

Contact Lenses

When used with care and proper supervision, contact lenses can provide a safe and effective alternative to eyeglasses. With today's new lens technology, more people than ever can successfully wear contacts.

Contact lenses are thin, clear discs that float on the tear film that coats the cornea. The cornea is the curved front surface of the eye. Contacts correct the same refractive conditions that eyeglasses correct: myopia (nearsightedness), hyperopia (farsightedness), and astigmatism (unequal curvature of the cornea).

Contact lenses can be made from a number of different plastics. The main distinction among them is whether they are hard or soft. Most people wear soft lenses. These may be daily wear soft lenses, extended wear soft lenses, or disposable lenses. Toric soft lenses provide a soft lens alternative for people with slight to moderate astigmatism.

Hard lenses are usually not as comfortable as soft lenses and are not as widely used. However, rigid gas permeable lenses provide sharper vision for people with higher refractive errors or larger degrees of astigmatism.

Conditions that might prevent an individual from successfully wearing contact lenses include dry eye, severe allergies, frequent eye infections, or a dusty and dirty work environment.

Proper cleaning and lens care is absolutely essential to protect eye health if you wear contact lenses. You must follow the instructions given to you by your doctor and optician!