eral correction zone **70** with associated aspheric surfaces or power curves **54** and **58** for correcting distance vision and near vision, respectively. Alternatively, four aspheric surfaces or power curves may be provided, all ranging in eccentricity from about 0.4 to about 1.8, preferably from about 0.6 to about 1.0, each of the aspheric surfaces differing in eccentricity value within the range of about 0.2 to about 0.8.

It is to be noted that the change in eccentricity from aspheric surface or power curve **54** to aspheric surface or power curve **56**, as well as the change in eccentricity from aspheric surface or power curve **56** to aspheric surface or power curve **58**, should be gradual, to reduce stress on the eye.

Although the invention has been described in terms of particular embodiments and applications, one of ordinary skill in the art, in light of this teaching, can generate additional embodiments and modifications without departing from the spirit of or exceeding the scope of the claimed invention. Accordingly, it is to be understood that the drawings and descriptions herein are profferred by way of example to facilitate comprehension of the invention and should not be construed to limit the scope thereof.

What is claimed is:

**1.** A multifocal contact lens customized for a patient, having an anterior side with a power curve defined in part by (i) an aspheric central surface having a negative eccentricity with a magnitude between approximately 0.6 and approximately 1.0, (ii) an inner annular surface contiguous with said central surface, (iii) a second annular surface contiguous along a radially inner periphery with said inner annular surface, and (iv) an outer annular surface contiguous along a radially inner periphery with said second annular surface, each of the annular surfaces being concentric or coaxial with said central surface, said central surface corresponding to a distance vision correction zone, said inner annular surface corresponding to an intermediate vision correction zone, said second annular surface corresponding to a near vision correction zone, and said outer annular surface corresponding to a distant vision correction zone.

**2.** The lens defined in claim **1** wherein said central surface has an eccentricity of approximately −0.8.

**3.** The lens defined in claim **1** wherein said central surface has a center and a substantially circular peripheral edge, said central surface having a maximum change in power of approximately 1 diopter from said center radially outwardly to said peripheral edge.

**4.** The lens defined in claim **1** wherein said inner annular surface is an aspheric surface.

**5.** The lens defined in claim **4** wherein said second annular surface and said outer annular surface are both spheric surfaces.

**6.** The lens defined in claim **1** wherein said central surface has a diameter between approximately 1.5 mm and approximately 2.5 mm, said inner annular surface has an outer diameter between approximately 2.0 mm and approximately 3.5 mm, said second annular surface has an outer diameter between approximately 2.3 mm and approximately 4.5 mm, and said outer annular surface has an outer diameter between approximately 3.5 and approximately 8.0 mm.

**7.** The lens defined in claim **6** wherein said central surface has a diameter of approximately 2.2 mm, said inner annular surface has an outer diameter of approximately 2.8 mm, said second annular surface has an outer diameter of approximately 3.5 mm, and said outer annular surface has an outer diameter of approximately 8.0 mm.

**8.** The lens defined in claim **7** wherein said anterior side has an annular lenticular area with an inner periphery contiguous with said outer annular surface and with an outer diameter between approximately 8.0 mm and approximately 14.5 mm.

**9.** The lens defined in claim **8** further comprising a cornea-fitting posterior surface with an eccentricity magnitude in a range including 0.0 and extending between 0.0 and about 1.5.

**10.** The lens defined in claim **1** wherein at least one of said inner annular surface, said second annular surface, and said outer annular surface is a spheric surface.

**11.** The lens defined in claim **10** wherein said second annular surface is a spheric surface.

**12.** The lens defined in claim **10** wherein said outer annular surface is a spheric surface.

**13.** The lens defined in claim **10** wherein said inner annular surface, said second annular surface and said outer annular surface are all spheric surfaces.

**14.** The lens defined in claim **1** wherein said anterior side has an annular lenticular area with an inner periphery contiguous with said outer annular surface.

**15.** The lens defined in claim **1**, further comprising a cornea-fitting posterior surface with an eccentricity magnitude in a range including 0.0 and extending between 0.0 and about 1.5.

**16.** The lens defined in claim **1** manufactured from a hydrophilic polymer.

**17.** A multifocal contact lens customized for a patient, having an anterior side with a power curve defined in part by (i) an aspheric central surface having a negative eccentricity with a magnitude between approximately 0.6 and approximately 1.0, (ii) an inner annular surface contiguous with said central surface, (iii) a second annular surface contiguous along a radially inner periphery with said inner annular surface, and (iv) an outer annular surface contiguous along a radially inner periphery with said second annular surface, each of the annular surfaces being concentric or coaxial with said central surface, said inner annular surface corresponding to an intermediate vision correction zone.

**18.** The lens defined in claim **17** wherein at least one of said inner annular surface, said second annular surface, and said outer annular surface is an aspheric surface.

**19.** The lens defined in claim **18** wherein at least one of said inner annular surface, said second annular surface, and said outer annular surface is a spheric surface.

**20.** The lens defined in claim **17** wherein at least one of said inner annular surface, said second annular surface, and said outer annular surface is a spheric surface.

**21.** The lens defined in claim **20** wherein said inner annular surface, said second annular surface, and said outer annular surface are all spheric surfaces.

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