



More Power Choices with Lenstec's range of Intraocular Lenses

Spectacles, contact lenses and diagnostic equipment all work in 0.25D increments, yet most intraocular lenses are still only available in 0.50D steps.

Combined with ISO tolerances of $\pm 0.40D$, this can leave surgeons with a potential refractive miss of up to $\pm 0.65D$.

Lenstec has changed this by introducing 0.25D power increments, combined with much tighter tolerances of $\pm 0.11D$.

This ensures refractive errors remain below 0.24D, giving surgeons more precise control and patients more predictable outcomes.

Implementation is simple: surgeons need only adjust their biometer settings to display 0.25D increments.

Concerns about storage are unfounded, as the addition of quarter steps actually reduces the need for multiple half and full diopter lenses.

With no additional training or complexity required, Lenstec IOL's give surgeons a straightforward way to improve outcomes and a clear advantage over conventional IOL options.

Modern advances in biometry, particularly through interferometry, now allow surgeons to measure and target refractive outcomes with unprecedented confidence.

Unfortunately, lens manufacturing standards have not kept pace, with ISO tolerances still permitting deviations of up to $\pm 0.40\text{D}$ in the mid-range (15D–25D).

This means a 20.0D lens could be anywhere between 19.6D and 20.4D and a 19.5D lens could in fact be closer to 20.0D than the box labelled 20.0D.

Patient Need: 24.25D	Lens Power	Tolerance	Maximum Variance
Industry Standard IOL	24.00D	$\pm 0.4\text{D}^*$	0.65D
ONLY SoftecHD™	24.25D	$\pm 0.11\text{D}$	0.11D
Industry Standard IOL	24.50D	$\pm 0.04\text{D}^*$	0.65D

* Established by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

By reducing tolerances to just $\pm 0.11\text{D}$, Lenstec has closed this gap. The result is greater accuracy, more predictability and consistently improved outcomes for patients.

