Get the most out of your eyewear by understanding the options available.

Lens types

- **Single Vision Lenses** – Lenses prescribed for those who can see at all distances by one prescription.

- **Bifocal Lenses** – Lenses prescribed for those who need a different correction for both far away and up close.

- **Trifocal Lenses** – Lenses prescribed for those who need a different correction for 3 fields of vision: far away, up-close and intermediate distances.

- **Lenticular Lens** – A technology used in situations requiring such high plus power that a full field lens would be impractical because of thickness, weight and fit. This lenticular area of power is usually located in the center of the lens and takes on the appearance of a "bubble."

Lens options

- **Tint** – A common lens add-on most often seen in sunglasses that reduces the light that enters the eyes. It can be doctor recommended or for fashion purposes.

- **Scratch-Resistant Coating** – A common lens coating that helps reduce scratches on the lenses. The coatings help lengthen the life of the lenses and are often built into standard lenses offered by dispensaries.

- **Polarized Lenses** – A common lens add on that offers the greatest glare reduction from the sun. It is ideal for driving or outdoor activities, especially water and snow sports.

- **Anti-reflective coating** – A common lens coating that allows for more light to pass through the lens, cutting down on glare and reflections. This coating is good for night driving and is cosmetically appealing because it allows others to see your eyes rather than the light reflection off the lenses.
Lens options (continued)

- **Polycarbonate Lenses** – Polycarbonate lenses are made from a thinner, lighter weight material than traditional lenses. They are more resistant to scratching and impact, though no lens is completely unbreakable or shatterproof. Children, athletes and those needing safety glasses frequently use this material.

- **Photochromic lenses** – Photochromic lenses darken when they are exposed to sunlight and lighten when the wearer returns indoors. Photochromic lenses are useful for people who want the protection and comfort of sunglasses without having to switch eyewear. If you do a lot of driving during the day, though, you might want to consider a separate pair of sunglasses, as traditional photochromic lenses do not respond to light through windshields.

- **Progressive lenses** – Progressive lenses are often referred to as “no-line” bifocals or trifocals. They allow the wearer to have the benefits of multifocal lenses without the distraction of a line. The result is not only more attractive, but provides a more natural vision correction. If you’re new to progressives, you may need some time to adjust to them. There are many types of progressive lens brands, so work with your provider to determine the best brand for your needs.