CLAIMS

1. A contact lens comprising:

    a superior portion of the contact lens;

    an inferior portion of the contact lens;

    a lens portion; and

    a lenticular located in the superior portion of the contact lens, said lenticular comprising a portion of the lens portion that is thicker than a remainder of the lens portion, wherein the lenticular interacts with an upper tarsal plate of an upper eyelid of a wearer and is shaped to attach the contact lens to the upper eyelid, said attachment translating the contact lens upwards in downgaze, and

    wherein the lenticular has a top surface, said top surface having a shape selected from the group consisting of flat, flat with rounded corners, concave, convex or tapered having a thicker portion closer to an edge of the contact lens, or combinations thereof.

2. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the contact lens is one of a soft contact lens, a rigid gas permeable contact lens, or a hybrid contact lens.

3. The contact lens of any of claims 1-2, wherein the lenticular interacting with the upper tarsal plate of the upper eyelid of a wearer provides centration and rotational stability to the contact lens.

4. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the lenticular is comprised of a plurality of lenticular sections located in the superior portion of the contact lens.

5. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the lenticular is anatomically-shaped.

6. The contact lens of claim 5, wherein the anatomical shape of the lenticular is designed to fit within Kessing's Space of the wearer's upper eyelid.

7. A contact lens comprising:

    a superior portion of the contact lens;

    an inferior portion of the contact lens;

    a lens portion; and

a lenticular located in the superior portion of the contact lens, said lenticular comprising a portion of the lens portion that is thicker than a remainder of the lens portion, wherein the lenticular interacts with an upper tarsal plate of an upper eyelid of a wearer and is shaped to attach the contact lens to the upper eyelid, said attachment translating the contact lens upwards in downgaze, and

wherein the lenticular is comprised of a plurality of lenticular sections.

8. The contact lens of claim 7, wherein the contact lens is a soft contact lens, a rigid gas permeable contact lens, or a hybrid contact lens.

9. The contact lens of any of claims 7, wherein the lenticular interacting with the upper tarsal plate of the upper eyelid of a wearer provides centration and rotational stability of the contact lens.

10. The contact lens of claim 7, wherein at least one of the plurality of lenticular sections of the lenticular is anatomically-shaped.

11. The contact lens of claim 10, wherein the anatomical shape of the at least one lenticular section is designed to fit within Kessing's Space of the wearer's upper eyelid.

12. The contact lens of claim 7, wherein each lenticular section has a shape selected from the group consisting of arced, curved, round, circular, hemispherical, square, rectangular, triangular, oval, multi-sided, and combinations thereof.

13. The contact lens of claim 7, wherein each lenticular section has a top surface, said top surface having a shape selected from the group consisting of curved, round, spherical, flat, flat with rounded corners, concave, convex or tapered having a thicker portion closer to an edge of the contact lens, or combinations thereof.

14. A contact lens comprising:

a superior portion of the contact lens;

an inferior portion of the contact lens;

a lens portion; and

a lenticular located in the superior portion of the contact lens, said lenticular comprising a portion of the lens portion that is thicker than a remainder of the lens portion, wherein the lenticular interacts with an upper tarsal plate of an upper eyelid

of a wearer, and is shaped to attach the contact lens to the upper eyelid, said attachment translating the contact lens upwards in downgaze, and

wherein the lenticular has an anatomical shape.

15. The contact lens of claim 14, wherein the contact lens is a soft contact lens, a rigid gas permeable contact lens, or a hybrid contact lens.

16. The contact lens of claim 14, wherein the lenticular interacting with the upper tarsal plate of the upper eyelid of a wearer provides centration and rotational stability.

17. The contact lens of claim 14, wherein the lenticular is comprised of a plurality of lenticular sections located in the superior portion of the contact lens.

18. The contact lens of claim 14, wherein the anatomical shape of the lenticular is designed to fit within Kessing's Space of the wearer's upper eyelid.

19. A method of making a contact lens, the method comprising manufacturing a contact lens comprising a lenticular in a superior portion of the contact lens, wherein the lenticular interacts with an upper tarsal plate of an upper eyelid of a wearer and is shaped to attach the contact lens to the upper eyelid, said attachment translating the contact lens upwards in downgaze.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the lenticular has a top surface, said top surface having a shape selected from the group consisting of flat, flat with rounded corners, concave, convex or tapered having a thicker portion closer to an edge of the contact lens.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein the lenticular is comprised of a plurality of lenticular sections.

22. The method of claim 19, wherein the lenticular is anatomically-shaped.