CLAIMS:

1. A contact lens shaped and dimensioned to a user's eye, the contact lens comprising:

a corrective lens having an optic zone with a superior region including far distance correction optics, an inferior region including near correction optics, a peripheral zone surrounding the optic zone, a front surface and a back surface; and

at least one compliant dynamic translation zone relative to the remainder of the contact lens incorporated into the contact lens between the front and back surface in the peripheral zone, the at least one compliant translation zone being formed from a deformable material and configured and positioned to interact with the eyelids of a user such that when the user's eye gazes in an inferior direction, the at least one compliant translation zone interacts with the eyelids to ensure that the near correction optics align with the pupil of the eye and when the user's eye gazes in at least one of a straight or superior direction, the far distance correction optics align with the pupil of the eye wherein the deformable material comprises a biocompatible liquid at eye temperature and changes shape under eyelid pressure during blinking when worn by a user.

2. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the contact lens comprises a toric contact lens.

3. The device according to Claim 2, wherein the toric contact lens comprises a multifocal soft contact lens.

4. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one compliant dynamic translation zone is configured as a protrusion arranged and positioned to interact with the eyelids.

5. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the deformable material comprises a biocompatible gel at eye temperature.

6. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the deformable material comprises a biocompatible gas at eye temperature.

7. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the deformable material comprises a lens material forming the contact lens.

8. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the deformable material comprises a crosslink density different from that of the lens material forming the contact lens.

9. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the deformable material has a glass transition temperature of less than 34 degrees C.

10. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the deformable material comprises a silicone or a fluorosilicone based material.

11. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the deformable material is positioned in a cavity in the contact lens.

12. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the deformable material is contained within a protective coating.

13. The device according to Claim 12, wherein the deformable material within the protective coating is positioned in a cavity in the contact lens.

14. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the deformable material is covalently bonded to the lens material forming the contact lens.

15. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one compliant dynamic translation zone is positioned in an inferior portion of the peripheral zone.

16. A method for making a contact lens for treating presbyopia, the contact lens including an optical zone having distance correction optics and near correction optics and at least one cavity; the method comprising:

inserting a deformable material into the or each cavity in the contact lens to form at least one compliant dynamic translation zone relative to the remainder of the contact lens and then sealing the or each cavity;

the deformable material of the at least one compliant translation zone:

i) comprising a biocompatible liquid at eye temperature which changes shape under eyelid pressure during blinking when the contact lens is worn by a user; and

ii) facilitating motion of the optic zone of the contact lens relative to the pupil of an eye for optimal visual acuity;

wherein the at least one compliant dynamic translation zone is configured and positioned to interact with the eyelids of a user such that when the user's eye gazes in an inferior direction, the at least one compliant dynamic translation zone interacts with the eyelids to ensure that the near correction optics align with the pupil of the eye and when the user's eye gazes in at least one of a straight or superior direction, the far distance correction optics align with the pupil of the eye.

17. The method according to Claim 16, wherein the step of forming a contact lens comprises forming at least one space in a predetermined location for the at least one compliant dynamic translation zone.

18. The method according to Claim 16, wherein the step of incorporating at least one compliant dynamic translation zone into the contact lens comprises directly injecting a deformable material into the contact lens at a predetermined location for the at least one compliant dynamic translation zone and sealing the injection site.

19. The method according to Claim 16, wherein the step of incorporating at least one compliant dynamic translation zone into the contact lens comprises fabricating a contact lens having at least one of different physical viscoelastic and/or chemical properties at the locations of the one or more compliant dynamic translation zones.

CLAIMS:

1. A contact lens shaped and dimensioned to a user's eye, the contact lens comprising:

a corrective lens having an optic zone with a superior region including far distance correction optics, an inferior region including near correction optics, a peripheral zone surrounding the optic zone, a front surface and a back surface; and

at least one compliant dynamic translation zone relative to the remainder of the contact lens incorporated into the contact lens between the front and back surface in the peripheral zone, the at least one compliant translation zone being formed from a deformable material and configured and positioned to interact with the eyelids of a user such that when the user's eye gazes in an inferior direction, the at least one compliant translation zone interacts with the eyelids to ensure that the near correction optics align with the pupil of the eye and when the user's eye gazes in at least one of a straight or superior direction, the far distance correction optics align with the pupil of the eye wherein the deformable material comprises a biocompatible liquid at eye temperature and changes shape under eyelid pressure during blinking when worn by a user.

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2. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the contact lens comprises a toric contact lens.

3. The device according to Claim 2, wherein the toric contact lens comprises a multifocal soft contact lens.

4. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one compliant dynamic translation zone is configured as a protrusion arranged and positioned to interact with the eyelids.

5. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the deformable material comprises a biocompatible gel at eye temperature.

6. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the deformable material comprises a biocompatible gas at eye temperature.

7. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the deformable material comprises a lens material forming the contact lens.

8. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the deformable material comprises a crosslink density different from that of the lens material forming the contact lens.

9. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the deformable material has a glass transition temperature of less than 34 degrees C.

10. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the deformable material comprises a silicone or a fluorosilicone based material.

11. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the deformable material is positioned in a cavity in the contact lens.

12. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the deformable material is contained within a protective coating.

13. The device according to Claim 12, wherein the deformable material within the protective coating is positioned in a cavity in the contact lens.

14. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the deformable material is covalently bonded to the lens material forming the contact lens.

15. The device according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one compliant dynamic translation zone is positioned in an inferior portion of the peripheral zone.

16. A method for making a contact lens for treating presbyopia, the contact lens including an optical zone with a superior region including far distance correction optics, an inferior region including near correction optics, a peripheral zone surrounding the optic zone, a front surface and a back surface and at least one cavity; the method comprising:

inserting a deformable material into the or each cavity in the contact lens to form at least one compliant dynamic translation zone relative to the remainder of the contact lens and then sealing the or each cavity;

the deformable material of the at least one compliant translation zone:

i) comprising a biocompatible liquid at eye temperature which changes shape under eyelid pressure during blinking when the contact lens is worn by a user; and

ii) facilitating motion of the optic zone of the contact lens relative to the pupil of an eye for optimal visual acuity;

wherein the at least one compliant dynamic translation zone is configured and positioned to interact with the eyelids of a user such that when the user's eye gazes in an inferior direction, the at least one compliant dynamic translation zone interacts with the eyelids to ensure that the near correction optics align with the pupil of the eye and when the user's eye gazes in at least one of a straight or superior direction, the far distance correction optics align with the pupil of the eye.

17. The method according to Claim 16, wherein the step of forming a contact lens comprises forming at least one space in a predetermined location for the at least one compliant dynamic translation zone.

18. The method according to Claim 16, wherein the step of incorporating at least one compliant dynamic translation zone into the contact lens comprises directly injecting a deformable material into the contact lens at a predetermined location for the at least one compliant dynamic translation zone and sealing the injection site.

19. The method according to Claim 16, wherein the step of incorporating at least one compliant dynamic translation zone into the contact lens comprises fabricating a contact lens having at least one of different physical viscoelastic and/or chemical properties at the locations of the one or more compliant dynamic translation zones.