

## RESEARCH

*Nugumanova A. M.***A study of the effectiveness of artificial tear drugs in patients with Dry Eye syndrome using contact lenses 4**

The article presents the results of a comparative study of the effectiveness of two artificial eye drops – “Stillavit” and “Natural Tears”, which were prescribed for patients suffering from Dry Eye syndrome due to wearing soft contact lenses (SCL). The total number of people treated was 60 (120 eyes) aged 18 to 42 years who used different types of SCL (hydrogel and silicone-hydrogel). 4 subgroups were formed: Ia included patients with hydrogel SCL received instillations of “Stillavit”, in Ib – “Stillavit” they used carriers of silicone-hydrogel SCL, in IIa carriers of hydrogel SCL were given “Natural Tears” eye drops, in IIb – it was instilled patients with silicone-hydrogel SCL. The course of treatment was three weeks, the frequency of instillation – 1–2 drops twice a day. The results of the current studies showed the high clinical effectiveness of the “Stillavit” in patients suffering from Dry Eye syndrome due to the wearing of SCL.

**Keywords:** artificial tears, contact lenses, dry eye syndrome, hydrogel contact lenses, lubricant eye drops, SCL, silicone-hydrogel contact lenses, soft contact lenses, Stillavit., tear film, xerosis,

*Derkach A. V., Ryzhova D. V., Novikov S. A.***Integral assessment of such research as the influence optical magnification in orthodontists on the organ of vision 10**

The authors give the results of the assessment of such research as the influence of adverse professional factors in orthodontists on the organ of vision in general. The results of the ophthalmological examination of 20 orthodontists (40 eyes) before and after working with optical magnification are analyzed. The orthodontists are divided into two groups according to clinical refraction: group 1 with emmetropic refraction, group 2 with myopic refraction. According to the data of contrast-sensitivity tests and photostress test, there was no observed statistically significant deterioration after working with magnifying light devices ( $p > 0.05$ ). However, when compared with each other, a statistically significant ( $p < 0.05$ ) decrease in contrast sensitivity in the second group was found compared to those in the first group.

**Keywords:** contrast-sensitivity tests, light sensitivity, photostress test, professional ophthalmopathy

## CONTACT LENSES

*Barnett M., Fadel D.***Scleral lenses: the benefits of toric landing zones 14**

Incorporating toric landing zones for asymmetric scleras can resolve many scleral lens fitting complications.

**Keywords:** conjunctiva, hyperemia, sclera, scleral lens, toric surface

*Sethi W.***A back-to-basics approach to soft toric contact lenses 22**

This article takes a back-to-basics approach to soft toric contact lenses and considers communicating effectively to patients and provides simple tips to improve success.

**Keywords:** astigmatism, fitting, toric lenses, vision acuity

## SPECTACLES AND OPHTHALMIC LENSES

*Shcherbakova O. A.***Individual lenses – the peak of perfection is reached? Part 1. The appearance on the market and individual lenses designs evolution 26**

The first individual progressive lenses appeared on the market in the early 2000s. Today, individual lenses of monofocal and progressive designs are available in a range of products from leading manufacturers, to small Rx laboratories. We'll discuss what are their advantages together distribution companies.

**Keywords:** Fee Form, individual lenses, progressive lenses

## OPHTHALMOSURGERY

*Vaswani S., Bhatt J., Roberts V.***Counselling patients for refractive surgery 33**

Patients may be suitable for various refractive procedures such as laser vision correction or refractive lens exchange. This article will discuss the counselling process for patients considering refractive surgery options.

**Keywords:** anterior chamber, intraocular lenses, LASIK, refractive surgery, SMILE

## LOW VISION

*Singla P.***Low vision aids: keeping it simple 40**

This article takes a back-to-basics approach to using simple low vision aids that can be easily dispensed from the consulting room.

**Keywords:** low vision, magnifiers, vision acuity, vision impairment