ANNA BOYD JEFFERSON, B.C.O.
What is an Ocularist?

A board certified ocularist provides the best care and newest advances in the field.

AN OCULARIST IS A CAREFULLY TRAINED TECHNICIAN SKILLED IN THE ARTS OF FITTING, SHAPING, AND PAINTING OCULAR PROSTHESES. IN ADDITION TO CREATING IT, THE OCULARIST SHOWS THE PATIENT HOW TO HANDLE AND CARE FOR THE PROSTHESIS, AND PROVIDES LONG-TERM CARE THROUGH PERIODIC EXAMINATIONS.
When is it time for a new prosthesis?

- A prosthesis will last 5-10 years depending on the patient.
- Children under the age of 14 need a new eye every 1-3 years.
- Chronic discharge or recurring infection.
- Color no longer matches.
- Tissue changes after surgery.
- Following pregnancy or dramatic fluctuations in weight.
- Eye looks small, has been spinning or is falling out.
A well fitting prosthesis should be comfortable to wear without removing for long periods of time.

Unless instructed by a doctor, patient should not flush out socket with eye wash.

An oil based or silicone lubricant (not saline based such as artificial tears or Visine®) should be used for dryness.

Twice yearly cleaning by an ocularist.

**What if the patient has an allergy to the plastic?**

This is almost never the case.
Surgically Replaced Globe

Fitted Prosthetic Eye
MOST PATIENTS WILL HAVE THEIR EYE REMOVED DUE TO MELANOMA, GLAUCOMA, DIABETES, OR TRAUMA.

THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF EYE REMOVAL SURGERIES; EVISCERATION OR ENUCLEATION.
-A child can be seen for a fitting as young as six weeks.

-Most of our children are seen because of microphthalmia or retinoblastoma.
Baby Microphthalmia
Conformers are very small to start.

Then made thicker and larger.
Conformer Expansion Therapy

Start graduated conformer therapy as young as one week old. The earlier the better.
The idea is to stretch and manipulate socket tissues to create space for an ocular prosthesis. Continue sizes up until the eye symmetry is satisfactory enough to have a balanced cosmesis.
Extreme Microphthalmia
After four graduated conformers and dermis fat graft
Patient with microphthalmia without any conformer therapy
Patient 1.5 years later with orbital implant and prosthesis
Various implants and conformers
Corneal Scleral Shells

Microphthalmic eye  With shell
Same patient five years later
Refit Enlargement

1-3 year old prosthesis

With added material to posterior of prosthesis
How to fabricate a prosthetic eye

OUR METHOD: MODIFIED IMPRESSION METHOD
DEVELOPED BY LEE ALLEN,
IOWA EYE PROSTHETICS
6 to 8 weeks after enucleation
A calm, healthy socket
Step 1: Taking the Impression

Material used: alginate

It is fairly painless and it sets up in a matter of 1 to 3 minutes.
Step 2: Sculpting the prosthesis

Tools for sculpting

Wax model based on the impression
Step 3: Painting the prosthesis
Finished paint shells
Step 4: Processing and completion

Prostheses after being boiled for an hour to cure the plastic

Prosthesis being pumiced and polished to make wearable
Facial Prosthesis

BASAL CELL CARCINOMA

SARCOMA
Pegged implants
H.A. Implant with clear peg
Same implant without peg
Pegging implants
Novelty prostheses

These are usually duplicate eyes from the same mold.
Thank you!