What is claimed is:

1. A set of multifocal contact lenses for improving vision of presbyopic subjects, comprising:

(i) a dominant eye series of multifocal contact lenses and (ii) a non-dominant eye series of multifocal contact lenses, each of said multifocal contact lenses in each series comprising an optic zone having an optic zone center and an optic zone perimeter spaced radially away from the optic zone center and defining a boundary between the optic zone and a peripheral zone, said optic zone having an aspheric power profile extending from the optic zone center towards the optic zone perimeter and providing a near vision refractive power and a distance vision refractive power such that each of said multifocal contact lenses has an Add power, said Add power being the absolute difference in power between the near vision refractive power and the distance vision refractive power;

wherein the dominant eye series comprises a plurality of dominant eye patient lens sets correlating to Add power requirements of presbyopic subjects, said plurality of patient lens sets including a first dominant eye patient lens set comprising multifocal contact lens groups comprising multifocal contact lenses providing unique distance vision refractive powers, and each group including at least one multifocal contact lens, and the aspheric power profile of each of said multifocal contact lenses of said first dominant eye patient lens set provides a single Add power selected from a value from about 0.75 diopters to 2.00 diopters over a radial distance of 2.5 mm from the optic zone center for each lens of the series, and the Add power provided by the aspheric power profile of individual multifocal contact lenses of said first dominant eye patient lens set varies by no more than ±0.25 diopters compared to the Add power provided by a relative aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the first dominant eye patient lens set, said relative aspheric power profile being the average of power profiles of a plurality of multifocal contact lenses of the first dominiant eye patient lens set and in which the distance vision refractive power at a radial distance of 2.5 mm is fixed at 0.00 diopters,

wherein the non-dominant eye series comprises a plurality of non-dominant eye patient lens sets correlating to Add power requirements of presbyopic subjects, said plurality of patient lens sets including a first non-dominant eye patient lens set comprising multifocal contact lenses, each of said multifocal contact lenses of the first non-dominant eye patient lens

set having an aspheric power profile that provides a single Add power selected from a value from about 0.75 diopters to 2.00 diopters over a radial distance of 2.5 mm from the optic zone center for each lens of the firstnon-dominant eye patient lens set, with the proviso that the distance vision refractive power provided by the aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the first non-dominant eye patient lens set is offset by about +0.25 diopters to about +1.25 diopters relative to the distance power correction for a presbyopic subject.

2. The set of claim 1, wherein the non-dominant eye series comprises a second non-dominant eye patient lens set comprising multifocal contact lenses, each of said multifocal contact lenses of said second non-dominant eye patient lens set having an aspheric power profile that provides an area under the curve that is between 5% to 45% greater than an area under the curve of the relative aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the first non-dominant eye patient lens set.

3. The set of claim 2, wherein the aspheric power profile of each of the multifocal contact lenses of the second non-dominant eye patient lens set provides a single Add power of no greater than 2.00 diopters over a radial distance of 2.5 mm from the optic zone center for each lens of the second non-dominant eye patient lens set, with the proviso that the aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the second non-dominant eye patient lens set is offset by about +0.25 diopters to about +1.25 diopters relative to the distance power correction for the presbyopic subject.

4. The set of any preceding claim, wherein the relative aspherical power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the dominant eye series and the relative aspherical power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the non-dominant eye series differ by less than ±0.375 diopters compared to each other along the power profile for every radial distance measured along the power profile.

5. The set of any preceding claim, wherein the non-dominant eye series comprises a third non-dominant eye patient lens set comprising multifocal contact lenses, each of said multifocal contact lenses of said third non-dominant eye patient lens set having an average aspheric power profile that differs by less than ±0.375diopters compared to the average aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the first dominant eye patient lens set along the power profile for every radial distance measured along the power profile.

6. The set of any preceding claim, wherein the aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the non-dominant eye series has a maximum rate of power change having an absolute value from about 0.7 diopters/mm to about 0.8 diopters/mm at a radial distance of about 2.0 mm to about 2.5 mm.

7. The set of claim 2, wherein the aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the second non-dominant eye patient lens set has a maximum rate of power change having an absolute value from about 0.7 diopters/mm to about 0.9 diopters/mm at a radial distance of about 0.8 mm to about 2.2 mm.

8. The set of any preceding claim, wherein the multifocal contact lenses of the dominant eye series and the multifocal contact lenses of the non-dominant eye series are grouped in lens pair sets, comprising a first patient lens pair set, a second patient lens pair set, and a third patient lens pair set, such that any pair of multifocal contact lenses of the lens pair sets is effective to provide an improved visual acuity to a presbyopic subject compared to the visual acuity provided to the presbyopic subject by either multifocal contact lens of the pair, alone.

9. The set of any preceding claim, wherein the multifocal contact lenses of the dominant eye series, or the non-dominant eye series, or both are near-center aspheric multifocal contact lenses.

10. The set of claim 1, wherein the multifocal contact lenses of the dominant eye series and the multifocal contact lenses of the non-dominant eye series are grouped in lens pair sets, comprising a medium Add lens pair set, and a low Add lens pair set, and further comprising a high Add lens pair set, said high Add lens pair set comprising a) a first multifocal contact lens providing an Add power correction no greater than 2.00 diopters and having an aspheric power profile effective to improve visual acuity of a dominant eye of a presbyopic subject, and b) a second multifocal contact lens providing an Add power correction no greater than 2.00 diopters and having an aspheric power profile that is offset by about +0.25 diopters to about +1.25 diopters relative to the distance power correction for the presbyopic subject.

11. The set of claim 1, wherein the multifocal contact lenses of the dominant eye series and the multifocal contact lenses of the non-dominant eye series are grouped in lens pair sets, comprising a medium Add lens pair set, and a low Add lens pair set, and further comprising a high Add lens pair set, said high Add lens pair set comprising two multifocal contact lenses, at

least one of the two multifocal contact lenses providing an Add power correction of at least 2.00 diopters.

12. A method for providing multifocal contact lenses for improving vision of presbyopic subjects, comprising:

manufacturing a plurality of multifocal contact lenses, each of said multifocal contact lenses comprising an optic zone having an optic zone center and an optic zone perimeter spaced radially away from the optic zone center and defining a boundary between the optic zone and a peripheral zone, said optic zone having an aspheric power profile extending from the optic zone center towards the optic zone perimeter and providing a near vision refractive power and a distance vision refractive power such that each of said multifocal contact lenses has an Add power, said Add power being the absolute difference in power between the near vision refractive power and the distance vision refractive power;

packaging said multifocal contact lenses in contact lens packages to produce packaged multifocal contact lenses; and

providing the packaged multifocal contact lenses to a contact lens distributor, a contact lens retailer, or an eye care practitioner, the packaged contact lenses comprise (i) a dominant eye series of multifocal contact lenses and (ii) a non-dominant eye series of multifocal contact lenses;

wherein the dominant eye series comprises a plurality of dominant eye patient lens sets correlating to Add power requirements of presbyopic patients, said plurality of patient lens sets including a first dominant eye patient lens set comprising multifocal contact lens groups comprising multifocal contact lenses providing unique distance vision refractive powers, and each group including at least one multifocal contact lens, and the aspheric power profile of each of said multifocal contact lenses of said first dominant eye patient lens set provides a single Add power selected from a value from about 0.75 diopters to 2.00 diopters over a radial distance of 2.5 mm from the optic zone center for each lens of the series, and the Add power provided by the aspheric power profile of individual multifocal contact lenses of said first dominant eye patient lens set varies by no more than ±0.25 diopters compared to the Add power provided by a relative aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the first dominant eye patient lens set, said relative aspheric power profile being the average of power

profiles of a plurality of multifocal contact lenses of the first dominiant eye patient lens set and in which the distance vision refractive power at a radial distance is fixed at 0.00 diopters,

wherein the non-dominant eye series comprises a plurality of non-dominant eye patient lens sets correlating to Add power requirements of presbyopic subjects, said plurality of patient lens sets including a first non-dominant eye patient lens set comprising multifocal contact lenses, each of said multifocal contact lenses of the first non-dominant eye patient lens set having an aspheric power profile that provides a single Add power selected from a value from about 0.75 diopters to 2.00 diopters over a radial distance of 2.5 mm from the optic zone center for each lens of the first non-dominant eye patient lens set, with the proviso that the distance vision refractive power provided by the aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the first non-dominant eye patient lens set is offset by about +0.25 diopters to about +1.25 diopters relative to the distance power correction for a presbyopic subject.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the non-dominant eye series of the provided packaged contact lenses comprises a second non-dominant eye patient lens set comprising multifocal contact lenses, each of said multifocal contact lenses of said second non-dominant eye patient lens set having an aspheric power profile that provides an area under the curve that is between 5% to 45% greater than an area under the curve of the relative aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the first non-dominant eye patient lens set.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the aspheric power profile of each of the multifocal contact lenses of the second non-dominant eye patient lens set provides a single Add power of no greater than 2.00 diopters over a radial distance of 2.5 mm from the optic zone center for each lens of the second non-dominant eye patient lens set, with the proviso that the aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the second non-dominant eye patient lens set is offset by about +0.25 diopters to about +1.25 diopters relative to the distance power correction for the presbyopic subject.

15. The method of any one of claims 12-14, wherein the relative aspherical power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the dominant eye series and the relative aspherical power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the non-dominant eye series differ by less than ±0.375 diopters compared to each other along the power profile for every radial distance measured along the power profile.

16. The method of any one of claims 12-15, wherein the non-dominant eye series comprises a third non-dominant eye patient lens set comprising multifocal contact lenses, each of said multifocal contact lenses of said third non-dominant eye patient lens set having an average aspheric power profile that differs by less than ±0.375 diopters compared to the average aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the first dominant eye patient lens set along the power profile for every radial distance measured along the power profile.

17. The method of any one of claims 12-16, wherein the aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the non-dominant eye series has a maximum rate of power change having an absolute value from about 0.7 diopters/mm to about 0.8 diopters/mm at a radial distance of about 2.0 mm to about 2.5 mm.

18. The method of any one of claims 12-17, wherein the multifocal contact lenses of the dominant eye series and the multifocal contact lenses of the non-dominant eye series are grouped in lens pair sets, comprising a first patient lens pair set, a second patient lens pair set, and a third patient lens pair set, such that any pair of multifocal contact lenses of the lens pair sets is effective to provide an improved visual acuity to a presbyopic subject compared to the visual acuity provided to the presbyopic subject by either multifocal contact lens of the pair, alone.

19. The method of any one of claims 12-18, wherein the multifocal contact lenses of the dominant eye series, or the non-dominant eye series, or both are near-center aspheric multifocal contact lenses.

What is claimed is:

1. A set of multifocal contact lenses for improving vision of presbyopic subjects, comprising:

(i) a dominant eye series of multifocal contact lenses and (ii) a non-dominant eye series of multifocal contact lenses, each of said multifocal contact lenses in each series comprising an optic zone having an optic zone center and an optic zone perimeter spaced radially away from the optic zone center and defining a boundary between the optic zone and a peripheral zone, said optic zone having an aspheric power profile extending from the optic zone center towards the optic zone perimeter and providing a near vision refractive power and a distance vision refractive power such that each of said multifocal contact lenses has an Add power, said Add power being the absolute difference in power between the near vision refractive power and the distance vision refractive power;

wherein the dominant eye series comprises a plurality of dominant eye patient lens sets correlating to Add power requirements of presbyopic subjects, said plurality of patient lens sets including a first dominant eye patient lens set comprising multifocal contact lens groups comprising multifocal contact lenses providing unique distance vision refractive powers, and each group including at least one multifocal contact lens, and the aspheric power profile of each of said multifocal contact lenses of said first dominant eye patient lens set provides a single Add power selected from a value from about 0.75 diopters to 2.00 diopters over a radial distance of 2.5 mm from the optic zone center for each lens of the series, and the Add power provided by the aspheric power profile of individual multifocal contact lenses of said first domi-

nant eye patient lens set varies by no more than ±0.25 diopters compared to the Add power provided by a relative aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the first dominant eye patient lens set, said relative aspheric power profile being the average of power profiles of a plurality of multifocal contact lenses of the first dominant eye patient lens set and in which the distance vision refractive power at a radial distance of 2.5 mm is fixed at 0.00 diopters,

wherein the non-dominant eye series comprises a plurality of non-dominant eye patient lens sets correlating to Add power requirements of presbyopic subjects, said plurality of patient lens sets including a first non-dominant eye patient lens set comprising multifocal contact lenses, each of said multifocal contact lenses of the first non-dominant eye patient lens set having an aspheric power profile that provides a single Add power selected from a value from about 0.75 diopters to 2.00 diopters over a radial distance of 2.5 mm from the optic zone center for each lens of the first non-dominant eye patient lens set, with the proviso that the distance vision refractive power provided by the aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the first non-dominant eye patient lens set is offset by about +0.25 diopters to about +1.25 diopters relative to the distance power correction for a presbyopic subject.

2. The set of claim **1**, wherein the non-dominant eye series comprises a second non-dominant eye patient lens set comprising multifocal contact lenses, each of said multifocal contact lenses of said second non-dominant eye patient lens set having an aspheric power profile that provides an area under the curve that is between 5% to 45% greater than an area under the curve of the relative aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the first non-dominant eye patient lens set.

3. The set of claim 2, wherein the aspheric power profile of each of the multifocal contact lenses of the second non-dominant eye patient lens set provides a single Add power of no greater than 2.00 diopters over a radial distance of 2.5 mm from the optic zone center for each lens of the second non-dominant eye patient lens set, with the proviso that the aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the second non-dominant eye patient lens set is offset by about +0.25 diopters to about +1.25 diopters relative to the distance power correction for the presbyopic subject.

4. The set of claim 2, wherein the aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the second non-dominant eye patient lens set has a maximum rate of power change having an absolute value from about 0.7 diopters/mm to about 0.9 diopters/mm at a radial distance of about 0.8 mm to about 2.2 mm.

5. The set of claim 1, wherein the relative aspherical power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the dominant eye series and the relative aspherical power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the non-dominant eye series differ by less than ±0.375 diopters compared to each other along the power profile for every radial distance measured along the power profile.

6. The set of claim 1, wherein the non-dominant eye series comprises a third non-dominant eye patient lens set comprising multifocal contact lenses, each of said multifocal contact lenses of said third non-dominant eye patient lens set having an average aspheric power profile that differs by less than ±0.375 diopters compared to the average aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the first dominant eye patient lens set along the power profile for every radial distance measured along the power profile.

7. The set of claim 1, wherein the aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the non-dominant eye series has a maximum rate of power change having an absolute value from about 0.7 diopters/mm to about 0.8 diopters/mm at a radial distance of about 2.0 mm to about 2.5 mm.

8. The set of claim **1**, wherein the multifocal contact lenses of the dominant eye series and the multifocal contact lenses of the non-dominant eye series are grouped in lens pair sets, comprising a first patient lens pair set, a second patient lens pair set, and a third patient lens pair set, such that any pair of multifocal contact lenses of the lens pair sets is effective to provide an improved visual acuity to a presbyopic subject compared to the visual acuity provided to the presbyopic subject by either multifocal contact lens of the pair, alone.

9. The set of claim **1**, wherein the multifocal contact lenses of the dominant eye series, or the non-dominant eye series, or both are near-center aspheric multifocal contact lenses.

10. The set of claim **1**, wherein the multifocal contact lenses of the dominant eye series and the multifocal contact lenses of the non-dominant eye series are grouped in lens pair sets, comprising a medium Add lens pair set, and a low Add lens pair set, and further comprising a high Add lens pair set, said high Add lens pair set comprising a) a first multifocal contact lens providing an Add power correction no greater than 2.00 diopters and having an aspheric power profile effective to improve visual acuity of a dominant eye of a presbyopic subject, and b) a second multifocal contact lens providing an Add power correction no greater than 2.00 diopters and having an aspheric power profile that is offset by about +0.25 diopters to about +1.25 diopters relative to the distance power correction for the presbyopic subject.

11. The set of claim **1**, wherein the multifocal contact lenses of the dominant eye series and the multifocal contact lenses of the non-dominant eye series are grouped in lens pair sets, comprising a medium Add lens pair set, and a low Add lens pair set, and further comprising a high Add lens pair set, said high Add lens pair set comprising two multifocal contact lenses, at least one of the two multifocal contact lenses providing an Add power correction of at least 2.00 diopters.

12. A method for providing multifocal contact lenses for improving vision of presbyopic subjects, comprising:

manufacturing a plurality of multifocal contact lenses, each of said multifocal contact lenses comprising an optic zone having an optic zone center and an optic zone perimeter spaced radially away from the optic zone center and defining a boundary between the optic zone and a peripheral zone, said optic zone having an aspheric power profile extending from the optic zone center towards the optic zone perimeter and providing a near vision refractive power and a distance vision refractive power such that each of said multifocal contact lenses has an Add power, said Add power being the absolute difference in power between the near vision refractive power and the distance vision refractive power;

packaging said multifocal contact lenses in contact lens packages to produce packaged multifocal contact lenses; and

providing the packaged multifocal contact lenses to a contact lens distributor, a contact lens retailer, or an eye care practitioner, the packaged contact lenses comprise (i) a dominant eye series of multifocal contact lenses and (ii) a non-dominant eye series of multifocal contact lenses;

wherein the dominant eye series comprises a plurality of dominant eye patient lens sets correlating to Add power requirements of presbyopic patients, said plurality of patient lens sets including a first dominant eye patient lens set comprising multifocal contact lens groups comprising multifocal contact lenses providing unique distance vision refractive powers, and each group including at least one multifocal contact lens, and the aspheric power profile of each of said multifocal contact lenses of said first dominant eye patient lens set provides a single Add power selected from a value from about 0.75 diopters to 2.00 diopters over a radial distance of 2.5 mm from the optic zone center for each lens of the series, and the Add power provided by the aspheric power profile of individual multifocal contact lenses of said first dominant eye patient lens set varies by no more than ±0.25

diopters compared to the Add power provided by a relative aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the first dominant eye patient lens set, said relative aspheric power profile being the average of power profiles of a plurality of multifocal contact lenses of the first dominant eye patient lens set and in which the distance vision refractive power at a radial distance is fixed at 0.00 diopters,

wherein the non-dominant eye series comprises a plurality of non-dominant eye patient lens sets correlating to Add power requirements of presbyopic subjects, said plurality of patient lens sets including a first non-dominant eye patient lens set comprising multifocal contact lenses, each of said multifocal contact lenses of the first non-dominant eye patient lens set having an aspheric power profile that provides a single Add power selected from a value from about 0.75 diopters to 2.00 diopters over a radial distance of 2.5 mm from the optic zone center for each lens of the first non-dominant eye patient lens set, with the proviso that the distance vision refractive power provided by the aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the first non-dominant eye patient lens set is offset by about +0.25 diopters to about +1.25 diopters relative to the distance power correction for a presbyopic subject.

13. The method of claim **12**, wherein the non-dominant eye series of the provided packaged contact lenses comprises a second non-dominant eye patient lens set comprising multifocal contact lenses, each of said multifocal contact lenses of said second non-dominant eye patient lens set having an aspheric power profile that provides an area under the curve that is between 5% to 45% greater than an area under the curve of the relative aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the first non-dominant eye patient lens set.

14. The method of claim **13**, wherein the aspheric power profile of each of the multifocal contact lenses of the second non-dominant eye patient lens set provides a single Add power of no greater than 2.00 diopters over a radial distance of 2.5 mm from the optic zone center for each lens of the second non-dominant eye patient lens set, with the proviso

that the aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the second non-dominant eye patient lens set is offset by about +0.25 diopters to about +1.25 diopters relative to the distance power correction for the presbyopic subject.

15. The method of claim **12**, wherein the relative aspherical power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the dominant eye series and the relative aspherical power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the non-dominant eye series differ by less than ±0.375 diopters compared to each other along the power profile for every radial distance measured along the power profile.

16. The method of claim **12**, wherein the non-dominant eye series comprises a third non-dominant eye patient lens set comprising multifocal contact lenses, each of said multifocal contact lenses of said third non-dominant eye patient lens set having an average aspheric power profile that differs by less than ±0.375 diopters compared to the average aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the first dominant eye patient lens set along the power profile for every radial distance measured along the power profile.

17. The method of claim **12**, wherein the aspheric power profile of the multifocal contact lenses of the non-dominant eye series has a maximum rate of power change having an absolute value from about 0.7 diopters/mm to about 0.8 diopters/mm at a radial distance of about 2.0 mm to about 2.5 mm.

18. The method of claim **12**, wherein the multifocal contact lenses of the dominant eye series and the multifocal contact lenses of the non-dominant eye series are grouped in lens pair sets, comprising a first patient lens pair set, a second patient lens pair set, and a third patient lens pair set, such that any pair of multifocal contact lenses of the lens pair sets is effective to provide an improved visual acuity to a presbyopic subject compared to the visual acuity provided to the presbyopic subject by either multifocal contact lens of the pair, alone.

19. The method of claim **12**, wherein the multifocal contact lenses of the dominant eye series, or the non-dominant eye series, or both are near-center aspheric multifocal contact lenses.