WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An ophthalmic lens for at least one of slowing, retarding or preventing myopia progression, the ophthalmic lens comprising:

a center of the ophthalmic lens having a negative power that provides foveal vision correction for myopia;

a first peripheral zone surrounding the center and having a power that increases to a first peak having a dioptric power that is more positive than at said center; and

a second peripheral zone surrounding the first peripheral zone and having a second peak having a dioptric power that is more positive than at said center and that is different than the power at the first peak,

said lens having a power profile that slows, retards, or prevents myopia progression independent of pupil size.

2. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the power at the second peak is equal to or less than the power at the first peak.

3. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the power at the second peak is greater than the power at the first peak.

4. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the first peak is between 0.75 mm and 2.0 mm away from the center of the lens.

5. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the first peak has a power between +1.00D and +15.00D as compared to the power at the center.

6. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the second peak is between 2.0 mm and 3.5 mm away from the center of the lens.

7. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the second peak has a power between +1.00D and +15.00D as compared to the power at the center.

8. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the power profile comprises a valley having a power at least 0.50 diopters smaller than the magnitude at the first peak or the second peak.

9. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the ophthalmic lens has a minimum relative power energy of 5 or more across pupil diameters of about 3 mm to about 7 mm.

10. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the ophthalmic lens has aminimum relative power energy of 8 or more across pupil diameters of about 3 mm to about 7 mm.

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

12. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the ophthalmic lens comprises an intraocular lens, a corneal inlay, or a corneal onlay.

13. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, further comprising one or more stabilization mechanisms.

14. A method for at least one of slowing, retarding or preventing myopia progression by:

providing a lens comprising 1) a center having a negative power that provides foveal vision correction for myopia; 2) a first peripheral zone surrounding the center and having a power that increases to a first peak having a dioptric power that is more positive than at said center; and 3) a second peripheral zone surrounding the first peripheral zone and having a second peak having a dioptric power that is more positive than at said center and that is different than the power at the first peak; and

altering the growth of the eye independent of pupil size.

15. The method according to Claim 14, wherein the power at the second peak is equal to or less than the power at the first peak.

16. The method according to Claim 14, wherein the power at the second peak is greater than the power at the first peak.

17. The method according to Claim 14, wherein the first peak is between 0.75 mm and 2.0 mm away from the center of the lens.

18. The method according to Claim 14, wherein the first peak has a power between +1.00D and +15.00D as compared to the power at the center.

19. The method according to Claim 14, wherein the second peak is between 2.0 mm and 3.5 mm away from the center of the lens.

20. The method according to Claim 14, wherein the second peak has a power between +1.00D and +15.00D as compared to the power at the center.

21. The method according to Claim 14, wherein the power profile comprises a valley having a power at least 0.50 diopters smaller than the magnitude at the first peak or the second peak.

22. The method according to Claim 14, wherein the ophthalmic lens has a minimum relative power energy of 5 or more across pupil diameters of about 3 mm to about 7 mm.

23. The method according to Claim 14, wherein the ophthalmic lens has a minimum relative power energy of 8 or more across pupil diameters of about 3 mm to about 7 mm.

24. The method according to Claim 14, wherein the ophthalmic lens comprises a contact lens.

25. The method according to Claim 14, wherein the ophthalmic lens comprises an intraocular lens, a corneal inlay, or a corneal onlay.

26. The method according to Claim 14, further comprising adding one or more stabilization zones to said lens.

CLAIMS

1. An ophthalmic lens for at least one of slowing, retarding or preventing myopia progression, the ophthalmic lens comprising:

a center of the ophthalmic lens having a negative power that provides foveal vision correction for myopia;

a first peripheral zone surrounding the center and having a power that increases to a first peak having a dioptric power that is more positive than at said center; and

a second peripheral zone surrounding the first peripheral zone and having a second peak having a dioptric power that is more positive than at said center and that is different than the power at the first peak,

the ophthalmic lens having a minimum relative power energy of:

a) 5 or more; or

b) 8 or more;

across pupil diameters of about 3 mm to about 7 mm.

this arrangement enabling said lens to possess a power profile that slows, retards, or prevents myopia progression independent of pupil size.

2. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the power at the second peak is less than the power at the first peak.

3. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the power at the second peak is greater than the power at the first peak.

4. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the first peak is between 0.75 mm and 2.0 mm away from the center of the lens.

5. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the first peak has a power between +1.00D and +15.00D as compared to the power at the center.

6. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the second peak is between 2.0 mm and 3.5 mm away from the center of the lens.

7. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the second peak has a power between +1.00D and +15.00D as compared to the power at the center.

8. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the power profile comprises a valley having a power at least 0.50 diopters smaller than the magnitude at the first peak or the second peak.

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

10. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, wherein the ophthalmic lens comprises an intraocular lens, a corneal inlay, or a corneal onlay.

11. The ophthalmic lens according to Claim 1, further comprising one or more stabilization mechanisms.