Refitting Existing Contact Lens Wearers With A Second Generation Silicon Hydrogel Lens, Designed for Daily, Flexible And Extended Wear

Dr. Rho, Hans W.1, Amon, Karl2, Bruckmann, Peter3, Dregler, Stephan2, Piz, Peter3, Schmitt-Liebe, Karl-Heinz2, Thümmler, Ute2, Schweizer, Helmer2, 3

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This perspective single-masked, open-label, multi-center study evaluated the clinical and subjective performance of a new, second generation silicone hydrogel lens designed for daily (30-day extended wear) (DW) or flexible (up to 6-night extended wear) (FW) refitting of existing contact lens wearers of silicone hydrogel lenses. The latter is, however, the only group with subj. reporting regularly sleeping while wearing their lenses (another 18%). In this group, the percent of subjects who reported using their lenses for up to 6 nights in a row was 71% (62% occ. and 9% reg.). For all, there was a statistically significant increase in sleep duration (1.9 nights per month, to 4 nights (p=0.006). At the 1-month follow-up, 41% (60%) of the subj. and they would probably sleep with the test lens 1.1 times longer.

Subjects scored test and habitual lenses for different items on a scale from 1 (= poor) to 10 (= excellent). Results are shown in Table 2. Habitual lenses and means changes in ratings with the test lenses are shown in Table 3. The habitual lenses scored slightly better for "Sleeping lenses you are sleeping overnight" (p=0.023) or "Comfort at the end of the day" (p=0.003), and the test lenses scored lower for "Ease of insertion" (p=0.0007) and the largest difference for "Ease of removal" (p=0.000). In the Pure Vision group, this item scored 6.9 for the habitual lens, 4.7 for the 1-month follow-up. For all, the test and habitual lenses, test lenses scored significantly better (p=0.001) at all, the 2 week and the 3 month follow-ups. For comfort at the end of the day, dynamics of the lenses during the day and at the end of the day, and tests you can sleep with overnight. Further statistically significant differences (p<0.05) in favor of test lens were seen for comfort upon awakening, comfort during the day and taking lenses out of the eye.

In this study, 503 people performed significantly better, particularly in relation to comfort, performance and biocompatibility.

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