

# CHOOSING BETWEEN MONOFOCAL AND MULTIFOCAL LENSES

## Monofocal IOLs

(monofocal vision)  
Corrects for distance or near vision

### Advantages

- Excellent vision for one distance
- Typically covered by insurance or Medicare

### Disadvantages

- Will need glasses
- Fixed focus

## Blended vision

Corrects intermediate vision in one eye and distance in the other eye

- Good vision for average daily tasks
- Typically covered by insurance or Medicare

- Usually will need glasses for extremes of vision
- Mild loss of depth perception

## Accommodating

Corrects both intermediate and far vision

- Better near vision than monofocal IOLs
- Intermediate vision good for computer work
- True range of vision achieved

- May need magnifying glasses while doing very fine close up work for long periods of time
- Longer adjustment period than monofocal IOLs as focusing power builds with time
- Additional cost for these "premium" lenses typically not covered by insurance or Medicare

## Toric

Corrects astigmatism

- Excellent for distance correction
- Increased spectacle independence for people with astigmatism

- Precise alignment required
- Additional cost for these "premium" lenses typically not covered by insurance or Medicare
- Most still need corrective lenses for near and intermediate vision

## Multifocal IOLs

Multifocal IOLs  
Corrects both near and far vision

- Good near and far vision

- May see halos around lights at night
- Longer adjustment period than monofocal IOLs as your brain must learn to adapt to the new visual system
- May make it more difficult to see in low lighting conditions
- Additional cost for these "premium" lenses typically not covered by insurance or Medicare
- May need to fine tune vision with glasses