

































Conclusions 1. The wavefront-optimized profile corrects the refractive error only. 2. The wavefront-optimized profile requires minimal neuronal processing post-op. 3. Eyes with a poor optical performance (rmsh>0.3µm) and high VA (>20/16) may benefit from wavefront-guided treatment. 4. This subgroup represents only 5% or less of the population of a refractive surgery practice.