

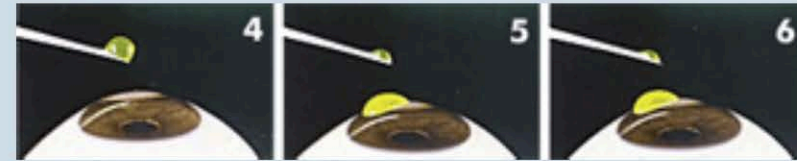
Glass prosthesis



Images 1-3: the flow of watery liquids on a glass surface

You see the immediate, natural spreading of the fluorescent liquid on the glass surface. This is known as *hydrophilic* behaviour. While wearing a glass prosthesis the tears form a gliding film between the prosthesis and the lids or the conjunctiva respectively. This supports the movability of the artificial eye, the closing of the lid and further reduces friction.

Plastic prosthesis



Images 4 - 6: the flow of watery liquids on a plastic surface

On a plastic surface, the deposited fluorescent liquid remains in place in the shape of a drop. It does not spread well over the surface. A continuous film of tears can hardly form on a plastic prosthesis. This promotes *mechanical* irritations of the conjunctiva.

The illustrated photographs have been published thanks to the permission of: Dr. med. F. Härting, Hohenhövelstrasse 19, D-59075 Hamm.