

Last Up-grade of the Cornealring On-line Nomogram

Does my patient have a good indication
for Ring Surgery?

Dear user: now, the [Cornealring On-Line Nomogram](#) help us to evaluate if a specific eye has or hasn't a good Indication for the ring surgery. This new tool is the **SATISFACTOMETER** !

The **SATISFACTOMETER** evaluates if the eye features are favorable to this kind of surgery.

Thus, this software evaluates probability of the patient becomes satisfied with the result.

The **SATISFACTOMETER** shows the result using a Face Image ranging from happy to angry, depending if the evaluated variable is favorable or not to obtain a good result. So, we have:

	Satisfied patient.
	Indifferent patient
	Dissatisfied patient

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The variables assessed are: **K max, BSCVA, Astig value, Astig axis and Astig Coer**

K max (steepest meridian): The best results are achieved when the "K Max" does not exceed 60D. Dissatisfaction can also occur if the cornea is too flat, because we know that the ring will produce an even greater flattening, which may impair vision quality.

BSCVA (Best Spectacle Corrected Visual Acuity): The goal of surgery is to improve the vision with glasses (Spectacles) or improve the fitting with contact lenses. So, the ring surgery is not indicated for eyes with good vision with glasses.

Also, an **extremely** low corrected vision indicates the existence of an important corneal deformation. In these cases, the probability of a bad result is real.

Astig value (Astigmatism Value): The main mechanism which the ring improves the vision is through the correction of the astigmatism. Therefore, there must be a significant astigmatism to be corrected.

On the other hand, an extremely high astigmatism indicates the existence of an important corneal deformation. In these cases, the probability of a bad result is real.

Astig axis (astigmatism axis): The steepest meridian of the cornea in eyes with keratoconus is usually oblique, positioning from superior-temporal to inferior-nasal. The absence of this typical feature may indicate that the topography is not reliable or that the corneal deformation is too important (out of therapeutic possibility for ring surgery).

Astig Coer (coherence between the refractive axis of astigmatism and the corneal astigmatism): The astigmatic axis of refraction should be close to the flattest meridian of the cornea. The absence of this typical feature may indicate that the topography or refraction is not reliable or that the corneal deformation is too important (out of therapeutic possibility for ring surgery).