CLAIMS

1. Method for determining an ophthalmic lens adapted for correcting an abnormal refraction of an eye of a wearer, and comprising a plurality of at least three optical elements placed on at least one surface of said ophthalmic lens, at least one optical element having an optical function of not focusing an image on the retina of the eye of the wearer, the method comprising:

- providing prescription data adapted at least for correcting the abnormal refraction of the eye of the wearer;
- providing at least one abnormal refraction parameter relating to the abnormal refraction of an eye of the wearer;
- providing at least one sensitivity parameter representing a variation of sensitivity of the wearer as a function of at least one parameter of the optical elements;
- determining a value of the at least one parameter of the optical elements adapted for the wearer based on the abnormal refraction parameter and the sensitivity parameter;
- determining an ophthalmic lens based at least on the prescription data and the value of the at least one parameter of the optical elements adapted for the wearer.

2. The method according to claim 1 further comprising:

- obtaining a threshold value;
- determining a sensitivity value based on the value of the at least one parameter of the optical elements adapted for the wearer and the at least one sensitivity parameter;
- comparing the sensitivity value and the threshold value;
- determining a most appropriate value of the at least one parameter of the optical elements, the most appropriate value of the at least one parameter of the optical elements being the determined value of the at least one parameter of the optical elements when the sensitivity value is lower than the threshold value, and being the value associated with a sensitivity value equal to the threshold value when the sensitivity value is higher than or equal to the threshold value; and

wherein the ophthalmic lens is determined based on the prescription data and the most appropriate value of the at least one parameter of the optical elements adapted for the wearer.

3. The method according to any of the preceding claims wherein the abnormal refraction of the eye corresponds to myopia.

4. The method according to any of the preceding claims wherein the at least one abnormal refraction parameter corresponds to a progression per year of the abnormal refraction of the eye of the wearer.

5. The method according to any of the preceding claims wherein the at least one abnormal refraction parameter corresponds to a lag of accommodation of the wearer.

6. The method according to any of the preceding claims wherein the at least one parameter of the optical elements corresponds to a number of optical elements on the surface of the ophthalmic lens.

7. The method according to any of the preceding claims wherein the at least one optical element parameter corresponds to a density of optical elements over the surface of the ophthalmic lens.

8. The method according to any of the preceding claims wherein the at least one optical element parameter corresponds to a position of the optical elements on the surface of the ophthalmic lens.

9. The method according to any of the preceding claims wherein the at least one optical element parameter corresponds to a spacing between the optical elements over the surface of the ophthalmic lens.

10. The method according to any of the preceding claims wherein the at least one optical element parameter corresponds to a size of the optical elements over the surface of the ophthalmic lens.

11. The method according to any of the preceding claims wherein the at least one optical element parameter corresponds to a curvature of the surface of at least a plurality of three optical elements of the ophthalmic lens.

12. The method according to any of the preceding claims wherein the at least one optical element parameter corresponds to an optical power of at least a plurality of three optical elements of the ophthalmic lens in standard wearing conditions.

13. The method according to any of the preceding claims wherein the at least one sensitivity parameter corresponds to visual acuity.

14. The method according to any of the preceding claims wherein the at least one sensitivity parameter corresponds to a contrast sensitivity.

15. The method according to any of the preceding claims wherein the at least one sensitivity parameter corresponds to a level of comfort of the wearer while wearing the ophthalmic lens.

16. The method according to any of claims 1 to 15, further comprising prior to providing the at least one sensitivity parameter:

- providing a viewing angle parameter relating to a specific viewing angle;
- providing a viewing distance parameter relating to a specific viewing distance;

wherein the at least one sensitivity parameter represents the variation of sensitivity of the wearer for the at least one viewing angle and at least one viewing distance, as a function of at least one parameter of the optical elements.