

**TRANSFORM WITH** 

# For Presbyopia, RLE



# Total Presbyopia Correcting IOL with

# **Fourier Harmonic Optic**

and

# **Reverse Apodization**











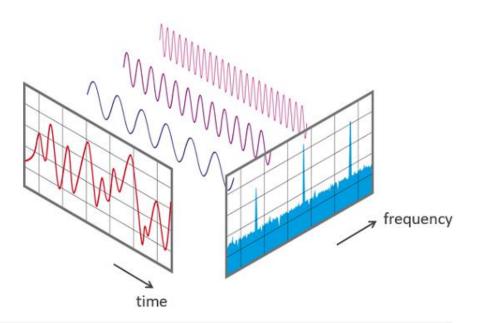
Fourier Harmonic Optic; a New Generation Continuous Focus

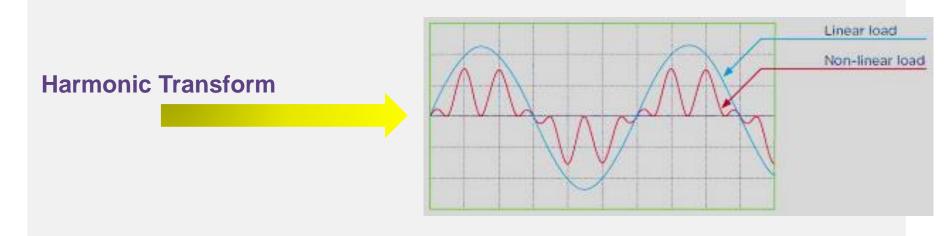




# What is Fourier?

Fourier transform is used to write any periodic function as a sum of cosine and sinus functions. It is basically **aproximating functions in time domain to frequancy** domain or non-linear function to linear function.

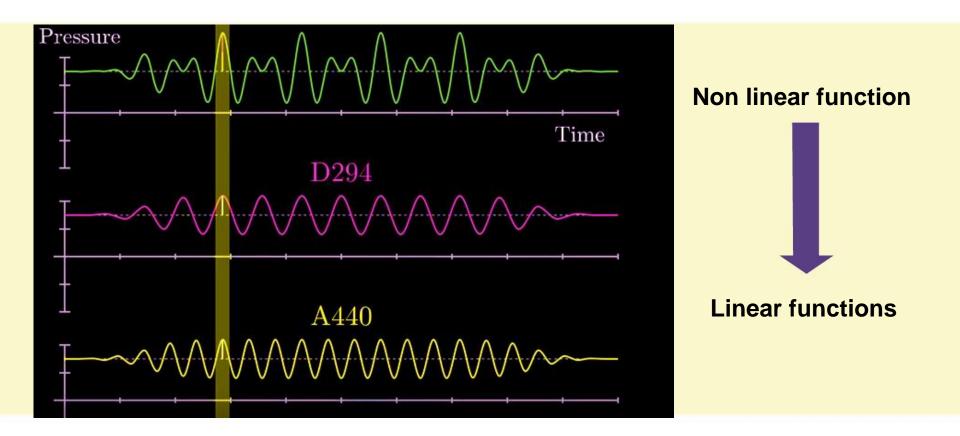








### How does Fourier Transform work?



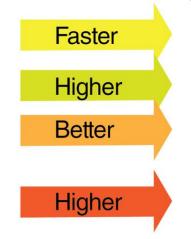




# **Benefits of Fourier Transform in Ophthalmology**

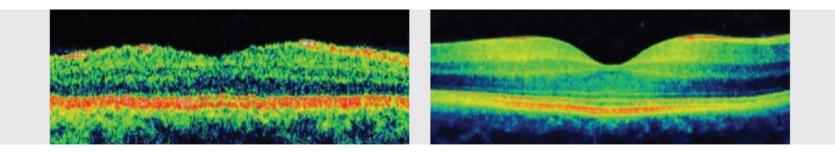
# **Time Domain OCT**

- 512A-scans per second
- Resolution : 10µm
- Slower than eye movement:
  Poor image quality
- Low signal/noise ratio



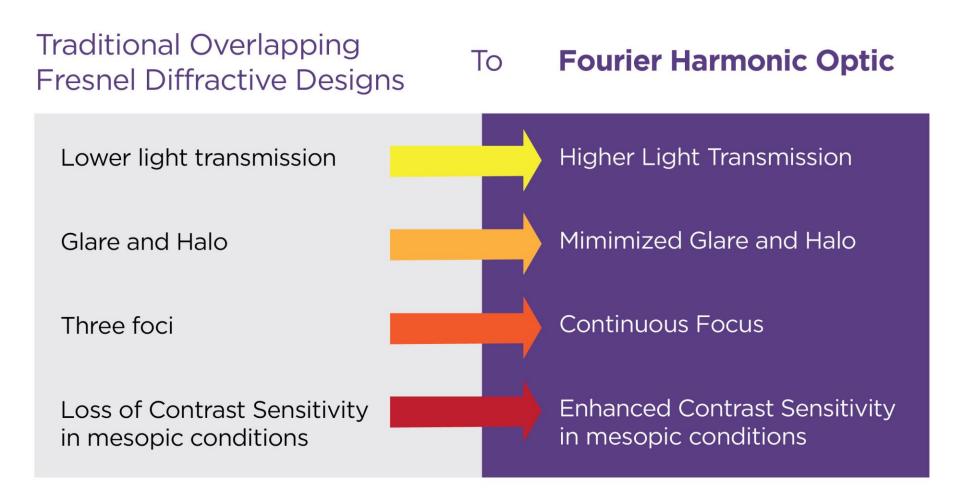
# **Fourier OCT**

100,000 A-scans per second Higher Resolution: 3µm Faster than eye movement: Improved image quality Higher signal/noise ratio





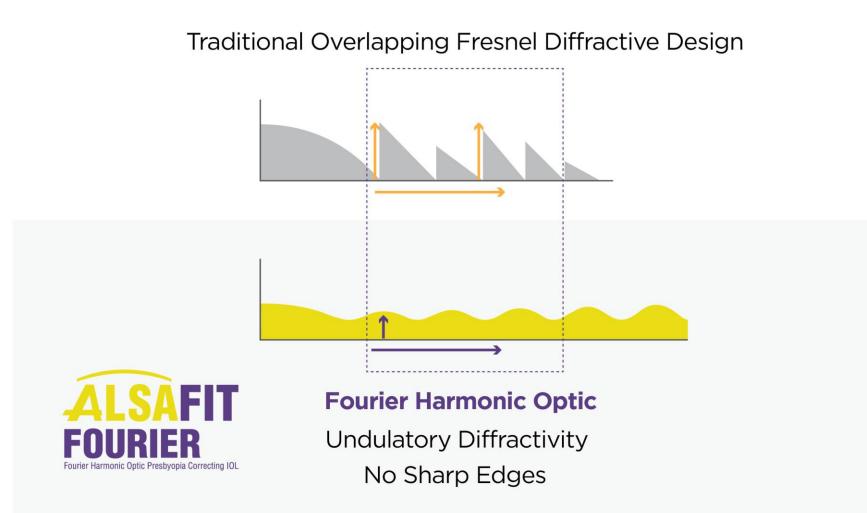








# We Transform Tradition with Fourier







# Fourier Harmonic OpticNear<br/>+3.55 DIntermediate<br/>+1.77 DFar<br/>+1.77 DNear reading distance: 35 cmInt. reading distance: 70 cm

# Total Presbyopia Correcting IOL with Fourier Harmonic Optic



**Reverse Apodization** 





# **Meet with ALSAFIT FOURIER**

# **Harmonic Optic**

ALSAFIT Fourier is a **total presbyopia correcting IOL** with Harmonic Optic design



Traditional Overlapping Fresnel Diffractive Design





Fourier Harmonic Optic with Reverse Apodization

is developed to achive perfect vision at all distances and light conditions.

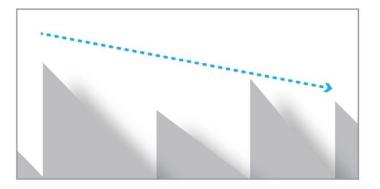




# **Meet with ALSAFIT FOURIER**

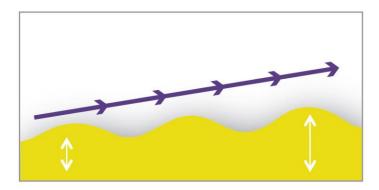
# **Harmonic Optic with Reverse Apodization**

### Apodization



Height of the diffractive steps decreases from central to peripheral.

### **Reverse Apodization**



Height of Harmonic waves increase from central to peripheral.





# **LET'S REMEMBER**

# What was the meaning of 'height' of diffractive steps?

The height of the steps determine the quantity of energy transferred between near, intermediate and far vision. The higher the steps are more energy to near vision.



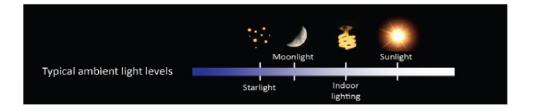


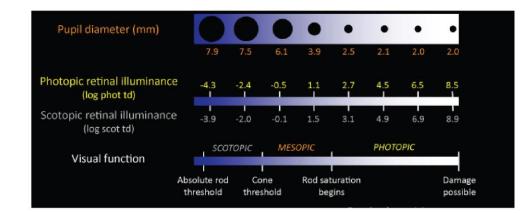


# **Meet with ALSAFIT FOURIER**

# **Why Reverse Apodization?**

Reverse Apodization maintains continuity of optimal light distribution and continuous focus regardless of lighting conditions.









# **Meet with ALSAFIT FOURIER**

# **Harmonic Optic with Reverse Apodization**

# Reverse Apodization ensures higher energy distribution to Near in Mesopic condition.

the and a state

Fourier Harmonic Optic with Reverse Apodization

Lower contrast sensitivity of conventional fresnel diffractivity



Near contrast sensitivity is maintained in low light conditions as well .







### **Highest Light Transmission**

Enhanced Contrast Sensitivity

### **Continuous Focus**

# Dynamic Light Distribution

### **Minimum Glare and Halo**

### **Spectacle Free Vision**

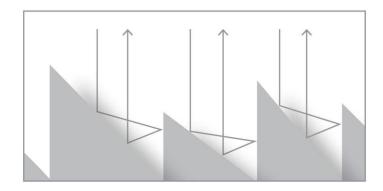




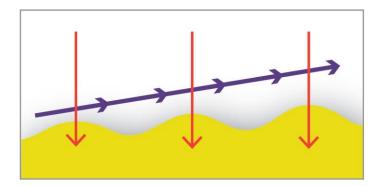
# **Highest Light Transmission**

### ALSAFIT FOURIER provides %91,4 Light

**Transmission** with its patent pending Fourier Harmonic Optic Design. Undulatory diffractive profile transmits large part of the light to retina by reducing reflected light.



Classical Sharp Transition Steps Light loss (12 to 15%)

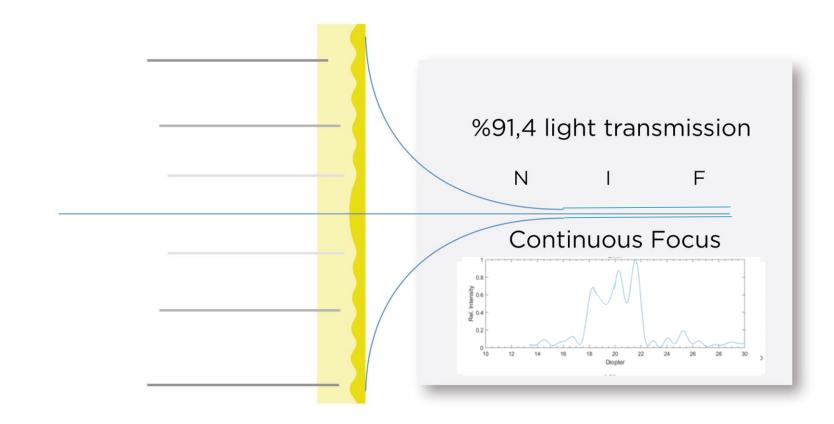


Fourier Harmonic Optic Undulatory diffractive profile **Light loss 8,2%** 





# **Highest Light Transmission**



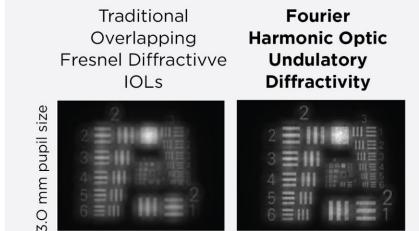




# Light Transmission in Overlapping Fresnel Diffractive IOLs

Traditional overlapping fresnel diffractive IOLs exhibit important light loss (12 to15%) which directly effects visual performance .

Light loss will cause **loss of contrast** sensitivity and visual acuity.

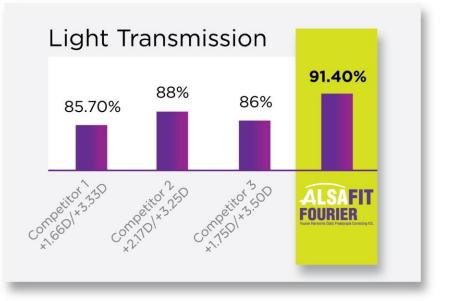






# **Highest Light Transmission**

Fourier Harmonic Optic designed with Undulatory Diffractivity provides **Highest Light Transmission** 

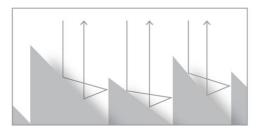






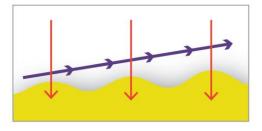
# **Minimum Glare and Halo**

Soft and undulatory design of Fourier Harmonic Optic Minimizes dysphotpsia

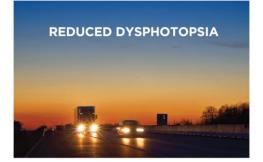


Classical Sharp Transition Steps





**Fourier Harmonic Optic** 







# Spectacle Dependent Traditional Overlapping **Fresnel Diffractive Trifocal IOLs:**

- distance

100

90 80

70

- intermediate

— nea

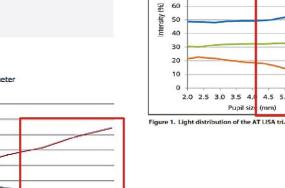
4.5 5.0 5.5 6.0

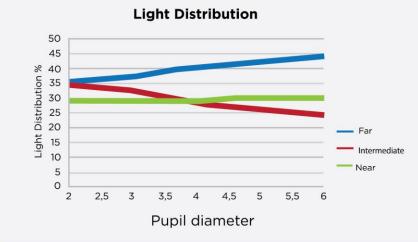
(mm)

Distributed energy to Near and intermediate extremely decrases in mesopic conditions

### Alsafit Fourier **Dynamic Light Distribution**

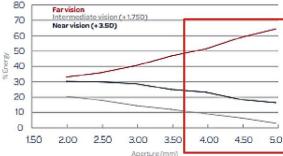






### Enhaced contrast sensitivity at all distances

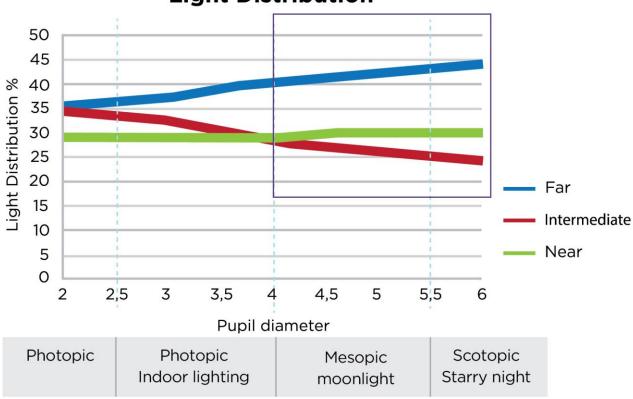
### Light distribution (%) versus pupil diameter







# **Dynamic Light Distribution**



Light Distribution

Enhaced contrast sensitivity at all distances

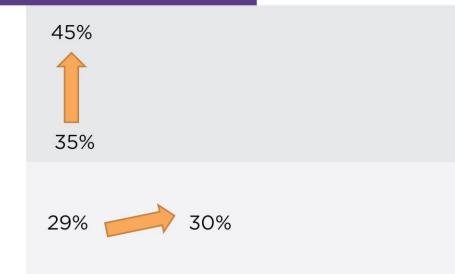




# **Spectacle Free Vision**

• Far light distribution increases from photopic to mesopic

• Near light distribution is preseved from photopic to mesopic

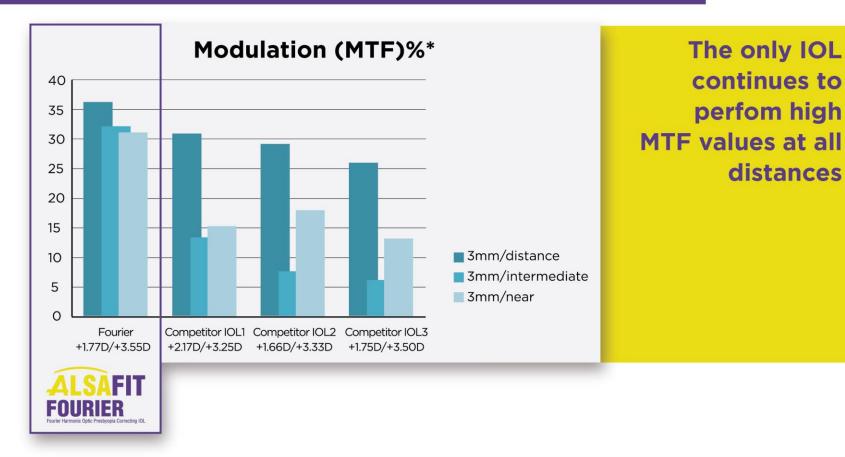


Together with increased far light distribution, preserving near light distribution provides **spectacle free vision in mesopic condition** 





# **Continuous Focus with Harmonic Optic**







# **Other Features:**

- 24H Asphericity: -0.09Qm
- Fins4FIT Haptic Design with Suspensive Corner Fins
- 11mm Overall diameter
- Smart Matrix Material: Interpenetrating Polymer Network of Hydrophobic and Hydrophilic Acrylic
- Diamond Cut Edge
- Suitable for Micro Insicion Cataract Surgery (MICs)
- Violet-light Filter
- 0.0D to 32.0D Diopter Range with High Dioptric Accuracy







# Thank you