WHY INITIATE A CONTACT LENS CONVERSATION?

Managing the dropout
Research suggests UK practices lose half a million contact lens wearers every year.

Are we as enthusiastic with the more established wearers as we are with the new ones? Are we happy to let them drift away, hoping there is somebody new to take their place?

It is important that we identify visual and lifestyle changes in our long-term contact lens patients and offer alternative and more suitable options before losing them altogether.

While presbyopia is a significant factor in contact lens discontinuation, a majority of dropouts are under the age of 30.

Reasons for dropout in the long-term wearer
• Dryness and discomfort. 1,2
• Poor vision compared to glasses. 3,4
• Onset of presbyopia and other age-related issues.
• Change in career, lifestyle or personal circumstances may mean current lenses are no longer suitable. 5

All these factors are rectifiable and this is where our expertise and regular follow up with these patients is important.

Communicate prescription needs effectively
Avoid using medical jargon - speak to patients using everyday language. Advise them it’s not a “health problem.”

Astigmats have “a similar need to lots of other people” – “a more tailor-made correction which they already have in their glasses.”

Advise presbyopes “you have a ‘lens in your eye which naturally loses elasticity over time – this happens to everyone and is why you can’t see your watch clearly with your contact lenses.”

Generating patient loyalty
Be ‘in tune’ with your patients’ needs.
Don’t underestimate the impact of improving vision and comfort on your patients’ quality of life.

Advise patients on their ‘visual buffet’ when either spectacles, contact lenses or a combination of both may be the more suitable option.5

Remember - happy patients tell others!
EDUCATIONAL MOMENTS®

Managing the long-term wearer whose needs change
by Simon Donne and Shireen Bharuchi

WHAT TO LOOK AND LISTEN FOR

Confront the assumptions
Talk to your patients using open questions and be alert to clues:
• ‘Now my arms are too short it is easier to wear my glasses’
  • ‘As you get older your eyes get drier, don’t they?’
  • ‘Vision isn’t as good as glasses when you’ve got a stigma’

Warning signs

! Patient attending early aftercare appointment.

! Spectacles worn more often.

! Lenses not worn to aftercare.

! Showing great interest in frames while waiting to see you.

! Purchase of ready readers.

! Frequent purchase of re-wetting drops.

! Cancelled direct debit scheme due to backlog of unworn lenses.

! Patients looking ‘as if they have something to tell you’ because they are disappointed in their lenses.

Play detective
Listen for those patients who could be at a new stage of their lives and may need help, e.g:
• First signs of presbyopia.
• Patient proudly announcing their new job which might involve more hours in front of the computer.

Investigate
Ask probing questions to determine exactly when and where any issues are experienced.
Utilise pre-screening either through an informal chat or questionnaires before their appointment.
Prepare your patients: be a ‘fortune teller’
Ensure your patients are aware that their needs will change and you’re there to help.
Discuss with patients their impending presbyopia so they will be prepared rather than surprised and know that contact lenses can provide ‘vision for life’.

Show them the difference
Holding cylindrical lenses over spherical contact lenses while observing a suitable visual aid immediately shows astigmats how being refitted will improve their vision.

Create opportunities
Provide information about the latest products with appointment reminders.

Try asking patients ‘is your appointment purely for an eye examination or do you want to talk about contact lenses as well?’

Visual information on latest products can offer an opportunity for dialogue on our patients’ needs.

Utilise the entire practice team
Ensure all staff are up to date with the latest developments to allow them to confidently discuss all options for maintaining excellent vision and comfort.
Fit practice team with contact lenses so that they can directly empathise and speak of their personal experiences.

Explain benefits
‘We’ve just started fitting a new lens which helps you see far, near and all the bits in between’.
‘We can now fit you with contact lenses that are tailored to your prescription to correct your astigmatism’.

Ask probing open questions
‘Are there times when your vision is blurry during the day?’
‘Do you ever use glasses with your contact lenses?’
‘Do you ever have to remove your lenses during the day for vision reasons?’
‘Are there occasions when your eyes feel dry?’
‘Are your lenses always as comfortable as you would like them to be?’
‘Are you thinking of using your contact lenses more…or less?’

Wouldn’t it be great if I could fit you with a contact lens which means you won’t need your glasses 80% of the time?
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FURTHER READING

5. Chalmers R. Overview of factors that affect comfort with modern soft contact lenses. Cont Lens Anterior Eye 2014;37:2 65-76. CLICK HERE

To read the full published article click here.

About the Authors

Simon Donne owns an independent optometric practice in Bedfordshire. He is also a clinical investigator, a member of faculty at the Johnson & Johnson Vision Care Institute and a professional affairs consultant for Johnson & Johnson Vision Care Companies.

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