Comparison of the incidence of Contact Lens Papillary Conjunctivitis between high Dk soft CLs worn on a 6 and 30 night schedule

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INTRODUCTION
Contact Lens Papillary Conjunctivitis (CLPC), is one of the main reasons for discontinuations from contact lens (CL) wear.

Signs and symptoms of CLPC:
Signs: Papillae, tarsal conjunctival hyperemia, excessive lens movement, decentration and deposits.
Symptoms: Itchiness, grittiness, mucus discharge, discomfort, blurred vision.

Recently we observed that CLPC presented as:
- Localised, where papillae and hyperemia are seen localised on the tarsus close to the lid margin
- Generalised, where the entire tarsus exhibits papillae.

Generalised CLPC is the more familiar condition, most commonly seen in low Dk CL wear.

PURPOSE
To determine the incidence of CLPC with high Dk soft CLs used on a 6 and 30 night schedule.

METHODS AND MATERIALS
- Prospective 24 month clinical trial
- 93 subjects

DEMOGRAPHICS
- Sex M:F 25:23
- Age (mean±SD, yrs) 31±7
- Mean Rx Sphere (D) -0.26±0.30
- Mean Rx Cylinder (D) -0.41±0.37
- Previous lens wear experience Low Dk DW (21) Low Dk EW (25) High Dk EW (30)
- Wear and replacement schedule Low Dk EW (6N) (24) Low Dk DW (21) Low Dk EW (6N) (25) Low Dk DW (23) High Dk EW (30)
- Mean Rx Sphere (D) 1.01±1.25 1.02±1.21 1.56±1.34 1.62±1.34
- Cyl (D) -0.64±0.37 -0.67±0.30 -0.26±0.30 -0.26±0.40
- See M:F 15:30 25:23
- Age (mean±SD, y) 31±8 31±7

RESULTS

- There is no difference in the prevalence of localised or generalised CLPC.
- The incidence of CLPC is higher for subjects with 6N EW compared to 30N replacement schedule.
- There is no difference in the incidence of CLPC between the 6N and 30N schedules.

FUTURE STUDIES
- To compare the incidence of CLPC of subjects with no CL experience to experienced CL wearers.
- To determine the incidence of CLPC of subjects with no CL experience to experienced CL wearers.

REFERENCES

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