

Popular Lens Options

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Eyeglass wearers have many lens options available to them that will enhance their comfort and provide added vision benefits. The listing below details some of the most popular options and explains how they can help you experience the best results from your new eyeglasses. Talk to your eye care professional today to find out more!

High-Index Lenses:

High-Index lenses are comprised of a dense material, resulting in thinner and lighter lenses than those produced from plastic. High Index lenses are especially useful to those with strong prescriptions, creating eyeglasses that are comfortable to wear without the awkward look of thick lenses.

Plastic Photosensitive Lenses:

Plastic Photosensitive lenses are light-sensitive and darken when they are exposed to ultraviolet rays. Often referred to as Transition® lenses or Photochromic lenses, these lenses provide the wearer protection from the harmful effects of the sun.

Polarized Lenses:

Polarized lenses are used in sunglasses and provide wearers with a filter to eliminate the glare experienced from reflective surfaces, such as water or the road's surface. Polarized

lenses are also capable of being worn indoors to protect light-sensitive individuals from light exposure. These lenses are recommended for patients with eye conditions such as cataracts and age related macular degeneration.

Polycarbonate Lenses:

Polycarbonate lenses are comprised of a lightweight impact-resistant material and are used where eye safety is a concern. Additionally, Polycarbonate lenses provide protection from the sun's UV rays. Popular uses include safety eyewear, sports protective eyewear and children's eyeglasses.

Scratch-Resistant Coating:

Although no eyeglasses are completely scratch proof, Scratch-Resistant Coating does provide lenses with a harder surface that resists scratches. Scratch-Resistant coating is a must for children's eyeglasses.

Anti-Reflective Coating:

Anti-Reflective Coating reflects light off the lens surface, providing wearers with a reduction in glare and eye fatigue. Anti-Reflective coating is especially helpful when driving after dark and working on a computer.

Ultraviolet Coating:

Ultraviolet Coating provides sun protection for the wearer's eyes, blocking harmful ultraviolet light. Too much exposure to the sun can result in eye damage including cataracts and retinal damage.

Progressive Lenses:

Progressive lenses provide continuous progression of lens powers between multifocal lenses, resulting in many lens powers to facilitate all viewing distances.

