



# Office Lenses – User Manual

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## Office Lenses / Degressive Lens Calculator

Stile Ottica SA – [stileottica.ch/app](http://stileottica.ch/app)

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## Overview

Office Lenses App is a professional tool for opticians and eye-care practitioners. It calculates the **near vision correction and degression value** for office or degressive lenses (also known as near-variable or proximity lenses), starting from a standard progressive lens prescription.

A degressive lens differs from a progressive lens in that it is optimized for a limited distance range – from a selected maximum working distance down to the near point – rather than covering far, intermediate, and near in one lens. It is typically prescribed for office work, computer use, or other tasks where full distance vision is not needed but a wider near-intermediate field is preferred.

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## The Concept of Degression

A full progressive lens has an **ADD** value that brings the eye from distance vision (SPH) to near vision (SPH + ADD), covering a range from infinity to approximately  $1/\text{ADD}$  metres.

A degressive lens uses only **part** of that ADD. Instead of the full addition, it applies a **reduced ADD** (ADD Min) matched to the chosen maximum working distance. The difference between the full ADD and the reduced ADD is the **degression**:

$$\text{Degression} = \text{ADD}_{\text{min}} - \text{ADD}_{\text{max}} \quad (\leq 0)$$

The near-vision SPH is still computed from the full ADD (the patient's true near point), while the maximum distance is determined by the selected ADD Min.

## Interface Layout

1. **Patient** – name, date, language, settings
  2. **Values** – spectacle refraction input with full ADD
  3. **Maximum Distance** – selection of the target maximum working distance
  4. **Results** – near correction, degression per eye, ADD summary, distance range bar
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## Patient Card

The Patient Card interface is a light blue rounded rectangle. At the top left, it displays 'PATIENT' in blue text and a 'RECORD' button. To the right are three icons: a language selector showing 'EN' with a dropdown arrow, a gear icon for settings, and a share icon. Below these are two input fields: 'NAME' with a placeholder 'Name' and 'DATE' with the value '1 Jun 2026'.

**Name** and **Date** identify the record. The date defaults to today.

**Language selector** (top-left) – available languages: English, Italian, French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Chinese, Japanese, Korean.

**Settings** (gear icon, top-right) – see the [Settings](#) section.

**Share** (share icon) – captures the screen as an image and opens the system share sheet.

## Values Card

**VALUES** ORIGINAL

● RIGHT EYE (R)

SPH	CYL	AXIS	ADD
0.00	0.00	0	2.00

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● LEFT EYE (L)

SPH	CYL	AXIS	ADD
0.00	0.00	0	2.00

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⇌ CYL + / -

Enter the patient's **full progressive prescription**, including the complete near addition.

FIELD	DESCRIPTION
<b>SPH</b>	Distance sphere power in dioptres
<b>CYL</b>	Cylinder power in dioptres
<b>Axis</b>	Cylinder axis, 0-180°
<b>Add</b>	Full near addition in dioptres (from the progressive prescription)

Fields are colour-coded: Right eye in blue, Left eye in pink, Axis in amber, Add in a separate colour.

**R = L (Sync Add)** – copies the Right eye Add to the Left, or vice versa depending on which was last edited. Since the Add is usually the same for both eyes in a progressive prescription, this saves a step.

⇌ **CYL + / -** – transposes the prescription for both eyes simultaneously:

$$\text{SPH}' = \text{SPH} + \text{CYL} \quad \text{CYL}' = -\text{CYL} \quad \text{Axis}' = \text{Axis} \pm 90^\circ$$

## Maximum Distance Card

MAXIMUM DISTANCE
DEGRESSION

0.57 m

0.67 m

0.80 m

1.00 m

1.33 m

2.00 m

4.00 m

Select the **maximum working distance** the patient needs to see clearly with the degressive lens.

Available options:

BUTTON	MAX DISTANCE	ADD REQUIRED
0.57 m	0.57 m	1.75 D
0.67 m	0.67 m	1.50 D
0.80 m	0.80 m	1.25 D
1.00 m	1.00 m	1.00 D
1.33 m	1.33 m	0.75 D
2.00 m	2.00 m	0.50 D
4.00 m	4.00 m	0.25 D

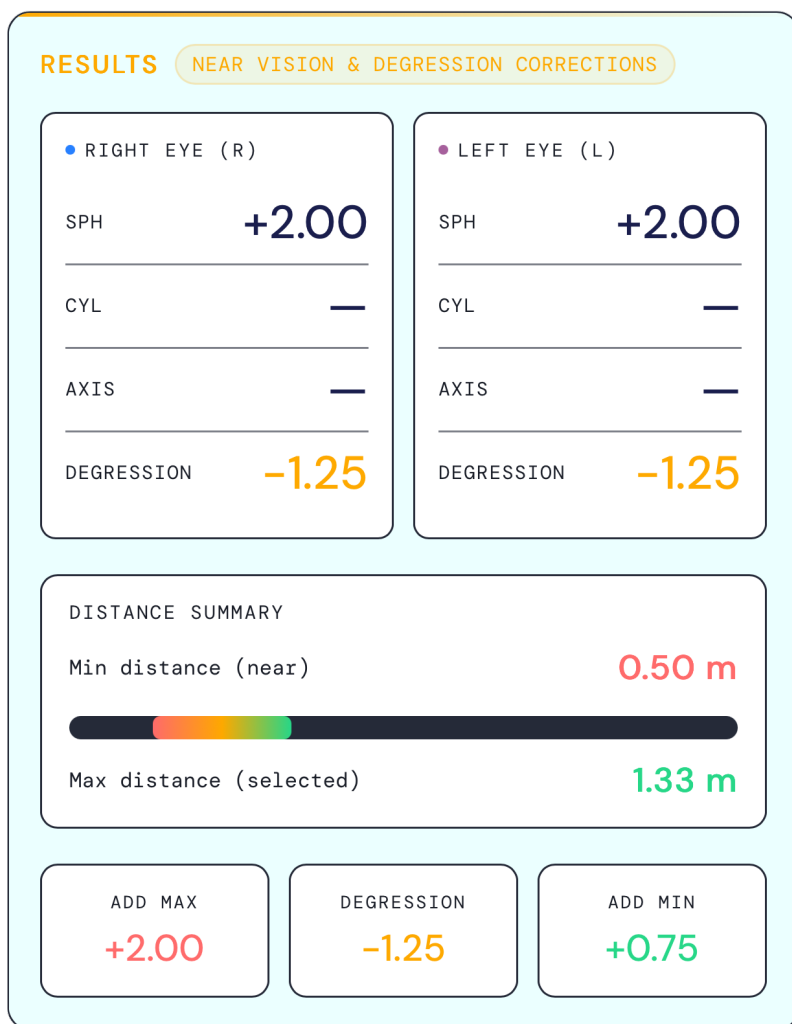
The relationship between maximum distance  $d_{\max}$  and the required ADD is:

$$\text{ADD}_{\text{min}} = \frac{1}{d_{\text{max}}}$$

Buttons are **automatically disabled** when the patient's ADD is not large enough to support that distance range: a button is only enabled if  $\text{ADD}_{\text{max}} > \text{ADD}_{\text{min}}$ , i.e. there is a positive degression to apply.

**Example:** a patient with ADD +1.50 can only choose distances requiring  $\text{ADD} \leq +1.25$  (0.80 m, 1.00 m, 1.33 m, 2.00 m, 4.00 m). The 0.57 m button (requires +1.75) and the 0.67 m button (requires +1.50) are disabled because there is no degression margin.

# Results Card



Appears after selecting a maximum distance. Shows four items per eye plus a distance summary.

## Near correction (per eye)

The full near-vision prescription, using the complete ADD:

$$\text{SPH}_{\text{near}} = \text{SPH}_{\text{dist}} + \text{ADD}_{\text{max}}$$

CYL and Axis are carried over unchanged from the input. These are the values needed to see at the **minimum distance** (closest point of the lens).

## Degression (per eye)

The degression value to specify when ordering the lens:

$$\text{Degression} = \text{ADD}_{\text{min}} - \text{ADD}_{\text{max}} \quad (\leq 0)$$

For example, with ADD Max = +2.00 and a selected distance of 1.00 m (ADD Min = +1.00):

$$\text{Degression} = +1.00 - 2.00 = -1.00, \text{D}$$

## ADD summary box

Three values shown side by side:

LABEL	VALUE	MEANING
<b>ADD Max</b>	Patient's full ADD	Near point addition – defines the closest visible distance
<b>Degression</b>	ADD Min – ADD Max	Value to specify on the order form (always $\leq 0$ )
<b>ADD Min</b>	From selected button	Far point addition – defines the maximum working distance

## Distance range bar

A visual bar spanning from the **minimum distance** (near point) to the **maximum distance** (selected):

$$d_{\text{near}} = \frac{1}{\text{ADD}_{\text{max}}} \quad (\text{metres})$$

$$d_{\text{far}} = \frac{1}{\text{ADD}_{\text{min}}} \quad (\text{metres})$$

The bar gives an immediate sense of the usable vision range the lens will provide.

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## Depth of field note

Below the results, a note reminds that in good lighting conditions (miosis), the depth of field may extend slightly beyond the distances calculated from the lens formula alone. If the crystalline lens still has some residual accommodation, the patient may also see somewhat closer than the calculated minimum.

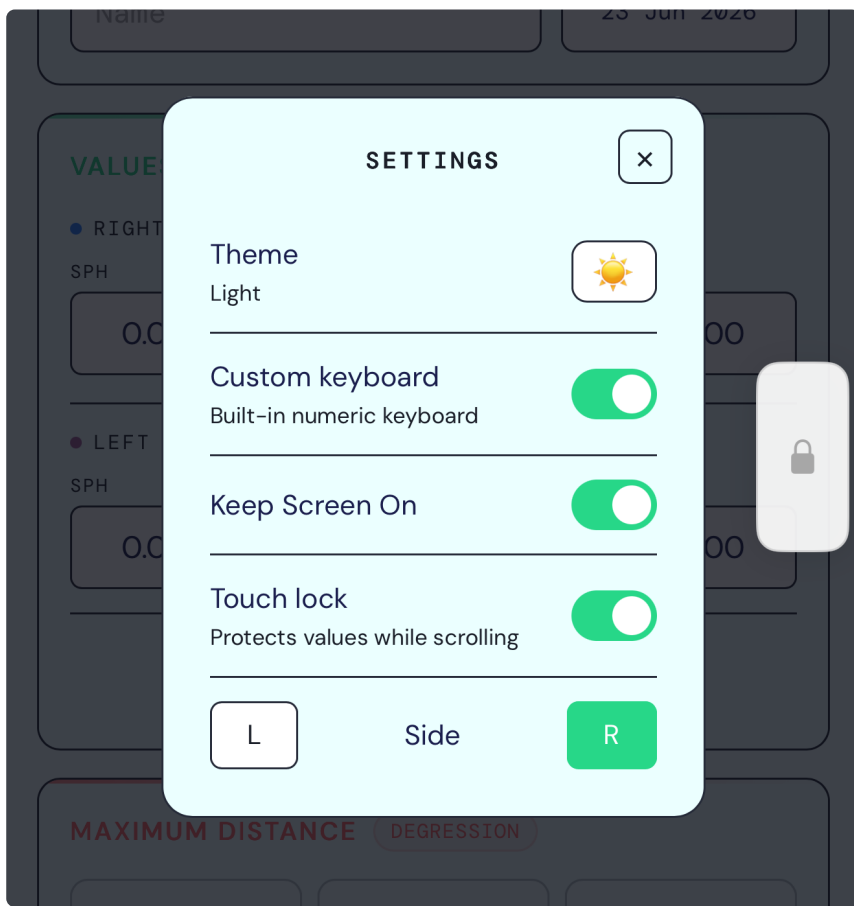
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## Reset

↺ **Reset all values** clears all fields and deselects the distance choice.

# Settings

Open via the **gear icon** in the Patient card header.



## Theme

Toggles between **Light** and **Dark** mode. Saved automatically.

## Custom Keyboard

The screenshot shows a 'Custom Keyboard' interface. At the top, there are two tabs: 'VALUES' (selected) and 'ORIGINAL'. Below the tabs, there are two sections for eye input: 'RIGHT EYE (R)' and 'LEFT EYE (L)'. Each section has four input fields labeled 'SPH', 'CYL', 'AXIS', and 'ADD'. In the 'RIGHT EYE (R)' section, the 'ADD' field contains '2.00' and is highlighted with a blue selection box and two blue dots. Below the eye input sections is a button labeled '≠ CYL + / -'. At the bottom of the interface is a numeric keypad with a title 'ADD R' and a close button 'x'. The keypad includes a back arrow, a forward arrow, and buttons for digits 1-9, 0, and decimal points (.25, .50, .75).

Enables the built-in numeric keypad for optical values (SPH, CYL, Axis, Add).

### Values Color

Toggles coloured vs. monochrome display of result values.

### Touch Lock


Floating **lock pill** to prevent accidental input changes while scrolling. Choose **L** or **R** for the pill position.

Even with Touch Lock active, the following controls remain accessible:

- **Maximum distance** buttons
- **Share** button

*Touch Lock is available on iOS only.*

## Info Modal

The  **button** at the bottom shows the app version and links to [stileottica.ch/app](https://stileottica.ch/app) and [support@stileottica.ch](mailto:support@stileottica.ch).

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## Tips

- **The Add entered must be the full progressive ADD**, not a partial value – the degression is computed relative to this.
  - **For a standard computer workstation** (~0.67–0.80 m), select 0.67 m or 0.80 m. For a reception desk or wider office environment, 1.00–1.33 m may be more appropriate.
  - **The degression value on the order form** is the value shown in the Degression box – always negative (e.g. ). Some manufacturers label this field "degression" and others "partial ADD"; always verify the ordering format.
  - **If all buttons are disabled**, the patient's ADD is too low for any degression (e.g. ADD +0.25 – no button requires less than +0.25 to apply a positive degression). In this case a standard reading lens or full ADD progressive is more appropriate.
  - **The near SPH** shown in the results is the value the lens must achieve at its near zone top. CYL and Axis are independent of the ADD and are specified identically to the progressive prescription.
  - All settings are saved automatically and restored on the next launch.
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