CLAIMS

1. A system of contact lenses, comprising:

at least two contact lenses, each lens having a visual correction for a non-rotationally symmetric eye aberration,

wherein each lens has a different level or degree of a stabilization that comprises a thickness differential between a thickness of a stabilization zone and a thickness of a non-stabilization zone,

wherein the thickness differential is about 30% to about 70% of a maximum thickness differential.

2. A system according to Claim 1, wherein each lens has a stabilization mechanism selected from the group consisting of prism ballast, peri-ballast, dual zone, lid-stabilized design, gravity-stabilized design, and an accelerated stabilized design.

3. A system according to Claim 1, wherein the at least two contact lenses comprise circular lenses.

4. A system according to Claim 1, wherein the at least two contact lenses comprise non-circular lenses.

5. A system according to Claim 1, comprising at least two toric contact lenses, each lens having a different thickness differential corresponding to a different astigmatic cylinder correction.

6. A system according to Claim 5, comprising a plurality of toric contact lenses.

7. A system according to Claim 1, wherein the thickness differential comprises a maximum thickness differential in a range from 0.1 mm to 0.5 mm.

8. A system according to Claim 1, wherein the thickness differential is about 50% to about 70% of the ~~a~~ maximum thickness differential.

9. A system according to Claim 1, comprising:

a first contact lens having a first degree of stabilization; and

a second contact lens having a second degree of stabilization, said second degree of stabilization corresponding to a higher thickness differential than that of said first contact lens.

10. A system according to Claim 9, further comprising a third contact lens having a third degree of stabilization, said third degree of stabilization corresponding to a higher thickness differential than that of said second contact lens.

11. A system according to Claim 1, comprising:

a first contact lens having a first degree of stabilization for a first cylinder correction;

a second contact lens having a second degree of stabilization for a second cylinder correction, said second degree of stabilization corresponding to a higher thickness differential than that of said first contact lens; and

a third contact lens having a third degree of stabilization for a third cylinder correction, said third degree of stabilization corresponding to a higher thickness differential than that of said second contact lens.

12. A system according to Claim 11, wherein:

said first cylinder correction comprises an astigmatic diopter cylinder $|DC| \leq 1.00$ diopter (D);

said second cylinder correction comprises an astigmatic diopter cylinder of $1.00D < |DC| \leq 1.50D$; and

said third cylinder correction comprises an astigmatic diopter cylinder of $1.50D < |DC|$.

13. A system according to Claim 1, wherein the thickness differential of at least two lenses has a monotonically-increasing relationship to a cylinder correction for the visual correction.

14. A system according to Claim 13, wherein the thickness differential of the at least two lenses has a linear relationship to cylinder correction.

15. A system according to Claim 13, wherein the thickness differential of the at least two lenses has a polynomial relationship to cylinder correction.

16. A system according to Claim 13, wherein the thickness differential of the at least two lenses has a piecewise relationship to cylinder correction.

17. A method for optimizing lens comfort for a patient, comprising:

providing a system of at least two contact lenses, each lens having a visual correction for a non-rotationally symmetric eye aberration, wherein each lens has a different level or degree of a stabilization that comprises a thickness differential between a thickness of a stabilization zone and a thickness of a non-stabilization zone; and

selecting a lens from said system that provides the required visual correction at the lowest thickness differential,

wherein the thickness differential is about 30% to about 70% of a maximum thickness differential.

18. A method according to Claim 17, wherein each lens has a stabilization mechanism selected from the group consisting of prism ballast, peri-ballast, dual zone, lid-stabilized design, gravity-stabilized design, and an accelerated stabilized design.

19. A method according to Claim 17, said system comprising at least two toric contact lenses, each lens having a different thickness differential corresponding to a different astigmatic cylinder correction.

20. A method according to Claim 17, wherein the thickness differential comprises a maximum thickness differential in a range from 0.1 mm to 0.5 mm.