CLAIMS:

1. A method for selecting a location of a correction coordinate in a device including at least one lens, the correction coordinate lies in the field of view of a subject, when the subject wears the device; the method comprising

- identifying on said at least one lens a correction region,

wherein said correction region and said correction coordinate are each defined using a polar coordinate system measured from a lens center of the at least one lens, wherein the lens center is configured to be horizontally aligned with an optical center of a left eye or a right eye of the subject, when the device is worn by the subject;

wherein said correction region has a two-dimensional double arc shape including a proximal arc and a distal arc, each of said proximal arc and distal arc face said lens center,

wherein the proximal arc extends between a first proximal end and a second proximal end, and said distal arc extends between a first distal end and a second distal end,

wherein the first proximal end and said first distal are connected by a first transverse line, and said second proximal end and second distal end is connected by a second transverse line,

wherein said proximal arc has a proximal distance from said lens center that is between 4mm and about 6mm and said distal arc has a distal distance from said lens center that is between about 13mm and 14mm; and

wherein a radial line connecting said first distal end to said lens center defines a first angle that is between 25º and 55º and a radial line connecting said second distal end to said lens center defines a second angle that is between 125º and 155º; and

- selecting said location of said correction coordinate in said correction region for placing thereon a correcting element for improving attention performance in a subject having attention disorder.

2. A method for converting an eyeglass into a device for improving performance of subject having an attention disorder, the method comprising:

- selecting a location of at least one correction coordinate on at least one lens of said eyeglass, for placing thereon a correcting element, said selecting comprises at least the steps of

    - identifying on said at least one lens a correction region,

        wherein said correction region and said correction coordinate are each defined using a polar coordinate system measured from a lens center of the at least one lens, wherein the lens center is configured to be horizontally aligned with an optical center of a left eye or a right eye of the subject, when the device is worn by the subject;

        wherein said correction region has a two-dimensional double arc shape including a proximal arc and a distal arc, each of said proximal arc and distal arc face said lens center,

        wherein the proximal arc extends between a first proximal end and a second proximal end, and said distal arc extends between a first distal end and a second distal end;

        wherein the first proximal end and said first distal are connected by a first transverse line, and said second proximal end and second distal end is connected by a second transverse line;

        wherein said proximal arc has a proximal distance from said lens center that is between 4mm and about 6mm and said distal arc has a distal distance from said lens center that is between about 13mm and 14mm; and

        wherein a radial line connecting said first distal end to said lens center defines a first angle that is between 25º and 55º and a radial line

connecting said second distal end to said lens center defines a second angle that is between 125º and 155º; and

- selecting said location of said correction coordinate in said correction region, the correction coordinate being within the subject's field of view when the eyeglass is worn by the subject; and

- placing said at least one correcting element in the selected location in said correction coordinate.

3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein said proximal arc and said distal arc are parallel arcs.

4. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein at least one point on said proximal arc has a proximal distance of 4mm, and/or at least one point on said distal arc has a distal distance of 14mm.

5. The method of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein said proximal arc has a fixed proximal distance along an entire length of said proximal arc, and/or said distal arc has a fixed distal distance along an entire length of said distal arc.

6. The method of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein said first angle is equal or greater than 25° and/or said second angle is equal or less than 155°.

7. The method of claims 1 or 2, wherein at least one of said proximal arc and said distal arc has a variable distance from said lens center.

8. The method of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein said radial line connecting any one of said first distal end and second distal end is at an angle that is different from an angle defined by a proximal radial line connecting a respective first proximal end or second proximal end.

9. The method of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein said radial line connecting said first distal end with said lens center converges with said first transverse line and/or wherein said radial line connecting said second distal end with said lens center converges with said second transverse line.

10. The method of any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein said device comprises a left lens and a right lens, and wherein at least one first correcting element is placed at a

left correction coordinate within a left correction region of said left lens, and at least one second correcting element is placed at a right correction coordinate within a right correction region of said right lens.

11. The method of any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein said device comprises at least one correcting element placed at:

Ø =26°, R=4 on said left lens;

Ø =75°, R=4 on said right lens;

Ø =95°, R=13 on said left lens;

Ø =61°, R=5 on the right lens;

Ø =141°, R=5 on said right lens and at least one correcting element placed at Ø =26°, R=4 on said left lens;

Ø =79°, R=13 on said left lens;

Ø =102°, R=14 on said left lens;

Ø =111°, R=12 on said left lens;

Ø =88°, R=13 on said left lens;

Ø =65°, R=13 on said left lens;

Ø =81°, R=14 on said right lens; or

Ø =76°, R=14 on said left lens;

12. The method of any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein said at least one correcting element is selected from the group consisting of a sticker, etch, color or opaque mark placed in said correction region.

13. The method of any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein said device comprises two or more correcting elements in the correction region of said at least one lens and optionally the two or more correcting elements at least partially overlap.

14. The method of any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein said attention disorder is attention deficiency hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

15. The method of any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein said selecting of location of said correction coordinate comprises:

- assessing attention performance of a subject;
- determining boundaries of a correction region; and
- selecting location of a correction coordinate within said correction region, based on the subject's performance;

said selecting preferably comprises placing a correcting element at said correction region or simulating thereon a correcting element.