

---

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.53555/eijmhs.v4i1.23>

---

## **BASICS TO PROGRESSIVE ADDITION LENSES**

**Partha haradhan chowdhury<sup>1\*</sup>, Brinda haren shah<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>*m.optom, associate professor, principal Department of optometry, shree satchandi jankalyan samiti netra prasikshan sansthan, pauri, affiliated to uttarakhand state medical faculty, dehradun, india*

<sup>2</sup>*m.optom, guest lecturer Department of optometry, shree satchandi jankalyan samiti netra prasikshan sansthan, pauri, affiliated to uttarakhand state medical faculty, dehradun, india*

**\*Corresponding author:**

Email: - [optometrypublish@gmail.com](mailto:optometrypublish@gmail.com)

---

**Abstract:** *This paper describes about fitting characteristics, designs and dispensing of Progressive Addition lenses.*

**Keywords:** *Progressive Addition lenses, Hard Design, Soft Design, Mono Design, Multi Design*

**INTRODUCTION:**

Sometimes it is also referred as “Invisible Bifocals”. But actually this term should not be correlated with Progressive Addition Lenses. In Invisible Bifocals, the demarcation line between distance and near portion are polished out and it will look like blended. Some Invisible Bifocals are also called Blended Bifocals.

**Progressive addition lenses**

- A. Usually, the power is incorporated in the front surface of the Progressive Lenses.
- B. Whatever the power is changed from distance zone to near zone, that must be changed by changing the curvature of the surface of the lens.<sup>3</sup>
- C. Near power is incorporated at "downward and inward".
- D. The portion between distance and near zone is called Progressive Corridor.