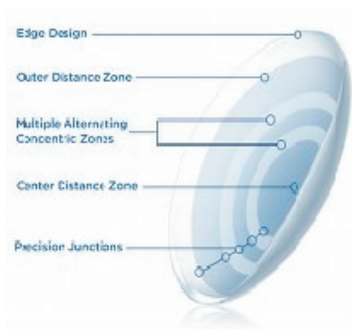
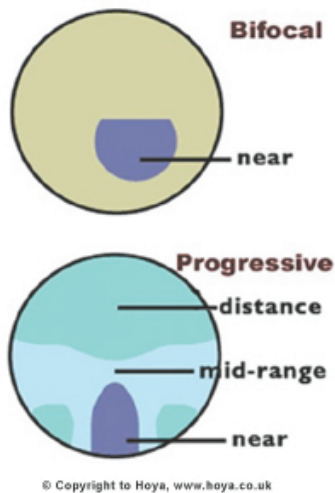


Bifocal Contact Lens



Bifocal Glasses



Correcting the Presbyotic Eye

These are some options you might want to discuss with our office.

Contact lenses

Bifocal Contact Lenses

As with traditional bifocal eyeglasses, each lens in bifocal contact lenses possesses two powers – one for seeing near objects, the other for distant objects. Some types of bifocal lenses, when magnified, look a little like a bull's eye with an central inner zone surrounded by the outer zone.

Modified Monovision Contact Lenses

A single vision contact lens is worn on the distance eye and a bifocal contact lens is worn on the near eye. Modified monovision can provide sharper distance vision than standard monovision, while still providing acceptable near vision without reading glasses for many close-up tasks.

Mono Vision

These work on a different principle. They use your dominant eye for distance vision and your non-dominant eye for near vision. It's best for an eye doctor to determine which eye is used for which vision, but often right-handed people are right-eye dominant and left-handed people are left-eye dominant. While there is always an adjustment period for people new to monovision lenses, usually the brain becomes accustomed to processing the two different images in an appropriate manner.

Bifocal Glasses

Flat Top Bifocals

Bifocals include two separate prescriptions, one to improve near vision and the other to improve distance vision, and there is a clear dividing line.

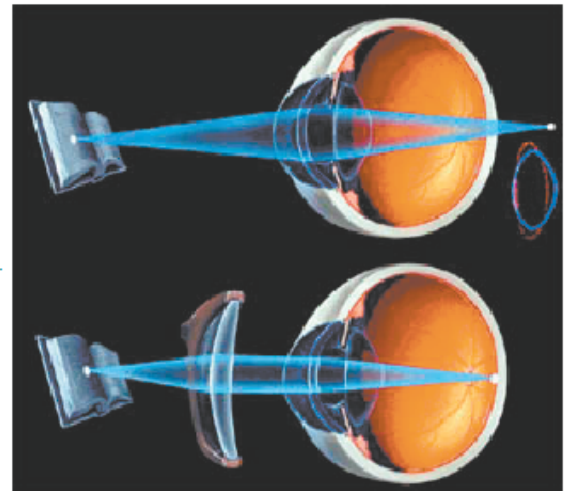
Task-specific Glasses

Task specific handle the intermediate and reading parts of your prescription only. They are used to see on [your computer](#) and to see things at a reading distance. This type is the least used, but performs 85% better for those who work long hours in an office setting. They are called office lenses and are the most affordable progressives on the market.

Progressive Glasses

Progressive lenses move gradually from one prescription to the other. They may be trifocals, with three prescription strengths, the central one being for intermediate distances. There is no sudden jump from one prescription to the next, as the glass is made with smooth transitions.

The Presbyotic Eye



Presbyopia normally starts to show its first symptoms between 40-50 years of age. The ability to focus declines with age as the muscles [begin](#) to harden.

Symptoms are:

- Difficulty reading fine print
- Difficulty reading in low light
- Eyestrain after reading for long periods of time
- Blurring of your near vision
- Arms becoming "too short" when holding reading materials
- Difficulty seeing [computer](#)
- Taking off distance glasses to read