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**1/2020**

**Tips for Verification and Neutralization of Progressive Lenses**

Compare and verify by notation

* 180° orientation
* Add powers
* PD
* Fit height
* Distance power (with prism if indicated) (matching compensated lens design if indicated)

1. Always use the *lens specific* layout chart and mark the lens or lenses with:

* Distance circle
* Prism dot
* Fitting cross
* Nasal and temporal 180 line dots or symbols
* NOTE THE ADD POWER OF LENS FROM THE LASER ENGRAVINGS

1. Check that nasal and temporal dots or symbols are parallel to the 180° line.

* In a finished pair if they are not then the lens is off axis and inset will be incorrect. (REJECT)
* In a loose lens rotate the lens to assure parallelism.

1. For verification of finished pairs lay the pair down on the chart and check for monocular PD’s with the fitting cross and PD graph provided.
2. Measure the fitting height from the fitting cross to the bottom of the eyewire.
3. Place the pair or lens in the lensometer as you would a single vision pair (facing you) and place the distance circle in front of the lens stop.

* In mounted pairs be sure the frame eyewires sit on the table
* In a loose lens rotate the lens to assure parallelism.

1. Read the distance area for lens power

* This may require adjusting the prism compensation device or the use of prism rings to bring the target into view.
  + By design progressive lenses create “targets” that are displaced within older manual lensometers.
  + Vertical Imbalance in progressive lenses may not be a reason to reject them. Ask lab about any prism thinning done.
* Should the Rx call for prism then check the distance Rx and prism amount at the prism dot below the fitting cross.
  + Do not use the prism compensation device or prism rings in this case.
* Compare/verify or note the distance Rx