	81	0.75	0.00	0.00
. 0.	SOLO		81	0.75	3.00	2.50
. D.	SOLO	82	82	0,75	0.00	2.50
. D.	SOLO	82	82	1.25	1.50	2.00
. U.	SOLO	82	82	0.75	2.50	3.00
. U.	SOLO	82	81	0.75	2.50	3.00
. D.	SOLO	82	82	1.25	2.50	3.00
. D.	SOLO	82	82	0.75	2.00	2.00
D.	SOLO	62	82	0.75	2.00	2.00
D.	SOLO	82	82	0.75	2.00	2.50
D.	SOLO	83	83	0.75	3.00	3.00
0.	SOLO	83	83	0.75	0.00	0.00
D.	SOLO	83	83	0.75	0.00	1.50
D.	SOLO	83	.81	0.75	2.00	2.00
D.	SOLO	83	84	0.75	1.50	1.50
D,	SOLO	83	83	0.75		
D.	SOLO	83	83	0.75	2.50	2.50
D.	SOLO	84	84	ALL	2.50	3.00
D.	SOLO	84	84	0.75	1,50	2.50
D.	SOLO	84	79	0.00	0.00	0.00
D.T	SOLO	84	83	0.75	0.00	0.00
p	SOLO	84	80	0.75	2.50	2.50
n+	SOLO	Ad	84	0.75	0.00	0.00
0	SOLO	84	84	0.75	0.00	0.00
n.+	SOLO	84	24	0.75	0.00	0.00
n+	SOLO	84	84	1.25	1.50	0.00
0	SOLO	04	04	1.25	1.50	0.00
U.I	SOLO	85	85	1.25	1.50	2.50
D.	SOLO	85	85	1.25	1.50	1.50
D	SOLO	85	85	0.75	1.50	2.08
D	SOLO	85	85	0./5	2.00	2,00
. D.	SOLO	85	85	0.75		2.00
D.	SOLO	87	86	1.25	0.00	0.00
D.	SOLO	88	87	0.75	1.50	2.00
. D.	SOLO	88	88	0.75	1.50	1.50
D.	SOLO	88	89	1.25		
0.	SOLO	88	68	0.75	1.50	1,50
. D.	SOLO	88	88	0.75	2.00	2.50
D.	SOLO	88	88			
. D.	SOLO	88	86	0.75		
. D.	SOLO	68	86	0,75	100.0	
0.1	SOLO	89	89	0.75	0.00	0.00
0.	SOLO	89	89	0.75	1.50	1.50
0.	SOLO	90	86	0.75	1.50	1.50
0	SOLO	90	90	0.75	3 00	3.00
D	SOLO	90	88	125		2.50
0	SOLO	91	89	0.75		1.50
0	5010	01	0.0	0.75		0.00
0.	8010	91	90	0.75	1.60	0.00
0.	SOLO	91	91	0.75	1.50	0.00
0.	SOLO	92	92	0.75	0.00	0.00
U	SULO	92	90	0.75	2.50	3.00
D.	SOLO	93	93	0.75		

0.0	CONSULT	PRACTICE 48	FITTING CLS	AGP SPHERE	AGP SPHERE	T	AGPTOR
00.	EDU	85	6.6			1	
0.0	EDU	- 17	71	L	1.1	1	
0.0	EDU	80	64		Contraction of the second	1	-
0.0.	FLLIN		91	÷		1	1
OD	GOV	#1	79			0	1
O.D	GOV	-	89		t		
00	HMO	71	71		t	1	
00	HHUO	75	76				1
0.0	HMO:	79	10	1	1		-
00	HMO	82	82	1		,	
0.0.	HMQ	10	. 82	y.		1	1
0.0.	HMQ	98	96	. t			1
0.0	GRP	N	36	1			
Q.D.	GRP		14	1		1	
00	GRP	64					
0.0	GRP	35	55		2 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 -		
0.0.	GAP	62	52			1	
0.0	GRP	- 55	. 63			1	. 1
0.0	GRP	64	64		1999	1	
0.0	GRP	96	60				. t.
0.0	- GRP	79	66	1		-	1
0.0	GRP	69	69				
O.D.	GRP	70	67	8			
0.0	GRP	71	69	8		1	
0.0	GRP	71	71)	1	1	
0.0.	GAP	72	70				
0.0	GAP	75	75	1		1	
0.0	GRP	76	76	1	1000 00	1	-
00	GAP	79	79	1	. t.		. 1
0.0	.085	90	90	1	×		
0.0	GDP	91.				1	
0.0	GRP	82		P			1
0.0	GRP	82	60	1		S 3	1
0.0	GRP	82	32		T	1	
0.0	GRP	82	90	1.		t t	
00	GRP	63	13	1			
0.0	GRP	83	12				1
O D	GRP	84	84				
00	GAP		94				
MO	GRP	84	94		1		1
00	GRP		84			1	
00	GRP	85	95	1			
00	GRP	95	95		1	- internet	1
00	GAP	.96	.16	1		1	. t.
0.0	GRP	96	94			1 -	A
281	GRP	87	87	1			
MO	GRP	37	84	1		1	
00	GEP	97	. 64	1		1	
0.0	GRP	39	97		-		
00	GRP	89					1
M.O.	GRP	89	87		1		+ .
00	GAP	90	90		1		*
00	GRP	30	90		1		- 19k /
0.0	GRP	91		1	£		
0.0	GRP	92	92				
00.	GRF	42	.90	10			1
0.0	GRP	. 92	.92			-	1
001	GRP	- 14	94	1			1
0.01	GAP	94	92	+			
00	34p	94	90				4
0.0	0.00	14	12	-		- 1	
0.0	GRP	95	95				1
0.0	GAP	96	92	1			
00	RET	48	90		1		
00	RET	56	56	1		1	1.1
0.0	AET	70	70	1			
0.0	RET	75	75		-		
0.0	AET	75	73	1		1	
0.0	RET	77	77	1		1	
00	PET	77	77				1
00	AET	79	79	1			
0.0	RET	20	78		10 S		
0.0	RET	80	90				they be
0.0	RET	10	#1	1	and an and	1	
0.0	RET		9.4		1		1
201	RET	- 25	96			-	
0.0	RET	90	30				1
0.0	AET	10		1			-
00	RET		90				
00	RET	82	90				-
0.2	RET	R	90		1	1	
00	RET	92	5.4				1
0.0	RET	94	94				
20	5010	50	52				
0.0	5010	<u>i</u>]	55				Ť.
001	SCLO	52					-
00	SGLO	57	1			109	1
00	50.0	59	59	1			l. in
0.0	500	FQ					100
0.0	SOLO	63	52	1		. 1	
0.0	salo	64	54	1		10	
0.0	DUDE	64					
0.0	SCLO	55		1 0			
0.0	salo	55 66	12				

	THONGE	PRACTICE	FITTING CL'S	RGP SPHERE	RGP SPHERE	RGP TORIC	RGP TORIC
O. D.	SOLO	66	66			1	
0. D.	SOLO	67	67	1		1	1
0.0.	SOLO	69	69	1			
0.0	SOLO	70	70		1		-
O. D.	SOLO	70	70	1		1	
M. D.	SOLO	70	80	1			1
O. D.	SOLO	71	71	1			1
0. D.	SOLO	72	72	1		1	
0. D.	SOLO	72	72	1			1
O. D.	SOLO	72	72	1	1	1	1
0. D.	SOLO	73	73	1		1	
O. D.	SOLO	73	74		1		1
0. D.	SOLO	73	73	1			1
O. D.	SOLO	74	65	1	1	1	
O. D.	SOLO	74	74	1		1	
0.0.	SOLO	74	74	1		4	1
0.0.	SOLO	74	74				
0.0.	SOLO	75	75	1		1	
0.0	SOLO	75	75	1		1	
0.0.	SOLO	75	75		1		
0.0.	5010	76	76	1			1
0.0	5010	78	76	1		1	
0.0	SOLO	76	76		1		1
0.0	SOLO	77	77		1		1
0.0	SOLO	77	77		1		1
0. D.	SOLO	77	77	1		t	
O. D.	SOLO	78	78	1		1	š
O. D.	SOLO	78	78		1	1.00.00	2-1-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2
0. D.	SOLO	78	76	1		1	
0. D.	SOLO	78	78	1		1	
0. D.	SOLO	79	77		1	1	1999 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -
O. D.	SOLO	79	70	1		1	C
O. D.	SOLO	79	78		1	1	
O. D.	SOLO	79	79	1		1	
O. D.	SOLO	80	77	1		1	1
0. D.	SOLO	80	80	1			1
0. D.	SOLO	80	80		1		
O. D.	SOLO	80	76	1		1	
0. D.	SOLO	08	80	1		1	
0. D.	SOLO	80	80	1		1	
0. D.	SOLO	80	80		1		1
0. D.	SOLO	80	81	1			1
0. D.	SOLO	81	78		1	1	
0. D.	SOLO	81	81	1			
O. D.	SOLO	81	81	1			1
0. D.	SOLO	82	82	1			1
0.0.	SOLO	82	82	1		1	
0. D.	SOLO	62	82			1	1
0, D	SOLO	82	81	-			1
0.0	SOLO	82	25				
0.0.	SOLO	82	82	1			1
0.0.	SOLO	02	67				
0.0.	SOLO	82	87				
0.0.	5010	63	83				
0.0	5010	83	83			1	
0.0	SOLO	83	81		1		1
0.0	5010	83	84		1		
0.0	SOLO	83	83	1			1
0.0	SOLO	A3	83		1	1	
0.0	SOLO	84	84		1		1
0.0.	SOLO	84	84	1000	1		1
	SOLO	84	79	1		1	
0.0	SOLO	84	83	1	1		T.
0.0	SOLO	84	80	1		1	1
2.0	SOLO	84	84		1		1
D.D	SOLO	84	84	1			
D. D.	SOLO	84	84		1		1
D. D.	SOLO	84	84	1			1
0. D.	SOLO	85	85				1
D. D.	SOLO	85	85		1		1
D. D.	SOLO	85	85	1			1
D. D.	SOLO	85	85	1	1	1	1
D. D.	SOLO	85	85	30			1
D. D.	SOLO	87	86	1			1
D. D.	SOLO	88	87	1		1	-
D. D.	SOLO	88	88	1			1
D. D.	SOLO	88	89	1			1
0.0	SOLO	88	86	1	-	1	
D. D.	SOLO	88	88	1			1
A. D.	SOLO	86	88	1	-	1	1
D. D.	SOLO	88	86	1			
D. D.	SOLO	88	86	1			
D. D.	SOLO	89	89		1		1
D. D.	SOLO	89	89		1		1
D. D.	SOLO	90	86	1			
). D.	SOLO	90	90	1	1		
D. D.	SOLO	90	88	1		1	
D. D.	SOLO	91	89	1	-	- I -	1
D. D.	SOLO	91	90				1
). D.	SOLO	91	91	1	1		1
). D.	SOLO	92	92	1		1	10
J. D.	SOLO	92	90	1	and the second second	E.	
	A		0.0	the second se			

N	Lucio acto	LNC10 CTC	1000	0.000	10.00	0.0000000	ot in
TILE PRACTICE	PRACTICE	FITTING CL'S	PHOE SCHOOL	CONTINUING	TEXTS	CURRENT LIT	OTHER
O D. EDU	66	56					
0 0 200	35	95	1				
OD EDU	- 39 - 35	34		1	1	1	
OD GOV	75	82 79					-
0.0 GOV	99 71	<u>99</u> 71			*		<u>Q</u> TJ
OD HMO	75	75	1				
Q.D. HMQ	79	90	1				
O.D. HMO	82	82	1		-		
O.D. HMO	65				-		
0 0 GRP	47			1			
Q.D. GRP	54	56			-		QT.J
O.D. GRP	55 60	55 #0		1			
0 D. GRP 0 D. GRP	62 63	62 63				1	
COT GRP	63 64	63			-		UTU
O D. GRP	66 	66	1	1	Ī		LTD
0.0 GRP	68	69	1		1		
0 0 GRP	70	67			1	t.	ary
0.0 GRP	71	71	1				
O D GRP	73	70			_		ALEPS
O D GRP	76	76	4				00
0 0 GPP	76	74	4			1	
O D GRP	90 91	80 79	1				
O D GAP	91	91 92	1		8	. 1	LTO
0 D GAP 0 D GAP	92.	20	1				
GRP GRP	92	92	1			1	LTO
0 0 GBP	90	87	1			1	
0 0 GRP	83	83				1	OTJ
0 0 GRP	84	84	1				071
M D GRP	84	90			-		
Q Q GRP	85	95	1		-		- org
00 GRP	85	95 96	1				
00 GRP		## 84	1		1	- 1	
0.0 GRP 0.0 GRP	87	<u>87</u> 87		1			
O D GAP	97 87	84			1		
0 0 GAP	99 89	<u>87</u> 87	1			i.	
0.0 GAP	49 49	<u>89</u> 87			1		
OD GRP	90	90	1				011
0.0 GAP	90	90	1	1		1	
O O GAP	92	92					- 2014
0 0 GAP	92	90			8		
00 GRP	<u>92</u> 94	94			-		017
0.0 GBP	94 94	94 92		1		1	LTO
0 0 GBP. 0 0 08#	94 94	90 92	-	- H.	*	-	
0.0 GRP	95	94 95	1				
0.0 GRP	.95	93 90	-				
D D RET	56	55 66	1		11	- X	UID
0.0 PIET	70	76				ł.	OTI
O D BET	75	75			6		013
0.0 RET	77	- 77	1	1	1	1	013
0.0 RET	77				1		UTO
D D RET	79	78 78			. I.		OTJ
D D RET		90 11		1		1	OTJ
D D RET	93 94	A1 44	1		. 8	. A.	
DO RET	96	F6	1		1		01/
DO RET	90	90			- 1	3.000	N/4
O RET	90 91	90	_		-		
D RET	91 92	91 	and and		-		OTJ
D D AET	92	90 94	1				
0 RET	94	92	-		5	1	
0 500	50	52	1	,			
0 5.10		50		1	1		
2.0 500	57	57.					LTO
20 Salo	98 80	- 40		- La -	7		
0 50L0	82 53	53	-	1	15		
D SOLO	4	54 54		× 1		-	
20 500	85	53			1	1	OTJ
		and the second s	the second				and the second se

TITLE	PRACTICE	YEAR BEGAN	YEAR BECIAN	PROF SCHOOL	CONTINUING ED	TEXTS	CURRENT LIT	OTHE
0.0	8010	PHAGINE	FILING CLS					0.00
0.0	5010	57	47		1			
0.0	5040	60	60			1		
0.0	0000	60	60					
0.0	ECV ()	70	70		1			
0.0	5010	70	70					
0.0	0000	70	10					
M.U	SOLO	10	00					
0.0	BOLU		0		and the second		1	013
.O. D	SOLO	72	72					
0.0	SOLO	72	72		1	1		
0. D	SOLO	72	72		1	1	1	
0.0	SOLO	73	73		1			
0.0	SOLO	73	74	1				
O.D	SOLO	73	73				0	
0.0	SOLO	74	65			1		UTO
0.0	SOLO	74	74	1	1	1	1	1000
0.0	5010	74	73	1				OTI
0.0	5010	74	74			-		
0.0	5010							2
0.0	9000	18	74			-		-
0.0	SOLO	79	75	1				
0. D.	SOLD	75	75				and the second second second	OTJ
0.0	SOLO	75	75	. 1				
0.0	SOLO	76	76	1999 - To 1999 - 1999	Contraction of the second			LTO
0.0	SOLO	78	78					
0.0	SOLD	76	76				1	
0.0	SOI O	77	77	1	1.			OT
0.0	SOLO	77	77					OLI
0.0	8010	77	27	1				
0.0	5010	74	76	-				0.000
0.0	0010	78	74					
0.0	SOLO	18	18					-
0.0	SOLO	18	76	1		-		
0. D.	SOLO	78	78	1				
0. D.	SOLO	79	77	1				
0. D.	SOLO	79	70	1			1	
0. D.	SOLO	79	78	1				
0. D.	SOLO	79	79	1				OT
0.0	SOLO	80	77	1				
0.0	SOLO	80	80	1			1000	1
0.0	SOLO	80	80	1				
0.0	5010	80	30					
0.0.	SOLO	00	70					
0.0.	5010	80	80					
0.0.	SOLO	80	80		i martella			orJ
0. D.	SOLO	80	80			1	-1	1.22
0.D.	SOLO	80	81			1		- DTJ
0. D.	SOLO	81	78		1			<u> </u>
0. D.	SOLO	81	81	1				
0. D.	SOLO	61	81	1		A.S.J. 1995		
0.0	SOLO	82	82		and the second		And the set	
00	SOLO	82	82	5			1. 1.	
0.0	SOLO	82	82	1		1		
0.0	SOLO	82	81	1 11				Jul .
0.0	5010	82	89	1				
0.0	2010	83	87		1 1	1	-	-
0.0	8010	42	23	1				
0.0	6010	22	02			-		
0.0	3010	44	86					-
0.0	SOLO	83	63			1		-
0.0	SOLO	63	83	and the second		-		-
0.0	SOLO	65	83	t mark				
0.D.	3010	63	81		1	1	1	ot,
0. D.	SOLO	83	84	1.				
0.0	501.0	83	63					OTJ
0.0	5010	33	83	1	1	1	1	-
0.0	5010	.64	54	1				
0.0.	Rear In				11-11			
0.0.	Market I		70					
0.0.	SALU		18					
0. D.	SOLO	44	83					
0.0.	BOLD	64	60	-				011
0. D.	SOLO	84	54	1				
0.D.	SOLO	84	54	1				
0.D.	SOLO	äe	54	1			1	-
0.0.	3010	64	54	1				
0. D.	SOLO	65	85	8				OT.
0. D.	SOLO	85	85	1				1.0
0.0	506.0	85	85	1				
0.0	\$01.0	85	35	1				-
0.0	ROLO	15	45					-
0.0.	2010	67	40					-
0.0.	3000		40					-
0.0.	5000		9/			-		_
0.0.	5000	08	đá			-		-
0. D.	SOLO	68	89					OTJ
0.0.	SOLO	68	āā	t				
0.0	SOLO	88	88					OTJ
MD	3010	65	88		t	1	1	OT.
0.0	2010	24	44			-		214
0.0.	1000		44			-		
0.0.	SOLO	85	06					_
0. D.	SOLO	89	89			-		-
0. D.	SOLO	89	116	1				_
Q. D.	2010	30	86					
0. D.	BOLD	30	90	1		1		
Q D	\$010	20	88					OT.)
0.0	2010	97	00	1	1	-		
0.0.	2010		0.9	1				
0.0.	5010		99			-		
0.0.	8010	31	91			_		
0.0.	5010	32	52					
0.0.	BOLD	32	90	1		-		
100	5000	- 24	02					ZRAL

TITLE PRACTIC	PEACTICE	YEAR BEGAN	AVE PER MEAT	AVE PER MONTH	QreLENEC	AVE PER MONTH	AVE PER LIONT	AVE PER MONTH	AVE PER MONTH	AVE PEO LONG H	OPOLENS I	GRALENS OTHER
O.D. CONSUL	49	50	ATE CENARNIH	ATEPENMONTH	12.5	17.6	21	ATE CEA MUNIT	ATE CEN MUNICH	AND PUR MONTH	ATE PER MONTH	AVE PER MONTH
0.0. EDU	73	66 71	29	75	0	12.5	28	25	0	25	2.5	
O.D. EOU	95	85 66	2.5	25	0	0 25	25	0	0	25	0	CK
O.D. FILLIN	85 74	84	2.5	25	0	75	75	0	2.6	25	0	
O.D. GOV	91	79	75	25	2.5	#5	2.5	25	25	0	0	
OD HMO	71	71		25			2.5	×				
OD HMO	75	75	12.0	2.5	0	/3	2.5	23	25	2.5	26	
O.D. HMO	79	50	20	17.5	0	126	2.5	25 Q	25	0	2.5	
0.0 HMO	83	82	0	2.5	0	2.5	25	2.5	2.5	25	25	
OD HMO	89	84	17.5	7.5	2.5	75	25	11	2.5	2.5	0	
O D GAP	47	50	7.5	2.5	0	2.5		5./		0	0	
0.0. GAP	10	56	20	7.5	9	20	2.5	2.5	7.5	0	25	ME TOR RGP
0.0 GRP	65	55 60	7.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	75	2.5	25		1
0.0. GRP	62	<u>52</u> 60	2.5	12.5	2.5	75	25	2.5	25	25	25	
COT GRP	63	83 54	25	7.4	2.5	25	75	2.5	0	25	0	
0.0. GRP	66	58	17.5	12.6	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q.O. GRP	68 68	10	29	17.5	0	25	.0	25	25	25	2.5	
0.0. GRP	70	89	2.5	25	0	25	25	24	2.5	25	2.5	
O.D. GAP	71 71	69 71	20	2.5	0	25	25	25	25	0	2.5	
O.D. GRP	71	71	Q 12.5	0	0	0	0	9	9	17.5	0	
O.D. GRP	75	75	20	25	0	25	26	25	25	25		
O.D. GAP	.76	74	20	20	0	25	25	0	25			
OD GAP	79	00	17.5	2.5	.0	25	25	2.5	2.5	25	25	
OD GRP	91 91	79 61	20	17.5	0	12.5	25	25	25	25	25	
0.0 GRP	<u>82</u>	92 80	17.5	75	25	2.5	25	2.5	25	0	25	SOFTPERM
0.0 GRP	82	82	25	2.5	0	25	2.5	25	25	0	25	
O.D. GBP	82	80	25	2.5	0	25	0	2.6	2.5	0	0	BANDAGE
O.D. GRP	83	83	25	25	0	25	2.5	2.5 Q	25	2.5	2.5	
0.0 GRP 0.0. GRP	83	93 84	12.5	75	2.5	25	0	25	2.5	25	25	
O.D. GRP	94	84	2.5	2.5	0	26	2.5	25	2.6	2.5	2.5	
M.D. GRP	84	80	0	0	N							
0.0. GRP	85	86		2.5		25					0	
0.0. GPP 0.0. GRP	95	85	75	2.6	0	25	-11	0	2.5	0	0	
O.D. GAP	56	86	7.5	17.5	0	25	25	25	25	25	2.5	
O.D. GRP	87 87	87	125	12.5	0	75	2.5	25	25	25	25	
M.D. GRP	87	84	20	76	0	20	0	9	0	0	0	
O.D. GRP	89	87	12.5	7.5	0	25	- 25	25	25			
O.D. GAP	99	89	43.	25		25	9	25	25	35	0	
M.D. GAP	99 90	<u>87</u> 90	75	7.6	25	25	25	25.	25	0	0	
0.0 GRP	.90 90	90	75	125	0	12.5	75	0	25	2.5	0	
O D GRP	91 92	89 92	25	75	25	25	25 0	25	25	2.5	0	
O O. GAP	92	. 92	25	23	0	25	25	0	0	24	25	
0.0. GRP	22	92	75	125		7.5	7.5			2.5		
O.D. GRP	24 94	94 94	75	23	0	25	13	0	0	2.8	0	
0.0. GRP 0.0. GRP	94 94	92	20	25	0	2.5	25	25	25	25	25	
0.0. GRP 0.0. GRP	24 95	92	17.5	12.5	25	25	25	25	25	25	0	POST RK
O D GRP	95	25	12.5	25	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	
O.O. AET	49. 48	90	75	25		25	0	0		0	0	
0.0 RET	56	56 56	20	75	25	2.5	0	0.	0	0	0	
O.D. RET	70 75	70 75	7.5	125	0	2.5	25	25	2.5	2.5	0	
O.D. RET	75 75	75	2.5	25	0	25	25	25	25	2.5	2.6	
O.D. RET	77	17 11	125	78	0	25	25	0	25	25	25	
O.D. RET	77	77	20	15	. 0	75	25	25	25	25	25	SOFTPERM
0 0 RET	00	7.9	20	25	0	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	
0 0 AET	06 96	90 77	25	7.6	0.	25	2.5	25	0 7.5	25	0	
0.0. RET 0.0. RET	83	91 94	. 17.5	125	0	25	25	2.5	25	2.5	25	
OD RET	95	86	25	75	0	25	25	25	2.5	25		
0.0 RET	90	39	20	75	0	7.5	75	. 21.	25	2.5	25	
O D AET	91	- 30	175		25	25	28	0	0	2	0	
O D RET	91 92	91 90	25	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	
O.D. RET	92	90 94	7.5	12.5	0	7.5	23	a	25	25	7.5	
O D HET		92 94	20	125	0	25	25	25	25	25	25	
OD SOLO	- 10	52	25	75	0	75	0	25	25	2		
0.0 50.0	52	50					×					
0 0 SQLO 0 0 SQLO	52 17	57	17.5	25	25	25	- 2 -	- 15	25	23	23	
0.0 50.0	59	59 60	. 7 *	2.5	0	25			25	0		
0.0 500	82	62	7.5	25	2.5	75		25	- 25	25	24	
0.0 500	54	14	7.5	25	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	
00 5010	05	14	0	12.5	15	125	17.5		2.6			
0.0.1 SOLO	55	63	75	25	0	7.5	0			9	. D.	and the second second

TITLE	PARTICE	YEAR BEGAN	YEAR DEGAN	Q##LENS A	Q48 LENS B	QUELENSC	Q#BLENS D	QUALENS E	QUE LENS F	GIRB LENS G	Q#8 LENS H	QreLENS!	GISLENS OTHER
-		PRACTICE	FITTING CL'S	AVE PER MONTH	AVE PER MONTH	AVE PER MONTH	AVE PER MONTH						
0.0	SOLO	68		75	25			25	26	25			
0.0	SOLO	59	69	25	2.5	. 9	15	0	14	25	1	0	
0.0.	SOLO	59	69	14	21		25			25	1	23	
0.0.	SOLO	70	70	7.6	28	<u>Q</u>	2.5	9	25	- 25			
MO	50.0	70		2.8	25	*	25	2.5	25	25	25		
0.0.	SOLO	71	71		25	*	2.5	2.5	2	25	1	0	
O.D	10.0		12	12.8	25		25	21	13.	2			and the second
0.0	SOLO	72	12	13		15	25	2.5	0	2.5	2.5	2.5	SOFTPERM
O.D.	SOLO	73	73	2.8	25		75	2.5	0	24	2.5	25	
O.D.	SOLO	73	74	7.6	8.57	25	2.5	0.000		19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 -			
Q.D.	SOLO	75	33.	25	21		11	2.6	0	a	2		
O.D.	SOLO.	74			24	0	25	25	25	26	2.5		
0.0	SCLO	14	79	11	21	3.5	2.0	2.4	23	0			
0.0	SOLO	7.6	74	12.5	2.5	0	25	2.5	25	2.1	25	25	
0.0	50.0		. 7a	0	TA		21	26	2.5	21			
0.0.	60.0	76	76	174	15		75	2.5	25	25	0	26	
0.0.	SOLO	34	74	29	15		25	0		8	9	8	
O.D.	BOLO	76	76	125	125	D	2.8	23	25	2.5	2.6	15.	
Q.D.	SOLO		30	25	7.6		25				0		
0.0.	50.0		76		11	0	175	17.8	24	25	0		
0.0	SCLO		79	29	125	0	7.5	24					
0.0	SOLO	+1		7.6	24	0	25	25	25	15		2.5	
0.0.	SOLO	28	. 78	76	75	0	23	25		2.5			
0.0	SOLO	78	78		24		- 21	25	1			9	
0.0	SOLO	10	78	125	12.6	0	71	25	25	78	25	74	
0.0	5010	79	77.	00	17.5			17.5	15	14	25	3	
0.0	SOLO	79	79	23	78	ū	25	25	2.5	2.5	25	24	0
0.0	SOLO	79	78	2.5	2.5	0		15			25		
801	5010	79	79	80	10.6	25	74	25					
0.0	50(0	57	80	25	15	1	7.5	25	13	16	25	25	
0.0	3010	80	60	121	25	25	25	0	28	28	0	0	
0.0	SOLO		76	35	75		- 25	25	20		0		
00	501.0		40	11	124		175	0		11	25	2.5	
0.01	3010	- NO	80	4	25	0	75	0	2		25	25	0
0.01	50.0	NC		2.5	28	ö	75		11	15	ů.	0	
0.0	8010	81.	7.8	25	75	0	Ti.	21	21		R	2.5	
0.0	50.0		12		2.5	a	25			- 24	6	0	
0.0	50.0				73			16					
0.0	53.0	92	82	15	28	1	21	0	0	σ.		21	
00	50.0	82	82	71	15	0	25	25	24	21	9	0	
0.0	90.0	.02	81	17.8	75		25	25		24	25	25	
0.01	20.0	82	82	15	- 15	9	25	2.5	2.6	24	25	25	
0.0	53.0	82	82	16	18	0	25	25	0		25	2.5	
0.0.	50.0	#2	.42	178	125	0	7.5	25	21	28	2.5	25	
20	53.5			2.1	25	0	25	2.5	14	28	25	25	
0.0.1	5010		42	20	75	23	75	2.5			25	9	
0.1	8/1/3			10	75	0	17.5	25	24	24	25	25	
00	5/2.0	32	84										
0.0	50.0	(23		128	25	¢	25	9	23		25	2.5	
0.0	50.0		- 62 		125		25	75		-			
0.01	50.0	01	84		75	0	25	25	24	24	25	25	
0.0	50.0	94	11	21	7.5		75	25		2.1	25	25	
00	SGLO	.04 -	12									-	
0.0	90.0		90	17.6	7.4	15	25	24					
0.0	SOLO		84	7.5	17.5	54	2.5	0	2		2	-	
OD	SOLO		44	TI	28	ų.	25		25	25	2.5	25	
00	salo	.84		- 71	75.		18	0		0	22		
0.0	-501.0		95		11		7.6			- 21			
0.0	50.0	85	95	71	75		25	25	15	21	3	0	
00	3010	.05	95	17.6	7.9	.0	25	25	7.4	26	25.	.25	
0.0	50.0	95	95	71	24		28	25		18.	-		
0.0	3010	87	85	16	11		- 11 -		- 23		28	0	
0.0	5010	88	87	124	7.8	0	27	25	14	22	20	0	
0.0	SOLO	88	49	74	. 28		15	25	4	2.0	21	23	
00	SOLO	46	10		. 11	11	7.5	28		2.8	2.5	2.5	
0.0	SOLO	88	88	2	17.5		78	24			0	2.5	
N D	SOLO		86		25	25	35	- 25			2.5		
0.0	SOLO	68		25		28	28		8		0	4	
00	SOLO	42.	19	2.9	. 7.9	0	25		25	25	2	0	
0.0	SOLO	52	89	75	25		25	2.5	26	25	28	2.5	
0.0	SOLO	- 10											
0.0	SOLO	20	88	17+	11	38	78	25		10	25		
0.0.	2010	AL L	10	24	14		25		25			1	
Q.U.	SOLO	31	90	70	17.5	0	24	7.1	25	23	25	0	
01	SCLO		11	75	22	0		15	25	- 23	0	ų.	
0.0	SOLO	97			7.4		34	25	- 22	2.8	25	0	
0.0	0100	24	03				48.		-		0		

TITLE	PRACTICE	YEAR BEGAN	YEAR BEGAN	CHI CASE A	QP9 CASE B	MORE INFO?
0.5	CONSULT	48	50	E	E	. 19
0.0	EDU	73	23	BITORIC	9	N
O D	EDU	65	95	8	8	
0.0	FLLIN	65	84	0	D	4
00	GOV	76	. 82	8	F	¥.
00	BOA	59	69	8	8	Y
0.0	HMQ	71	71	E	9	N
0.0	NNO	75	78		F	
00	ONH	79	90	B	9	Y
00	HMQ		82	0	9	
0.0	HMO	83	83	H	3	Y
0.0	OTHER		96	G	P P	Ň
0.0	GRP	47	50	B	2	Y
0.0.	GRP	54	56	G	0	-
0.0.	GRP	55		8	8	N
0.0.	GRP	52	42	3	8	N
0.0	GRP	62	62	0	0	Y
0.0	GAP	54	64	Ĥ	B	
0.0	GRP	66	10	2	2	N
0.0.	GRP	68	68	BITORIC	8	
00	GAP	69	69	0	9	
0.0.	GRP	71	19	0	8	N
0.0	GRP	71	71	0	8	
0.0	GRP	75	70			Ŷ
0.0	GRP	75	75	9	8	
0.0	GRP	78	74	9	9	
00	GRP	79	79	9	8	N
0.0	GAP	80	PQ Fit	G	8	
00	GRP	31	81	0	8	N
00	GRP	12	30	BITORIC	8	Y
00	GAP	82	32	8	8	N
00	GAP	92	90		8	Y
00	GRP	- 43	93	G	e P	N
00	GRP	83	90	H	8	
00.	GRP	94	84	8	θ	, Y
0.0	GRP		84	G	G	Y.
MO	GRP	84	90	P	p	
O.D.	GRP	85	95	. н.	Ð	
0.0	GRP	95	95 86	H	9	N
0.0.	GRP	86	86	G	8	Y
00	GRP	86	94 67	G D	8	
OD	GAP	97	57	E	9	N
0.0	GRP	<u>87</u> 87	84	Р	8	Y N
O.D.	GRP		87	E	8	
0.0	GRP	52	89	p	8	Y
M.D.	GRP	52	97	D	0	*
0.0	GRP	90	90	BITORIC	B	
OD	GRP	90	30	18		*
0.0	GRP	91 97	92	G	8	N
0.0	GAP	72	32	1	θ	N
0.0	GRP GRP	22	22	G	8	
00	GRP	34	94	9	Ð	N
00	GRP	24	94	- 0 B	B	Y Y
0.0	GRP	24	20	BITCRIC	. 9	Y
00	GRP	94	92		B	Y
00	GRP	95	95	G	F	.4
0.0	BET	- <u>95</u>	99	9	B D	N Y
0.0	SET	56	55	BITORIC	8	N
0.0	RET	56	58	G	Э	N
00	PET	75	75	9	B	- 14
00	RET	75	75	8	8	N
00	RET	77	π	8	8	¥
00	RET	77	77	9	8	
0.0	RET	79	79	TORIC	B	. N.
0.0	RET	50	78	E	8	*
Q D	RET	50	77	G	8	
0.0	RET RET	82	91	9	8	
0.0	RET	95	36	н	R	
00	RET	98	96		8	
0.0	RET	30	10	ě	B	1
0.01	RET	91	90	E	8	1 14
0.0	PET	92	90	Ð	8	Y
0.0	FET SET	92	- 90	E	0	f
0.11	RET	24	92	8	8	м.
0.0	RET	94	94	H D	F	Y
0.0	SOLO	51	55	B	9	1
00	500	52	10		-	
00	Sala	57	57	9	8	Y
0.0	SCLO	- 28	- 59	P	8	4
0.0	SCLO	60	62	8	9	Y
0.0	5010		53	8	B	
00	SELO	64 i 64	54		8	N
190	500	NS	54	.8	8	м
00	200	58		0	9	
of the second se					122.1	

TITLE	PRACTICE	YEAR BEGAN	YEAR BEGAN	Q#9 CASE A	Q#9 CASE B	MORE INFO?
	-	PRACTICE	FITTING CL'S	LENS USED	LENS USED	
0. D.	SOLO	66	66	B	В	N
0. 0.	SOLO	67	67	8	8	N
0.0.	SOLO	69	69	8	8	N
0.0.	SOLO	70	09	0	8	Y N
0.0.	SOLO	70	70		D B	N N
4 0	SOLO	70	80	G	8	
0.0	SOLO	71	71	G	8	Y
0. D.	SOLO	72	72	8	8	Y
0.0	501.0	72	72	F	8	×
0.0	SOLO	72	72	8	8	
0.0	SOLO	73	73	н	н	×
0.0	SOLO	73	74	8	B	Y
0.0	801.0	73	73	A	8	Y
0.0	8010	74	65	н	8	Y
0.0	SOLO	74	74	1	8	N
0.0	SOLO	74	72	D	D	
0.0	5010	74	74	B	8	Y
0.0	SOLO	74	74	B	8	
0. D.	SOLO	75	75	G	B	Y
0. D.	SOLO	75	75	BITORIC	B	N
0. D.	SOLO	75	75	B	B	N
0. D.	SOLO	76	76	8	В	Y
0. D.	SOLO	76	76	8	B	N
0. D.	SOLO	76	76	8	в	Y
0. D.	SOLO	77	77	8	B	
0. D.	SOLO	77	77	D	8	N
0. D.	SOLO	77	77	В	8	N
D. D.	SOLO	78	78	D	8	N
0. D.	SOLO	78	78		8	Y
0. D.	SOLO	78	76	в	8	Y
0. D.	SOLO	78	78	B	8	N
0. D.	SOLO	79	77	В	8	Y
D. D.	SOLO	79	70	E	8	N
D. D.	SOLO	79	78	8		Y
D. D.	SOLO	79	79			N
D. D.	SOLO	80	77	D	В	
D. D.	SOLO	80	80	8	В	Y
0. D.	SOLO	80	80	BITORIC	D	N
O. D.	SOLO	80	76	В	B	Y
D. D.	SOLO	80	80	8	8	N
D. D.	SOLO	80	80	D	B	Y
D. D.	SOLO	80	80	8	В	N
D. D.	SOLO	80	81	B	8	N
D. D.	SOLO	81	78	1	8	and the Children of the
0. D.	SOLO	81	81	D	8	N
D. D.	SOLO	81	81	в	8	Y
D. D.	SOLO	82	82	1	8	N
D. D.	SOLO	82	82	1	8	
0. D.	SOLO	82	82	E	в	
D. D.	SOLO	82	81	В	8	Y
D. D.	SOLO	82	82	G	8	N
D. D.	SOLO	82	82	н	8	Y
D. D.	SOLO	82	82	TORIC	TORIC	Y
D. D.	SOLO	82	82	TORIC	TORIC	N
). D.	SOLO	83	83	8	В	N
D. D.	SOLO	83	83	AGP	B	Y
D. D.	SOLO	83	83	н	8	Y
D. D.	SOLO	83	81	8	В	
D. D.	SOLO	83	84			
D. D.	SOLO	83	83	8	8	N
D. D.	SOLO	83	63	8	F	N
). D.	SOLO	84	84	8	В	Y
D. D.	SOLO	84	84	E	В	Y
). D.	SOLO	84	79		8	Y
D. D.	SOLO	84	83			
). D.	SOLO	B4	80	BITORIC	В	N
). D.	SOLO	84	84	D	В	Y
). D.	SOLO	84	84	8	8	Y
). D.	SOLO	84	84	В	В	N
D. D.	SOLO	84	84	D	B	N
). D.	SOLO	85	85	H	В	N
D. D.	SOLO	85	85	D	B	N
D. D.	SOLO	85	85	8	D	N
D. D.	SOLO	85	85	8	0	N
D. D.	SOLO	85	85	TORIC	B	N
D.	SOLO	87	86	н	8	N
D.	SOLO	88	87	8	8	
D. D.	SOLO	86	88	F	B	N
. 0.	SOLO	88	89	SPH	SPH	N
D. D.	SOLO	86	88	н	8	Y
. D.	SOLO	88	88	В	8	
. D.	SOLO	88	88	BITORIC	E.	
. D.	SOLO	88	86	B	8	N
. D.	SOLO	88	36	В	8	N
. D.	SOLO	89	89	D	8	N
. D.	SOLO	89	39	TORIC	TORIC	Y
. D.	SOLO	90	86	G	8	
. D.	SOLO	90	90	D	В	N
. D.	SOLO	90	88	G	8	Y
. D.	SOLO	91	89	D	в	Y
. D.	SOLO	91	90	8	8	Y
D.	SOLO	91	91	D	BITORIC	Y
. D.	SOLO	92	92	н	8	Y
D. D.	SOLO	92	90	8	8	N
101	SOLO	03	03	8	8	V

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Title of Project: Contact Lens Survey: The Use of Contact Lenses for the Treatment of Astigmatism.

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Date

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Grade