CLAIMS

1. A lens element intended to be worn in front of an eye of a wearer comprising:

   - a prescription portion configured to provide to the wearer in standard wearing conditions and for foveal vision a first optical power based on a prescription of the wearer for correcting an abnormal refraction of said eye of the wearer;

   - a plurality of at least three optical elements, at least one optical element having an optical function of not focusing an image on the retina of the eye in standard wearing conditions and for peripheral vision so as to slow down the progression of the abnormal refraction of the eye,

   wherein all of the optical elements are configured so that the mean focus of the light rays passing through each optical element is at a same distance to the retina of the wearer, at least for peripheral vision.

2. The lens element according to claim 1, wherein at least one, for example all, of the optical element has an optical function of focusing an image on a position other than the retina in standard wearing conditions and for peripheral vision.

3. The lens element according to any of the preceding claims, wherein at least one optical element has a non-focused optical function in standard wearing conditions and for peripheral vision.

4. The lens element according to any of the preceding claims, wherein at least one of the optical elements has a cylindrical power.

5. The lens element according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the optical elements are configured so that along at least one section of the lens a mean sphere of optical elements increases from a point of said section towards the peripheral part of said section.

6. The lens according to claim any of the preceding claims, wherein the optical elements are configured so that along at least one section of the lens the cylinder of optical elements increases from a point of said section towards the peripheral part of said section.

7. The lens element according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the optical elements are configured so that along the at least one section of the lens the mean sphere and/or the cylinder of optical elements increases from the center of said section towards the peripheral part of said section.

8. The lens element according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the prescription portion comprises an optical center and the optical elements are configured so that along any section passing through the optical center of the lens the mean sphere and/or the cylinder of the optical elements increases from the optical center towards the peripheral part of the lens.

9. The lens element according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the prescription portion is formed as the portion other than the portions formed as the plurality of optical elements.

10. The lens element according to any of the preceding claims, wherein for every circular zone having a radius comprised between 2 and 4 mm comprising a geometrical center located at a distance from a framing reference that faces a pupil of the user gazing straight ahead in standard wearing conditions greater or equal to said radius + 5mm, the ratio between the sum of areas

of the parts of optical elements located inside said circular zone and the area of said circular zone is comprised between 20% and 70%.

11. The lens element according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the at least three optical elements are non-contiguous.

12. The lens element according to any of the preceding claims, wherein at least part, for example all, of the optical elements are located on a front surface of the ophthalmic lens.

13. A method for determining a lens element adapted to slow down the progression of an abnormal refraction of an eye of a wearer, the method comprising:

- a wearer prescription data providing step, during which wearer prescription data relating the prescription of the wearer are provided,
- a wearing condition data providing step, during which wearing condition data relating to wearing conditions of the lens element by the wearer,
- a wearer retina data providing step during which wearer retina data relating to the shape of the retina of the wearer,
- a lens element determining step during which a lens element comprising a prescription portion and a plurality of at least three optical elements is determined based on the wearer prescription data, the wearer condition data, and the wearer retina data, so that the prescription portion provides in wearing conditions corresponding to the wearing data and for foveal vision a first optical power based on the prescription of the wearer and at least one optical element has an optical function of not focusing an image on the retina of the eye for peripheral vision.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein during the lens element determining step at least 50%, for example at least 80%, of the optical elements are determined so as to focus an image at a given distance of the retina.

15. The method according to any of claims 13 or 14, wherein the method further comprises a front surface data providing step during which front surface data representative of the front surface of the lens element are provided, and wherein during the lens element determining step a shape of the back surface and the optical elements to be placed on the front surface are determined so that the prescription portion provides in wearing conditions corresponding to the wearing data and for foveal vision a first optical power based on the prescription of the wearer and at least one optical element has an optical function of not focusing an image on the retina of the eye for peripheral vision.