CLAIMS:

1.A method for demonstrating the benefits of correcting blurred vision, the method comprising the steps of:

presenting an image to a patient, the image comprising a scene composed of one or more of textual and non-textual elements having one or more of the following properties, including facial recognition and expressions, high frequency detail, gratings and text, rotating gratings, array of gratings, line drawings, text in motion, text in perspective, text with distraction and high contrast patterns;

assessing the patient's reaction to the presented image without blurred vision correction; and

re-assessing the patient's reaction to the presented image with blurred vision correction.

2.The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the blurred vision is caused by at least one of astigmatism, myopia, hyperopia, presbyopia, multifocal lens design, and high order aberrations.

3.The method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the astigmatism is low cylinder astigmatism.

4.The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the scene further comprises a low contrast high frequency grating superimposed behind letters with the edges of the letters blurred.

5.The method of Claim 4, wherein the orientation of the grating in each letter is consistent with the patient's astigmatism.

6.A reproducible image for demonstrating the benefits of correcting blurred vision comprising:

a scene composed of one or more of textual and non-textual elements having one or more of the following properties, including facial recognition and expressions, high frequency details, gratings and text, rotating gratings, array of gratings, line drawings, text in motion, text in perspective, text with distraction and high contrast patterns, wherein the scene is noticeable, important and engaging.

7.A system for demonstrating the benefits of correcting blurred vision comprising:

a scene composed of one or more of textual and non-textual elements having one or more of the following properties, including facial recognition and expressions, high frequency details, gratings and text, rotating gratings, array of gratings, line drawings, text in motion, text in perspective, text with distraction and high contrast patterns, wherein the scene is noticeable, important and engaging; and

a device for providing incremental cylinder correction.

8.A system for demonstrating the benefits of correcting blurred vision comprising:

a scene composed of one or more of textual and non-textual elements having one or more of the following properties, including facial recognition and expressions, high frequency details, gratings and text, rotating gratings, array of gratings, line drawings, text in motion, text in perspective, text with distraction and high contrast patterns, wherein the scene is noticeable, important and engaging; and

a device for demonstrating presbyopic vision correction.

9.The system for demonstrating the benefits of correcting blurred vision according to Claim 7, wherein the device for providing incremental cylinder correction is a flipper tool.

10.The system for demonstrating the benefits of correcting blurred vision

according to Claim 8, wherein the device for demonstrating presbyopic vision correction is a flipper tool.

CLAIMS

1. A low cylinder astigmatism correction method for demonstrating the benefits of correcting blurred vision caused by low cylinder astigmatism, the method comprising the steps of:

presenting an image to a patient, the image comprising a scene composed of high frequency detail:

a) textual; and/or

b) non-textual elements;

having one or more of the following properties:

i) the inclusion of facial recognition and expressions;

ii) low contrast features;

iii) text containing gratings;

iv) text containing rotating gratings;

v) the inclusion of low frequency overlay material in line drawings;

vi) text in motion;

vii) text in perspective; and

viii) text with distraction and high contrast patterns;

assessing the patient's reaction to the presented image without blurred vision correction; and

re-assessing the patient's reaction to the presented image with blurred vision correction.

2. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the scene further comprises a low contrast high frequency grating superimposed behind letters with the edges of the letters blurred.

3. The method according to Claim 2, wherein the orientation of the grating in each letter is consistent with the patient's astigmatism.

4. A reproducible image for use with a method of low cylinder astigmatism correction, comprising a scene composed of high frequency detail:

a) textual; and/or

b) non-textual elements;

having one or more of the following properties:

i) the inclusion of facial recognition and expressions;

ii) low contrast features;
iii) text containing gratings;
iv) text containing rotating gratings;
v) the inclusion of low frequency overlay material in line drawings;
vi) text in motion;
vii) text in perspective; and
viii) text with distraction and high contrast patterns;

and a device for providing incremental cylinder correction.

5. A low cylinder astigmatism correction system for demonstrating the benefits of correcting blurred vision caused by low cylinder astigmatism comprising a scene composed of high frequency detail:

a) textual; and/or
b) non-textual elements;

having one or more of the following properties:

i) the inclusion of facial recognition and expressions;
ii) low contrast features;
iii) text containing gratings;
iv) text containing rotating gratings;
v) the inclusion of low frequency overlay material in line drawings;
vi) text in motion;
vii) text in perspective; and
viii) text with distraction and high contrast patterns;

and a device for providing incremental cylinder correction.

6. The system according to Claim 5, wherein the device for providing incremental cylinder correction is a flipper tool.