WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An ophthalmic lens comprising:

an optic zone configured for vision correction, the optic zone being formed from a first material having a first modulus of elasticity;

a peripheral zone surrounding the optic zone, the peripheral zone being formed from the first material; and

one or more high modulus of elasticity zones incorporated into the peripheral zone, the one or more high modulus of elasticity zones being formed from a second material having a second modulus of elasticity, the second modulus of elasticity being greater than the first modulus of elasticity.

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

3. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 2, wherein the contact lens comprises a soft contact lens.

4. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 3, wherein the soft contact lens comprises a silicone hydrogel.

5. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the one or more high modulus of elasticity zones comprise a single, substantially annular ring extending around the peripheral zone.

6. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the one or more high modulus of elasticity zones comprise one or more discrete sections positioned in the peripheral zone.

7. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 6, wherein the peripheral zone comprises thicker and thinner sections.

8. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 7, wherein the one or more discrete sections are positioned in the thinner sections of the peripheral zone.

9. A method for fabricating an ophthalmic lens, the method comprising:

dosing the front curve of a lens mold with a first material to create a region with a first modulus of elasticity in a predetermined pattern;

adding a second material with a second modulus of elasticity to the front curve of the lens mold and over the first material, the second modulus of elasticity being lower than the first modulus of elasticity; and

mating a back curve of the lens mold to the front curve of the lens mold to form the ophthalmic lens.

CLAIMS:

1. An ophthalmic lens comprising:

an optic zone configured for vision correction, the optic zone being formed from a first material having a first modulus of elasticity;

a peripheral zone also being formed from the first material and surrounding the optic zone, the outer edge of the peripheral zone defining a first plane;

one or more high modulus of elasticity zones incorporated into the peripheral zone, the one or more high modulus of elasticity zones being formed from a second material having a second modulus of elasticity, the second modulus of elasticity being greater than the first modulus of elasticity;

wherein the one or more high modulus of elasticity zones comprise one or more discrete non-annular sections located within the peripheral zone which do not contact the outer edge of the peripheral zone.

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

3. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1 or Claim 2, wherein the (or each) non-annular section is located between a pair (or respective pairs) of virtual parallel tangent lines, one tangent line contacting the periphery of the optical zone and the other contacting the outer edge of the peripheral zone.

4. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1 or Claim 2, wherein the one or more discrete non-annular sections are curved in a plane parallel to the first plane and the curve is substantially parallel with the periphery of the optical zone and do not contact the periphery of the optical zone.

5. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 3, wherein the the one or more discrete non-annular sections are elipsesoid in shape in a plane parallel to the first plane.

6. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the peripheral zone comprises thicker and thinner sections.

7. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 6, wherein the one or more discrete sections are positioned in the thinner sections of the peripheral zone.

8. A method for fabricating an ophthalmic lens, the method comprising:

dosing the front curve of a lens mold with a first material to create a region with a first modulus of elasticity in a predetermined pattern;

adding a second material with a second modulus of elasticity to the front curve of the lens mold and over the first material, the second modulus of elasticity being lower than the first modulus of elasticity; and

mating a back curve of the lens mold to the front curve of the lens mold to form the ophthalmic lens;

whereby the region with a first modulus of elasticity comprise one or more discrete non-annular sections located within a peripheral zone of the ophthalmic lens so fomed and which do not contact the outer edge of the peripheral zone.