Certified Opticians Association of Texas

The Opticians Association of America State Society

July/August 2017 Newsletter

Editors: Mustafa Asif and Kim Brown

KERING

EYEWEAR

Speaker: John Soper

Registration: 5:30 pm
Dinner: 6:30 pm
Presentation: 7:30 pm (no ABO credit)

Register Online: www.coat.tv
Text: 713–890-2520
Registration Deadline July 17th

Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2017
Venue: Grotto Ristorante
Address: 4715 Westheimer
Houston, TX. 77027
Phone: 713-622-3663

About the Speaker

John C. Soper, is one of the country's best known ophthalmic professionals. Mr. Soper has been involved in the optical industry for over 25 years. He has specialized in the area of ophthalmic optics, eyeglasses and contact lenses development and education. He has been awarded two US patents for inventions in the optical industry and three federal trademarks on new products.

John Soper is both ABO and NCLE certified. He holds opticianry and contact licenses in both Virginia and Kentucky and is certified in the state of Texas. Mr. Soper passed the Masters of Ophthalmic Optics exam in 1990. He is a Fellow in the National Academy of Opticianry. He has served as the president of the Certified Opticians Association of Texas and Texas Ophthalmic Professionals Society.

Mr. Soper comes from a family of prominent opticians, technicians and ophthalmic instructors. He attended Texas Tech University and graduated with honors from J. Sergeant Reynolds College in Richmond, Virginia, holding a degree in Opticianry. He was awarded Texas Optician of the Year in 1995. His ABO preparatory course is the longest running and only one of its kind in the country to offer a money back guarantee if the student does not pass.

Mr. Soper is president of Soper Enterprises, Houston, Texas, provider of ophthalmic consulting and management services. He has served as a consultant to Soper International Ophthalmics, the Houston Rockets, Astros, Comets, Aeros and EyeCare Express Labs. Mr. Soper is an Adjunct Professor in the Eye Care Technologies Department at San Jacinto College and the Houston West, Market Manager for Texas State Optical.

Course Description:

How to Explain Premium Lenses to a Seventh Grader

The objective of this training is to teach the student how to explain premium products to the patient in simple and understandable terms. It emphasizes that we often become complacent and use unfamiliar optical terms when offering premium products. Many times the patient does not comprehend the terminology we use or the examples we reference. Discussion on how to rephrase progressive lenses, anti-reflective coatings and transition lenses into more relatable terms that the average consumer could comprehend. Will practice on stimulating the purchase

Continued on Page 3

COAT CHRONICLES

By

Mustafa Asif

Hello COAT members

We are half way done with the year and are very excited for the rest. In May, we had a successful meeting with Luxottica. I would like to thank Mark Mixon and Greg Chrzanowski - Central US Regional Sales Director for an evening of learning. Then in June we had our first ever Hands-On Workshop sponsored by Hoya and Transitions. Thanks to Doug Martin and Samantha Toth of Inneractive Media, they informed almost 65 Eye Care Professionals about a variety of useful topics. We plan on bringing the workshop back next year. We will announce the date later this year and also expect a bigger attendance from Texas Opticians.

COAT is our organization, and we should also give back to the profession that has given us all these years. Try to reach out and suggest us how we can make it better. If you know opticians in and around the city who are not attending COAT meetings, then be an ambassador and bring them to future meetings. It's a great way to learn from industry leaders and take innovative ideas back to your practice.

Like us on the Facebook page. We are constantly posting news, pictures and videos from our events through out the year. We have also started a group called Texas Opticians on Facebook for opticians from across the state to interact and learn from each other. See you guys at the meeting.

Established in 1926, the Opticians Association of America (OAA) serves as the only national organization representing opticianry's business, professional, educational, legislative and regulatory interests.

OAA fosters, supports and sponsors programs of competency certification, licensing and continuing education for professional development.

For more information please contact the Opticians Association of America's home office at 3740 Canada Road, Lakeland, TN 38002, 901.388.2423, chris_allen14@att.net, or www.oaa.org.

RSVP by July 17, 2017

Register Online Today!

www.coat.tv

by instilling an appreciation for the basic benefits of a product as opposed to the mechanics of how it works. Will offer methods for clarifying to a layman how high index lenses result in thinner profiles and why polycarbonate provides the greatest impact resistance. Emphasis will be placed on reaffirming the concept that "they are not sunglasses unless they are polarized". The topics of computer glasses, safety and activity eyewear will be presented for analysis.

May Highlights

COAT President Mustafa Asif and Greg Chrzanowski of Luxottica at the May meeting. Thanks for all the support.

The attendees at the meeting were all smiles. It was a fun night of learning and winning great prizes that were presented by COAT and Luxottica.

Save The Date

OptiCon®
Education in Opticianry & Contact Lens Technology
Disney's Contemporary Resort
Lake Buena Vista, Florida • October 6 - 8, 2017

KERING EYEWEAR
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SAINT LAURENT PARIS
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Is Your Dispensary on the Edge?

By: Palmer R. Cook, OD

Andy Dufresne walked from the warden's office to his cell in full view of the prisoners and guards. No one noticed that he was wearing the warden's expensive and freshly shined shoes. Andy is the main character in Stephen King's short story, Rita Hayworth and The Shawshank Redemption, and in the movie, "The Shawshank Redemption." Andy believed that even highly focused observers miss significant details—and he was right.

Unless your dispensary is ordering -12.00 lenses, or something of that ilk, little thought may be given to the finished edges of the lenses. Lay people, however, tend to benchmark the strength of lenses based on, "Oh my, look how thick that poor man's glasses are!" as they view the eyewear from the side. In the case of high plus powers, the comment might be, "Did you notice how big his eyes look in those glasses, and how red his nose was when he took them off to rub?"

Even when a prescription is not in double digits, there are edge-related factors that can make eyewear cosmetically unacceptable or impossible to wear comfortably. Fortunately, there are many ways of avoiding these pitfalls. Some of these ways probably come to mind easily, and others may be easy to miss, just like Andy Dufresne with the warden's footwear.

FRAMES

Frame selection plays a big role in reducing lens thickness. Both turn-back temples and adjustable nosepads can help (Fig. 1). With adjustable pads, you may increase the DBL (Distance Between Lenses) allowing the use of a smaller eyesize. Using a wide eyewire design or a frame with wide temples can help reduce or disguise thick lens edges (Fig. 2).

Fitting ultra-wide temples usually means that you cannot modify the pantoscopic tilt. In such cases the tilt will be determined by the placement of the patient's ears. If the tilt is not sufficient, or if one ear is higher than the other, select another frame. If the tilt is excessive, try using an as-worn or individualized lens design to improve the optical performance.

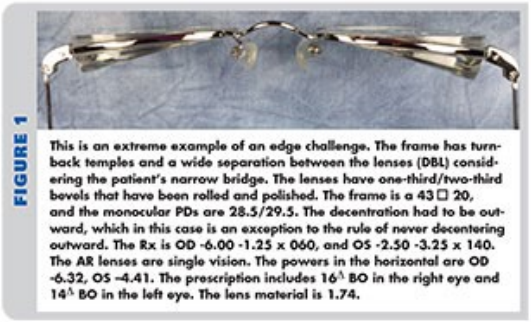

FIGURE 1

This is an extreme example of an edge challenge. The frame has turn-back temples and a wide separation between the lenses (DBL) considering the patient's narrow bridge. The lenses have one-third/two-third bevels that have been rolled and polished. The frame is a 43 □ 20, and the monocular PDs are 28.5/29.5. The decentration had to be outward, which in this case is an exception to the rule of never decentering outward. The Rx is OD -6.00 -1.25 x 060, and OS -2.50 -3.25 x 140. The AR lenses are single vision. The powers in the horizontal are OD -6.32, OS -4.41. The prescription includes 16$^{\Delta}$ BO in the right eye and 14$^{\Delta}$ BO in the left eye. The lens material is 1.74.

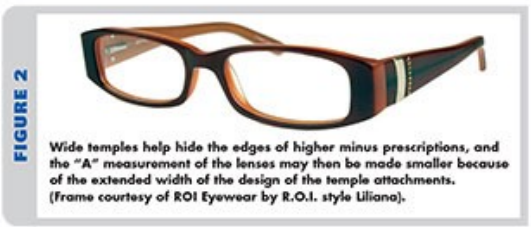

FIGURE 2

Wide temples help hide the edges of higher minus prescriptions, and the "A" measurement of the lenses may then be made smaller because of the extended width of the design of the temple attachments. (Frame courtesy of ROI Eyewear by R.O.I. style Liliana).

DECENTRATION

Decentration is the movement of the MRPs laterally (usually toward the nose) so both lines-of-sight can pass through them when viewing distant objects. Excessive decentration is a common cause for overly thick lateral edges with minus prescriptions and increased magnification with plus lenses. Excessive decentration can also be the cause for adaptation problems and patient dissatisfaction.

Decentration should be in the range of about 1 to 3 millimeters inward in each lens for most prescriptions. A quick calculation of decentration is easy with just a little practice. This should be done with all prescriptions starting at about 3 diopters of power and higher. For a patient who selects a 50 o 20 frame, the frame PD is 70 (simply add the 50 and the 20), and the monocular frame PD is half that amount or 35 mm (See Fig. 3). In this case the patient's monocular PDs are unequal, 29 OD and 32 OS (29/32). By subtracting each monocular PD from the frame's monocular PD, you will find the decentration values (OD 6 mm and OS 3 mm).

BUMPS IN THE ROAD

It is always better to avoid a bump in the road than to suffer the consequences of hitting it head on. OptiCampus.com offers some very useful eyewear tools that can help you avoid unexpected bumps. This link will take you to an easy-to-use calculator function that estimates the edge thickness of minus lenses for various materials: opticampus.com/tools/thickness.php.

The OptiCampus thickness calculator can also be used to estimate the center thickness of plus lenses. This can affect comfort because of increased weight, and it also affects appearance due to the magnifying effect of thick plus lenses. This magnifying effect is more noticeable for longer vertex distances, so a power and thickness that might be acceptable at a 12 mm vertex, may not be acceptable at a 15 or 16 mm vertex.

If the Rx in Fig. 3 were -6.00DS OU, the 5 mm decentration OD will cause a lateral edge thickness of the right lens of about 7.9 mm if the center thicknesses are 2.0 mm with standard plastic. The left lens lateral edge thickness would be about 7.1 mm. If the index were increased to 1.60, the OD lateral edge thickness would be 6.8 mm or 6.3 mm if a 1.5 center thickness was used, and the OS would be 6.1 mm or 5.6 mm if a 1.5 center thickness was used. For a +6.00, the OD center thickness would be about 7.1 mm in standard plastic and 5.6 mm in 1.60. By dropping the eyesize to 48, the center thickness for a +6.00 in 1.60 would drop 11 percent to 5.0 mm and the magnification would drop from 13.1 percent to 11.6 percent.*

With larger lens sizes, the nasal edge thickness of high-powered plus lenses can become a problem if there is a lot of decentration. The OptiCampus thickness calculator is set up to approximate the center thickness of a plus lens that has a 1 mm lateral edge thickness.

ASPHERICITY

Using aspheric curves can also make lenses thinner. This technology allows aberration reduction (primarily marginal astigmatism, power error or a combination of the two). Aspheric curves can be used with higher index materials for even better results in terms of edge thickness for minus lenses and reduced center thickness for plus lenses. Aspheric curves can be molded, but producing them digitally allows you to tailor them more closely to patients' needs using free-form or individualized designs.

MINUS LENSES

We have all seen minus lenses with excessively thick edges. Minus lenses are always thinnest at the optical center (OC) and thicker away from the center (Fig. 1). It is obvious that if the size of a minus lens is reduced, the edge will not be as thick. If all minus lenses could be fitted in frames so that the optical centers fell near the geometric center (GC) of the eyewire, the lateral (most noticeable) edge of the lens could be minimized (Fig. 2). Ophthalmic lenses that have their optical centers positioned only slightly inward (i.e., decentered) from the geometric centers of the eyewires tend to look and perform better. Lenses should not be positioned with the OC located outward from the GC unless a prism effect is desired. To minimize edge thickness in minus lenses and center thickness in plus lenses, the decentration should be kept to no more than 1, 2 or 3 mm in each eye.

GROOVED AND RIMLESS MOUNTINGS

For lenses that are grooved for a nylon mounting cord, the minimum edge thickness for plus lenses should be at about 2 mm at the point at which the edge is thinnest. Grooved lenses tend to chip if the edge is not sufficiently wide. Using a grooved or rimless mounting for minus lenses is a case of "letting it all hang out," and is not advisable for higher minus powers. Using grooved lenses in plus powers can add a millimeter or more to the overall lens thickness.

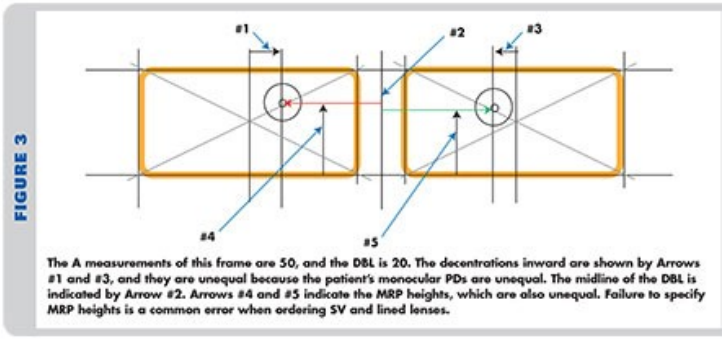

FIGURE 3

The A measurements of this frame are 50, and the DBL is 20. The decentrations inward are shown by Arrows #1 and #3, and they are unequal because the patient's monocular PDs are unequal. The midline of the DBL is indicated by Arrow #2. Arrows #4 and #5 indicate the MRP heights, which are also unequal. Failure to specify MRP heights is a common error when ordering SV and lined lenses.

BEVELS

With minus powers laboratories usually place the apex of the bevel so that only a little of the edge at most shows in front of the eyewire. With higher minus powers, you may use a hide-a-bevel and specify moving the apex of the bevel toward the back of the lens. This is sometimes called a one-third/two-third bevel, and it moves the apex of the bevel back, allowing more of the edge to show in front of the frame. This reduces the amount of thickness that shows behind the edge of the eyewire (Fig. 3). It takes full advantage of the width of the eyewire and helps disguise the edge thickness of the lens. The edge that appears in front of the eyewire is not unattractive and is usually well-accepted by patients.

If you are fitting polarizing lenses, the apex should not be positioned in a way that allows the embedded polarizing film to be positioned in front of the edge of the frame. If this happens, a white ring will show around the lens. In general, a forward positioning of the bevel's apex is a good idea for polarizing lenses. If a white ring does show, your lab can tint the edge with a lens edge pen to make the ring less obvious. If the edges are tinted with a lens tinting pen, patients should be cautioned that the tint may disappear if alcohol-based lens cleaners are used.

FIGURE 4

The facial inset here is obvious. This is the eyewear shown in Fig. 2. When worn, the level of the pupils should be several millimeters above the mounting line, and the vertex distance will be kept as short as possible in order to reduce the amount of facial inset. The turn-back temples and the relatively wide bridge help keep the eye size small while allowing needed overall eyewear width.

INDEX

Higher index materials have more light- bending "muscle" so lenses can have flatter curves to achieve the needed power. The flatter curves mean less lens volume, which translates to thinner centers as well as thinner edges. One downside of increasing the index is that this always increases the lens' reflectance, and there is often a lowering of the Abbe value (Table 1). Both increasing the reflectance and lowering the Abbe value impairs lens performance. The reflectance issue is best dealt with by ordering anti-reflective lenses. With AR, the reflectance remains greater for the lenses with increased index, but today's top-quality, multi-wavelength AR products reduce reflectance to a very acceptable level.

Abbe value indicates how much blur can be expected due to images of differing color values being displaced unequally. This unequal displacement (i.e., chromatic aberration) creates blur that is seen as a "rainbow" effect at the edge of objects being viewed. In order to know how much chromatic aberration is created at a 20-degree-from-center viewing angle, the power of the lens can be divided by the Abbe value. For example, a 6 diopter lens with an Abbe value of 30 (e.g., 6/30 = 0.20) would have a spread of 0.20Δ at 1 cm from the optical center of the lens, which would be a viewing angle of about 20 degrees for most patients. If the lens had an Abbe value of 58, the image spread would be about 0.10Δ. As a general rule, image spread over about 0.20Δ to 25Δ can be patient problematic, especially at longer viewing distances.

KEEPING YOUR DUCKS IN A ROW

Your patients assume they will see well with new eyewear, but they also want to look good. Fortunately, technology offers us a lot of ways to achieving those goals. "Bull's eye" rings of minus lenses are images of the lens edges that are internally reflected. If you use AR lenses (particularly if coupled with a very light tint) these images will be somewhat modulated (although they will by no means be removed), and by making the eyes more visible, and by reducing the brightness of the enlarged reflections from the flat front surface of strong minus lenses, appearance will be enhanced.

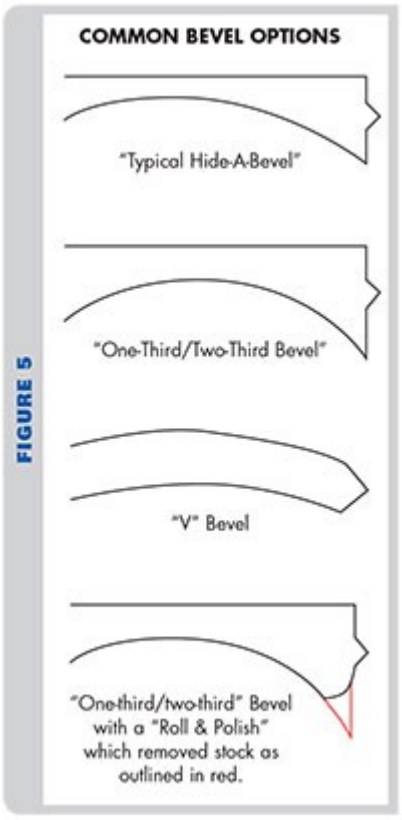

FIGURE 5

areful frame selection and using AR lenses are both fundamental to achieving the best possible result if you really want to make the lenses look their best. As you know, frame selection has a huge impact on both weight and appearance whenever you must deal with higher-powered prescriptions.

By using special edge treatments and aspheric, atoric, free-form and individualized designs when challenged with such prescriptions, you can make the eyewear more attractive, better performing and more comfortable. Finally, you should consider increasing the index of the lens material you use. As you increase index, optical performance decreases, but these changes are incremental. A good rule is to put increased index at the bottom of your bag of optical tricks, not at the top. If the index must be increased (and sometimes that is a good and necessary choice), that alternative should be your last resort and any increase should be conservative.

YOUR BEST FRIEND

It's been said that "A boy's best friend is his mother," but your dispensary's best friend is truly your lab. The OptiCampus calculators offer a wealth of guidance for creating really great eyewear, and they should be used regularly. In the final analysis, however, your laboratory can be a huge resource center for your dispensary. They may be able to run calculations, offer suggestions and update you on new and better products (as well as some possibly forgotten options) that can help you become even better known as "the place" to get eyewear that looks good, works well and that is comfortable.■

**When the monocular PDs are unequal, thickness calculations on the OptiCampus computer must be performed twice using each monocular PD doubled. (e.g., for a 29 monocular PD, insert a 58 PD).*

TABLE 1

Material	Index	Abbe	Refl.	Gh%
Standard Plastic	1.49	58	3.97	100%
Crown Glass	1.52	59	4.3%	117%
Trivex	1.56	39	4.79%	119%
M.I.P.	1.56	39	4.79%	143%
Polycarbonate	1.59	45	4.39%	164%
MR-6	1.60	42	5.32%	175%
Mid-index Plastic	1.60	36	5.32%	175%
High-index Plastic	1.66	32	6.16%	230%
High-index Glass	1.701	42	6.7%	269%
Thin 'n' Lite	1.74	33	7.29%	314%
Very High-index Glass	1.802	35	8.20%	390%
Very High-index Glass	1.885	31	9.40%	500%

The index values are listed in ascending order. Abbe values tend to decrease as the index increase, but not uniformly. The reflectance values increase in direct proportion to the increase in index. The far right column compares the increasing brightness of ghost images (and the veiling effect on the retinal image) of all the materials in comparison to standard plastic. For example, switching your patient from standard plastic to a 1.60 material will make ghost images 75 percent brighter and the veiling effect on the retinal image 75 percent greater than he had with standard plastic.

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COAT is always looking for your valuable suggestions, questions, comments, ideas, thoughts, etc.,

Please do not hesitate to contact me via
Email: coatpresident@yahoo.com
Phone or Text: 713-890-2520.

We look forward to seeing everyone at the meeting on Tuesday, July 18, 2017

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Meet our New VP

Ms. Clarke began her 36 year career in Ophthalmology training under neuro-ophthalmologist, R. Larry Brenner, MD. Highlights have been performing Biometry for Michael Mann, M.D., of Mann Eye Institute, serving as an FDA Clinical Trial Technician for Summit Technology assisting on the first Excimer LASER surgeries performed in the US and working with esteemed German ophthalmologist Theo Seiler, M.D. on the early studies of Excimer LASER, and supporting the development of a state-of-the-art eye center in a third world country. Since 2001 Debra has served as Department Chair and now Program Director for the Eye Care Technology department at San Jacinto College.

Ms. Clarke holds certifications (IJCAHPO) as a Certified Ophthalmic Technician (COT) and Ophthalmic Scribe Certified (OSC), American Board of Opticianry (ABO-C), National Contact Lens Examiners (NCLE-C), is a Certified PTK, PRK, and Excimer LASER programmer and a Certified Adult & Pediatric Vision Screener for the State of Texas (PBA).

Ms. Clarke is a member of the Association of Technical Personnel in Ophthalmology (ATPO), American Society of Ophthalmic Registered Nurses (ASORN), Ophthalmic Photographer's Society (OPS), Contact Lens Association of Ophthalmologist (CLAO), and Certified Opticians Association of Texas (COAT). In addition, for 25 years, she has served as faculty for the International Joint Commission on Allied Health Personnel in Ophthalmology and provides instructional support at the American Academy of Ophthalmology's annual conference.

She has served as President and Director-at-Large for the Consortium of Ophthalmic Training Programs (COTP), currently is serving as Vice-President for Certified Opticians Association of Texas, and is a Coalition Member of the Kid's Vision for Life See to Succeed collaborative.

Ms. Clarke lives with her husband of 36 years, Jack. They enjoy traveling, sports, close friends, and most of all family. In her "spare time" Debra runs her consulting company *ClarkeCo Ophthalmics,* and their co-owned real estate investment business *Property Redesign, Inc.*

ABO and NCLE Certification Renewal

All ABO and NCLE certifications are for three (3) years. Continuing education credits (CECs) must be earned within the three year certification period and may not be accumulated and carried over from one period to another. All CECs and renewal fees are due on or before your expiration date. If you fail to complete the requirements on time, you have a 4th year to complete them. During that year, your certification is suspended. This suspension year is not an extension, but will overlap into your next certification period.

Continuing Education Renewal Requirements**

- **ABO Certified: Send in 12 ABO approved CECs (up to 3 may be NCLE approved) and the $125 fee.**
- **NCLE Certified: Send in 18 NCLE approved CECs (up to 6 may be ABO approved) and the $125 fee.**
- **ABO and NCLE Certified: Send in 21 CECs (9 ABO approved and 12 NCLE approved) plus the $250 fee.**

****Please refer to ABO-NCLE website for new requirements beginning in 2018.**

Acceptable Continuing Education Credit:
For ABO:

- **Spectacle related courses approved by ABO with an as signed course number.**
- **Advanced certification prerequisite courses (ABO or NCLE).**

For NCLE:

- **Contact lens related courses approved by NCLE with an assigned course number.**
- **Advanced certification prerequisite courses (ABO or NCLE).**

Contact lens related courses approved by NCLE with an assigned course number. Advanced certification prerequisite courses (ABO or NCLE).

Alternate Renewal Methods:

- **New ABO: You may submit proof of maintaining a valid state license if the state has a satisfactory provision for continu ing education.**
- **New NCLE: You may submit proof of maintaining a valid state license if the license entitles you to fit contact lenses and the state has a satisfactory provision for continuing education.**
- **For Either: You may also retake and pass the exam for recertification instead of earning CECs, but only in the third or suspension year of your certification. You may not sit for the exam at any other time during your certification.**

Send CEC's and renewal fees to:
ABO/NCLE - 6506 Loisdale Rd., Suite 209, Springfield, VA 22150, and include name, address and certificate number.

Check certification status 24/7 on the ABO-NCLE website.
www.abo-ncle.org

Job Bank

Full Time, Optician-Opthalmology UT Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX

Take advantage of this opportunity to join UT Southwestern Medical Center – one of the world's foremost research institutions with a reputation for life-changing research. We currently have openings for an **Optician** in the **Ophthalmology Clinic** at UT Southwestern Medical Center.

The Optician – Ophthalmology maintains inventory level of glasses and frames in terms of styles and price ranges; orders glasses, frames, supplies, pricing and sales promotions. In addition, the Optician – Ophthalmology submits input to Department Chair and Clinic Practice Manager on industry trends, marketing strategies and pricing structure that have a direct impact on the annual budget. He/she will determine frame pricing to ensure return on investment and appropriate margins. As a team member within the Ophthalmology Clinic, the Optician – Ophthalmology ensures that all monitoring measures are in place to prevent loss due to theft during store hours, in addition to tracking profit and loss for the optical shop and advises clinical leadership accordingly. In addition, the Optician – Ophthalmology designs, adapts and recommends lenses and frames in accordance with written prescriptions and patients' vocational and avocational visual requirements. Duties performed may include one or more of the following core functions: a) Directly interacting with or caring for patients; b) Directly interacting with or caring for human-subjects research participants; c) Regularly maintaining, modifying, releasing or similarly affecting patient records (including patient financial records); or d) Regularly maintaining, modifying, releasing or similarly affecting human-subjects research records. Performs other duties as assigned.

Requirements:

Registered and/or certified by American Board of Opticians or Texas Department of Health with minimum two (2) years related experience.

Retail optometric experience preferred.

Must be proficient in ocular anatomy and disease process. Completion of a Para-Optometric certification course preferred.

To learn more and apply online, please visit: http://jobs.utsouthwestern.edu/coat

About UT Southwestern Medical Center:

UT Southwestern Medical Center ranks among the top academic medical centers with more active Nobel Prize winners than any other medical school in the world. As a premier educational, clinical and research institution, UT Southwestern is home to more than 2,000 distinguished scientists, physicians and allied health professionals. Our University Hospital has achieved Magnet Recognition® by the American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC), joining only 7% of hospitals in the United States.

UT Southwestern is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Women, minorities, veterans, and individuals with disabilities are encouraged to apply.

Full Time Lead-Optician (Spring, TX)

Lead Optician needed for a busy boutique practice in Spring/The Woodlands, Texas. Responsibilities include frame and lens ordering, lab technician, optical sales, and trouble shooting. Benefits include hourly wage, generous bonus based on production, paid time off, paid major holidays, health insurance benefit, no Sundays and 1-2 Saturday's a month. ABO certification is a plus but not required. Position open immediately. Please email resume at drkpatel@todaysvision.com

COAT President Mustafa Asif with Samantha Toth of Inneractive Media. She was a great presenter and informed the attendees with lots of useful information. Thank You Samantha from all of our members.

COAT President Mustafa Asif with Doug Martin of inneractive media. He was knowledgeable and has vast experience in the industry. All the attendees observed his sessions with attention and were equally impressed.

Full Time, Opticians Position – Old Katy

We are looking to add to our great team! We are located in the heart of Old Katy and have an established practice with wonderful patients. We are looking for a knowledgeable optician who will be responsible for explaining lens options, frame styling and taking correct frame measurements, adjusting frames, troubleshooting, entering glasses bills, and helping to answer the phones or be a team player when needed. We have great hours 8:30-5:30 and only work one Saturday / month. Experience is required.

Please email your resume to:
chumley_b@yahoo.com

Full Time Optician – Houston TX

Upscale private optometry practice in Montrose / River Oaks seeks energetic, experienced optician to join our team. Competitive base pay, bonus and benefits offered. FT employees enjoy health and dental insurance as well as paid time off. Job duties include frame styling, adjustments, scheduling appointments, insurance filing and verification, patient pretesting, etc. Comfort with computers and electronic records is a must. If interested, please email resume to eyecontact@eyecontact.com, or call 713-520-6600 and ask to speak with Steve.

Full Time Optician – Houston TX

Eye Elegance is an independent optical boutique in Houston, Texas looking for 1 motivated f/t optician. Candidates should have at least 3 years experience in luxury eyewear sales and posses excellent opticianary, written and verbal communication skills. Familiarity with the latest lens and frame technologies is essential.

We offer a very competitive salary, health, dental and life insurance, along with a 401k with company match and profit-sharing.

E-mail resume to mail@eyeelegance.com or fax 713-322-5591

Contact Lens Tech/Berkeley Eye/No Weekends or evenings! (Woodlands)

Competitive salary & benefits based on skill set and depth of experience.
Monthly incentive based on contact lens sales. Berkeley Eye Center a Houston leader in Vision Care for over 50 years seeks experienced contact lens technician for full time position at The Woodlands location. This Monday-Friday position will take the lead in our contact lens department

- Maintains patients contact lens records.
- Assists in testing for near and far acuity.
- Maintains inventory of contact lenses, orders and stocks trials.
- Manages all contact lens orders.
- Obtains and records patient's requests in a timely manner.
- Instructs patients on proper care and use of contact lenses.
- Maintaining open communication with all patients and their contact lens ordering and maintaining inventory and working with our doctors to ensure our patients find the contact lenses that work best for them.
- Strong hands on experience with specialty contacts, ordering and dispensing, including keratoconus, scleral lenses, and specialty gas perm lenses. Ideal candidates have 7+ years of well-rounded Contact Lens experience, excellent customer service skills and the ability to assist with frame styling and dispensing in the optical department as needed.

Berkeley Eye Center is the only Vision Care provider to be recognized by the Houston Chronicle as a "Top Place to Work" every year since 2011.We value individuals who are upbeat, dependable, skilled & flexible in their work. In return we offer our employees a work environment that is positive, fair and offers tremendous opportunities to develop professionally. In addition we offer a competitive salary and benefits package. Our benefit plan for full-time staff includes: Health Insurance. Dental Insurance. Free Basic Vision Care for you and your immediate family. Substantial Discounts on Optical Products and Surgical Procedures. Free Life Insurance and Long-Term Disability.401(k).Flex Benefits. Health Savings Account Contributions. Paid Holidays & Paid Time Off Growth Opportunities

David Burnett Director of Human Resources Berkeley Eye Center281-348-4617 (direct)/281-348-4690 (fax) careers@berkeleyeye.com

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Mission Statement

Certified Opticians Association of Texas provides educational opportunities to certified and non-certified eye care providers, promoting opticianry as a Texas healthcare profession.

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