

Wear Experience with Daily Disposable Contact Lenses over a Long Day

NCT04535310

Version dated 14Oct2020

Wear Experience with Daily Disposable Contact Lenses over a Long Day

Jennifer Fogt, OD MS

The Ohio State University College of Optometry
Innovation in Vision and Eye care Research Group - iVERG
338 West 10th Ave
Columbus OH 43210
Phone: 614-292-0882

Purpose

The purpose of this study is to explore the performance of PRECISION1® lenses on long days of lens wear.

Study Overview

This open-label study is of current soft contact lens who wear contact lenses for longer than a typical work day. Participants will be fit into PRECISION1® contact lenses, or may be existing PRECISION1® contact lens wearers. Participants will be assessed after 1-2 weeks of wear with a follow up visit to insure a successful lens fit. Subject will then be sent links to a survey to complete immediately about their current comfort and vision with lens wear and their status with digital device use at 10, 12, 14 and 16 hours of lens wear each night for 1 week. Participants will return for a final follow-up visit including a VAS survey and the CLDEQ8 survey of their lens wear experience.

Background

Soft daily wear contact lenses are used by an estimated 40.9 million adults in the United States.¹ Contact lenses which are worn for daily wear are considered minimal risk by the FDA, and risks to wearers are minimized by proper lens care and hygiene. Daily disposable contact lenses do not require daily cleaning and overnight storage, which improves the required amount of time to care for contact lenses. In addition, daily disposable contact lenses are associated with less lens deposits, which decreases associated comfort issues in lens wearers, including decreasing the risk of triggering Giant papillary conjunctivitis (GPC) and/or ocular allergic responses in patients.² Additionally, daily disposable contact lens wearers are not likely to expose their lenses to water and tend to have better lens hygiene since these lenses do not require daily cleaning. This is reflected in a study which found less superficial punctate staining and symptoms of dryness when comparing daily disposable contact lens wear with planned replacement lenses.³ The subjects in this study will be fit into PRECISION1 daily disposable contact lenses, which are less likely to be associated with the already minimal risks of daily contact lens wear. Because of these benefits of daily disposable lenses, and the accompanying improvement in comfort, it is likely that these lenses will provide long lasting comfort and vision throughout the day. As many people wish to wear their contact lenses to work and then throughout the evening, it is of interest to know how a lens performs over the course of a day into evening.

Key Endpoints:

- Subjective assessment of comfort and vision at time points of extended contact lens wear.
- Visual Analog Scale survey of lens wear symptoms (comfort, dryness, vision)

Study Time Points:

Visit 1 will be conducted to consent the subject and determine eligibility. Consenting will be conducted via phone call and REDCap and will occur before the subject arrives on site if possible. After consenting, the visit will begin with visual acuity and an evaluation of the subject's ocular health will occur to determine eligibility including positively responding to the question, "Do you currently wear contact lenses over a long day?" This will ensure that subjects are able and willing to participate in the study since long contact lens wear will be needed. Subjects will be asked their normal morning time for inserting lenses and evening time for lens removal. Eligible subjects can be habitual wearers of PRECISION1® Contact Lenses or will be fit into PRECISION1® Contact Lenses. Participants will be fit with PRECISION1® Contact Lenses at this visit and will have a fit assessment and over-refraction completed in order to obtain the best fit and vision. Upon successful fit of lenses, subjects will complete an initial survey of lens experience. Lenses will be dispensed to eligible participants and a second visit will be scheduled.

Visit 2: Precision 1 follow-up visit will occur approximately 1 week (± 3 days) following Visit 1. Visual acuity and contact lenses fit assessment and over-refraction will be completed. If changes to the lens are necessary, those changes will be made and an additional follow up visit will be scheduled. Subjects will be asked their normal morning time for inserting lenses and evening time for lens removal. Subjects who are new to PRECISION1® Contact Lenses will be dispensed additional lenses to wear until Visit 3.

Five evening survey days: On the morning of each survey study day, the subject will report their time of lens insertion to study staff or by entering the time in a RedCap survey. Study staff will communicate with participants by sending a link to complete a brief survey at 10, 12, 14 and 16 hours of lens wear that day via REDCap. The surveys will be deployed on 5 days between Visit 2 and Visit 3 that are determined at the time of Visit 2. Every attempt will be made to complete the surveys on business days if possible.

Final visit: The contact lens follow up visit will occur approximately 1 week (± 3 days) following the follow up visit. Subjects will have visual acuity, an assessment of ocular health. Subjects will then complete surveys about their lens wear experience.

Evening Surveys will include 1-10 forced choice grading of comfort and vision.

End of study surveys will include VAS scales assessing:

- Overall Quality of vision
- End of Day Quality of vision
- Overall comfort

End of Day comfort
Overall dryness
End of Day dryness

Recruitment

Potential subjects may see posters placed on bulletin boards at The Ohio State University or local eye care offices, emails to students, faculty and staff at OSU, online or paper ads, or signs on the OSU buses. A search of the electronic medical records of The Ohio State College of Optometry may be done to identify possible subjects who then may be contacted by email or phone with information about the study. Word of mouth referrals by study team members to OSU employees and friends may occur. Emails to alumni of the OSU College of Optometry may be sent for local doctors to notify eligible potential subjects about the study.

Inclusion criteria:

- Ages 18-40
- Subjects must be current spherical contact lens wearers with longs days of lens wear
- Subjects must have 20/25 or better distance visual acuity with current lenses.
- Subjects should have had an eye exam in the past year (self report).
- Good general health (defined by medication use that has not changed within the last month and the absence of medical conditions or treatments that are deemed confounding to the data as determined by the PI).
- Ability to give informed consent.
- Subjects must have a working smart phone and be willing to download an app and/or receive and respond to texts and emails.
- Willing to spend time for the study. Subjects will be required to attend three study visits, wear contact lenses on days between study visits, and must respond to communications on a smart phone on 5 days between visits 2 and 3.
- Either gender.
- Any racial or ethnic origin.

Exclusion criteria:

- No current ocular inflammation or infection as assessed by the study investigator.

Consent and Confidentiality

A team member trained in the consent process will provide the consent document for the potential subject to read and will review the procedures with reference to the consent form. The individual is then provided with time to read the consent form and offered the opportunity to ask questions. The participant is explicitly told that they may stop participation at any time. All subjects will have the capacity to give informed consent. If there is any doubt as to the subject's ability to consent to the study, the subject will be excluded from the study. If the subject agrees to take part in the screening or measurement, he or she will sign and date the most recent IRB-stamped consent as will the team member. The subject will be provided with a copy of the consent form.

The investigator team is trained in privacy issues and will be reminded of the importance of patient privacy prior to study initiation. Potential study participants will contact us after seeing advertisements, emails or hearing about the study by word of mouth, giving them the choice of whether or not they wish to participate in a study for people with dry eyes. Privacy is protected by limiting information related to study recruitment only, and no other personal or medical information that should be private to the patients. The PHI needed is only for the purposes of this study. It is highly unlikely, indeed extremely remote that the dry eye symptoms or signs are related to private or personal information that should or would be preferred to be kept confidential to the patients. Risk factors for dry eye rarely relate to matters or conditions that would be personal to the patient such as personal relationships, behaviors or diseases that one prefers to keep private and confidential.

Statistical Analysis and Power Calculation

This small sample size was chosen for convenience as this study as enrollment for evening participation may be difficult.

Statistical analysis will include descriptive statistics.

Data Management and Security

During the active stages of the study (recruitment to last measurement visit), all paperwork (consents, questionnaires and data forms) for each subject will reside in a subject folder for easy access throughout the study. The folders will reside in the limited-access research area, in a locked file drawer or cupboard. At the completion of the study or disenrollment of a subject the paperwork in the subject's folders will be reorganized into a regulatory binder (consents, W-9s) and a data binder (questionnaire and data forms) and will reside in an office in the limited-access research area. When the data analysis is completed and the study is considered complete, the binders will be stored in the secure Department or Office Clinical Research Area. Paperwork (questionnaire and data forms) for individuals who participate in the baseline visit but are not eligible to continue the study will be stored in the study regulatory binder in an office in the limited-access research area. An electronic file of potential subjects and a file of enrolled subjects with their contact information, as well as electronic files of collected data with the subject number, will reside on a limited-access shared drive with firewall and password protection and is restricted to individuals in the research team. Any electronic data files that contain PHI will be destroyed at the conclusion of the study.

Risks to Subjects and Mitigation

Although rare, a subject could experience eye pain, changes in vision, continued redness or irritation of the eye when inserting or learning to insert a contact lens. More likely transient blurring of vision (less than one minute) or mild, transient (less than a minute) stinging may occur.

Adverse Events

All adverse events will be documented and reported under the guidelines of The Ohio State University Event Reporting guidelines, with any serious, unanticipated and related events being reported to the IRB, by the PI, within 10 days. Adverse Events information will be summarized in the annual report to the IRB at the end of the study. Adverse events will be assessed and determined by Dr. Jennifer Fogt.

Subject Dismissal

Subjects who, after study team member coaching, are not able to provide analyzable data may be dismissed from the study. Analyzable data is, for example, that which is obtained for the entire measurement interval and provides a readable eye image. Data may not be analyzable if patient isn't able to stand or move freely to utilize the equipment, to name just two causes issues. These issues are usually revealed at the screening assessment visit. Subjects who cannot provide analyzable data will be dismissed for the study. Subjects who do not keep scheduled visits within the required time frame will be dismissed from the study. Study team members will make reasonable efforts to accommodate subjects' schedules.

Protocol Violations, Discontinuation

In the event that a member of the study team or a representative of sponsor becomes aware of a major protocol violation, the IRB shall be notified within 10 working days.

References

1. Arita R, Mori N, Shirakawa R, et al. Meibum Color and Free Fatty Acid Composition in Patients With Meibomian Gland Dysfunction. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci.* 2015;56(8):4403-4412.
2. Hickson-Curran S, Spyridon M, Hunt C, Young G. The use of daily disposable lenses in problematic reusable contact lens wearers. *Cont Lens Anterior Eye.* 2014;37(4):285-291.
3. Ichijima H, Karino S, Sakata H, Cavanagh HD. Improvement of Subjective Symptoms and Eye Complications When Changing From 2-Week Frequent Replacement to Daily Disposable Contact Lenses in a Subscriber Membership System. *Eye Contact Lens.* 2016;42(3):190-195.