Johnson & Johnson Vision Care, Inc.

Clinical Study Protocol

Evaluation of senofilcon A with New UV-blocker on a Neophyte Population

Protocol CR-6241

Version: 2.0, Amendment 1

Date: 11 October 2018

Investigational Products: senofilcon A with new UV-blocker

Key Words: senofilcon A, daily wear, dispensing, subjective responses, neophyte

Statement of Compliance to protocol, GCP and applicable regulatory guidelines:
This trial will be conducted in compliance with the protocol, ISO 14155,[1]the International Conference on Harmonization Good Clinical Practice E6 (ICH-GCP),[2] the Declaration of Helsinki,[3] and all applicable regulatory requirements.

Confidentiality Statement:

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PROTOCOL TITLE, NUMBER, VERSION

Title: Evaluation of senofilcon A with New UV-blocker on a Neophyte Population
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SPONSOR NAME AND ADDRESS

Johnson & Johnson Vision Care (JJVC)
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The Medical Monitor must be notified by the clinical institution/site by e-mail, fax, or telephone within 24 hours of learning of a Serious Adverse Event. The Medical Monitor may be contacted during business hours for adverse event questions. General study related questions should be directed towards your assigned clinical research associate.

The Medical Monitoring Plan is maintained as a separate document and included in the Trial Master File.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES

The signature below constitutes the approval of this protocol and the attachments, and provides the necessary assurances that this trial will be conducted according to all stipulations of the protocol, including all statements regarding confidentiality, and according to local legal and regulatory requirements and applicable U.S. federal regulations,[4] ICH guidelines,[2] ISO 14155,[11] and the Declaration of Helsinki.[33]

Author	**See Electronic Signature Report** John R. Buch, O.D., M.S. Sr. Principal Research Optometrist, JJVC	DATE
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Biostatistician Reviewer	**See Electronic Signature Report** [redacted] Senior Manager Biostatistics, JJVC	DATE
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Approver	**See Electronic Signature Report** [redacted] Platform Lead, [redacted], JJVC	DATE

CHANGE HISTORY

Version	Originator	Description of Change(s) and Section Number(s) Affected	Date
1.0	John Buch	Original Protocol	14 August 2018
2.0	John Buch	Update Section 3.3.1; Update Table 1 – Disallowed Systemic Medications	11 October 2018

SYNOPSIS

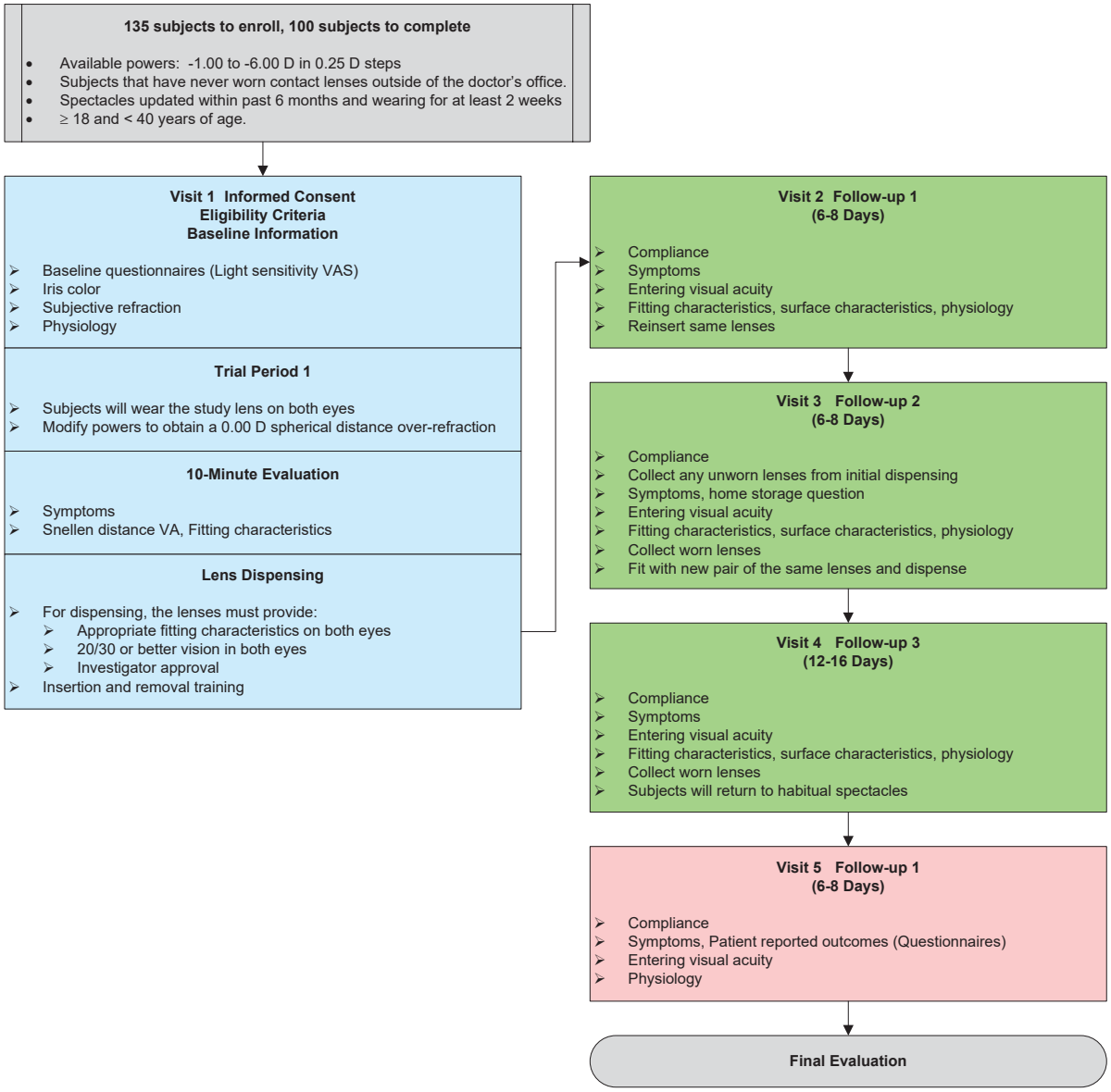
Protocol Title	Evaluation of senofilcon A with New UV-blocker on a Neophyte Population
Sponsor	JJVC, 7500 Centurion Parkway, Jacksonville, FL 32256
Clinical Phase	Marketing claims
Trial Registration	This study will be registered on ClinicalTrials.gov by the Sponsor
Test Article(s)	Investigational Products: senofilcon A with new UV-blocker Control Products: Habitual spectacles
Wear and Replacement Schedules	Wear Schedule: daily wear reusable Replacement Schedule: 2 weeks
Objectives	The objective of this study is to determine the proportion of subjects that are successfully fit on a population that has never worn contact lenses outside of a doctor's office. Successful fit is determined by the eye care practitioner (ECP/investigator) and includes the following criterion; (1) physiological responses (No Grade 3 or higher slit lamp findings), (2) mechanical lens fitting (no unacceptable lens fitting in either eye), (3) subjects' assessment of comfort, vision and handling.
Study Endpoints	Primary Endpoint: 1. The proportion of subjects (new contact lens wearers [neophytes]) that are successfully fit with the Test contact lens after 4-weeks of lens wear.

Study Design	This is a 5-visit, single-arm, open-label, dispensing study. Each subject will be bilaterally fit with the test article for approximately 4 weeks of reusable daily wear (DW) with lens replacement occurring 2-weeks after initial dispensing. After 4 weeks of study lens wear, subjects will return to their habitual spectacles for one week. See the flow chart at the end of the synopsis table for the schematic of the study visits and procedures of main observations (Figure 1).
Sample Size	Approximately 135 subjects will be enrolled with the intent of completing 100. A higher than usually drop-out rate is expected due to the study population, therefore the enrollment number has been adjusted based on the observed drop-out rate in previous studies. The drop-out rate will be monitored throughout the enrollment period.
Study Duration	Subjects will be in the study for approximately five weeks. Given the potential difficulty of enrolling neophytes, the enrollment period will be four weeks, making the maximum duration of the study approximately nine weeks.
Anticipated Study Population	Healthy adult males and females of any race or ethnicity that have never worn a contact lens outside of the doctor's office. All subjects will have an updated pair of spectacles within the prior six months and have worn them for at least two weeks.
Eligibility Criteria	Potential subjects must satisfy all of the following criteria to be enrolled in the study: Inclusion Criteria after Screening: 1. The subject must read, understand, and sign the STATEMENT OF INFORMED CONSENT and receive a fully executed copy of the form. 2. Appear able and willing to adhere to the instructions set forth in this clinical protocol. 3. Between 18 and 39 (inclusive) years of age at the time of screening. 4. They are a contact lens 'neophyte'. In this work 'neophyte' is taken to mean any subject who has never been dispensed contact lenses. A subject who had taken part in a non-dispensing clinical study or had been fitted with contact lenses in practice but never went on to actually wear the lenses, is also classified as a 'neophyte'.

	5. Habitual spectacles must have resulted from an eye exam within the past six months. 6. The subject must have worn the updated spectacles for at least two weeks. Inclusion Criteria after Baseline 7. Be a current wearer of prescription spectacles that provide corrected monocular visual acuity of 20/25 or better in each eye. 8. The subject's vertex corrected spherical equivalent distance refraction must be in the range of -1.00 to -6.00 D (inclusive) in each eye. 9. The subject's refractive cylinder must be -1.00 D or less in each eye. 10. Have spherocylindrical best corrected distance Snellen visual acuity of 20/25 or better in each eye. Potential subjects who meet any of the following criteria will be excluded from participating in the study: Exclusion Criteria after Screening: 1. Currently pregnant or lactating. 2. Any active or ongoing systemic disease (e.g., Sjögren's Syndrome), allergies, infectious disease (e.g., hepatitis, tuberculosis), contagious immunosuppressive diseases (e.g., HIV), autoimmune disease (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis), or other diseases, by self-report, which are known to interfere with contact lens wear and/or participation in the study. 3. Use of systemic medications that have a high likelihood to interfere with contact lens wear (estrogens, antihistamines, anticholinergics, beta-blockers, and psychotropics). 4. Any current use of ocular medication. 5. Any known hypersensitivity or allergic reaction to any ingredient in Opti-Free® PureMoist®. 6. Any previous, or planned (during the course of the study) ocular surgery (e.g., radial keratotomy, PRK, LASIK, etc.). 7. Employee or immediate family member of an employee of clinical site (e.g., Investigator, Coordinator, Technician)

	Exclusion Criteria after Baseline 8. Any ocular allergies, infections or other ocular abnormalities that are known to interfere with contact lens wear and/or participation in the study. This may include, but not be limited to entropion, ectropion, extrusions, chalazia, recurrent styes, glaucoma, history of recurrent corneal erosions, aphakia, or corneal distortion. 9. Any Grade 3 or 4 slit lamp findings (e.g., edema, corneal neovascularization, corneal staining, tarsal abnormalities, conjunctival injection) on the FDA slit lamp classification scale. 10. Binocular vision abnormality or strabismus.
Disallowed Medications/Interventions	Subjects taking an ocular medication will be excluded from participation. Subjects taking the following oral medications will also be excluded: estrogens, antihistamines, anticholinergics, beta-blockers, and psychotropics.
Measurements and Procedures	Subjective questionnaires will be administered for all hypotheses. Slit lamp examinations will monitor ocular health.
Microbiology or Other Laboratory Testing	None
Study Termination	The occurrence of one or more Unanticipated Adverse Device Effect (UADE), or any SAE where relationship to study agent cannot be ruled out, will result in stopping further dispensing investigational product. In the event of a UADE or SAE, the Sponsor Medical Monitor may unmask the treatment regimen of subject(s) and may discuss this with the Principal Investigator before any further subjects are enrolled.
Ancillary Supplies/ Study-Specific Materials	Lens care solution, lens case, and rewetting drops will be provided.
Principal Investigator(s) and Study Institution(s)/Site(s)	A full list of Principal Investigators, clinical sites, and institutions is kept separately from the Study Protocol and is included in the study Trial Master File.

Figure 1: Study Flowchart



COMMONLY USED ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

ADD	Plus Power Required for Near Use
ADE	Adverse Device Effect
AE	Adverse Event/Adverse Experience
BCVA	Best Corrected Visual Acuity
BSCVA	Best Spectacle Corrected Visual Acuity
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CLUE	Contact Lens User Experience
COAS	Complete Ophthalmic Analysis System
COM	Clinical Operations Manager
CRA	Clinical Research Associate
CRF	Case Report Form
CRO	Contract Research Organization
CT	Center Thickness
[redacted]	[redacted]
D	Diopter
DMC	Data Monitoring Committee
eCRF	Electronic Case Report Form
EDC	Electronic Data Capture
ETDRS	Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
GCP	Good Clinical Practice
HEV	High Energy Visible
HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
IB	Investigator's Brochure
ICF	Informed Consent Form
ICH	International Council for Harmonization
IDE	Investigational Device Exemption
IEC	Independent Ethics Committee
IRB	Institutional Review Board
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ITT	Intent-to-Treat
JJVC	Johnson & Johnson Vision Care, Inc.
LC	Limbus Center
LogMAR	Logarithm of Minimal Angle of Resolution
MedDRA©	Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities
MOP	Manual of Procedures
NIH	National Institutes of Health
OD	Right Eye
OHRP	Office for Human Research Protections
OHSR	Office for Human Subjects Research
OS	Left Eye
OU	Both Eyes
PD	Protocol Deviation
PHI	Protected Health Information
PI	Principal Investigator

PIG	Patient Instruction Guide
PQC	Product Quality Complaint
PRO	Patient Reported Outcome
QA	Quality Assurance
QC	Quality Control
SAE	Serious Adverse Event/Serious Adverse Experience
SAP	Statistical Analysis Plan
SAS	Statistical Analysis System
SD	Standard Deviation
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
UADE	Unanticipated Adverse Device Effect
USADE	Unanticipated Serious Adverse Device Effect
UV	Ultra Violet
VA	Visual Acuity

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Test contact lens used in this study has a new ultraviolet (UV)-blocking additive. The additive darkens to a gray-indigo hue when exposed to UV and/or high energy visible (HEV) light in a dose-dependent manner. The additive reverses back to a clear state when UV/HEV light is no longer present.

In 2015, approximately 76% of adult Americans use some form of vision correction. Among these, only about 40% wear contact lenses. This study will evaluate the acceptance of the Test lens on a population of subjects that do not wear contact lenses.[5]

1.1. Name and Descriptions of Investigational Products

This study will evaluate a senofilcon A based contact lenses containing a new UV-blocker. The lenses are investigational. Further details about the test articles are found in Section 6 of this protocol.

1.2. Intended Use of Investigational Products

The intended use of the investigative product is for correcting myopia and the attenuation of bright light. During the study, each test article will be worn bilaterally in daily wear (DW), reusable modality for at least five days per week and six hours per day for approximately one month. The lenses will be replaced after approximately two weeks.

1.3. Summary of Findings from Nonclinical Studies

All previous pre-clinical findings were deemed satisfactory prior to proceeding with clinical trials on humans. For the most comprehensive nonclinical information regarding senofilcon A with new UV-blocker refer to the latest version of the Investigator's Brochure (IB).[6]

1.4. Summary of Known Risks and Benefits to Human Subjects

Potential benefits to the subject includes the correction of their refractive error and the attenuation of bright light.

Possible risks to the subject includes those that are anticipated with the wearing of soft contact lenses. The investigational lenses pose no known additional risk to the subject. The subject is advised of these risks in the Informed Consent, and the investigator is advised of these risks in the IB. The potential benefits outweigh the potential risks.

For the most comprehensive risk and benefit information regarding senofilcon A with new UV-blocker refer to the latest version of the IB.[6]

1.5. Relevant Literature References and Prior Clinical Data Relevant to Proposed Clinical Study

Prior clinical data is summarized in the IB.
The literature is absent of any articles pertaining to soft contact lenses containing the new type of UV-blocker. A list of relevant literature references pertaining to glare, eyestrain, and light filtering is provided:

1. Agarwal S, Goel D, Sharma A. Evaluation of the factors which contribute to the ocular complaints in computer users. *J Clin Diagn Res*. 2013;7(2):331-335.
2. Eperjesi F, Fowler CW, Evans BJ. Do tinted lenses or filters improve visual performance in low vision? A review of the literature. *Ophthalmic and Physiological Optics.* 2002;22(1):68-77.
3. Hickcox KS, Narendran N, Bullough JD, Freyssinier JP. Effect of different coloured luminous surrounds on LED discomfort glare perception. *Lighting Research and Technology.* 2013; 1477153512474450.
4. Leguire LE, Suh S. Effect of light filters on contrast sensitivity function in normal and retinal degeneration subjects. *Ophthalmic and Physiological Optics.* 1993;13(2):124-128.
5. Morse RS. Glare filter preference: influence of subjective and objective indices of glare, sharpness, brightness, contrast and color. In Proceedings of the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society Annual Meeting. 1985, October. Vol. 29, No. 8, pp. 782-786. SAGE Publications.
6. Pérez-Carrasco MJ, Puell MC, Sánchez-Ramos C, López-Castro A, Langa A. Effect of a yellow filter on contrast sensitivity and disability glare after laser in situ keratomileusis under mesopic and photopic conditions. Journal of Refractive Surgery. 2005;21(2):158-165.
7. Sheedy JE, Hayes J, ENGLE J. Is all asthenopia the same?. *Optometry & Vision Science*. 2003;80(11):732-739.
8. Steen R, Whitaker D, Elliott DB, Wild JM. Age-related effects of glare on luminance and color contrast sensitivity. *Optometry & Vision Science*. 1994;71(12):792-796.
9. Vincent AJ, Spierings EL, Messinger HB. A controlled study of visual symptoms and eye strain factors in chronic headache. *Headache: The Journal of Head and Face Pain.* 1989;29(8):523-527.
10. Wilkins AJ, Evans BJ. Visual stress, its treatment with spectral filters, and its relationship to visually induced motion sickness. *Applied Ergonomics.* 2010;41(4):509-515.

2. STUDY OBJECTIVES, ENDPOINTS AND HYPOTHESES

2.1. Objectives

The objective of this study is to determine the proportion of subjects that are successfully fit with the investigational contact lens on a population that has never worn contact lenses outside of a doctor's office.

Primary Objective
The primary objective is to determine the proportion of subjects that can be successfully fit with the Test contact lens.

Secondary Objective
Not applicable.

Exploratory Objective
Subject's responses to individual patient reported outcome (PRO) items.

2.2. Endpoints

Primary Endpoint
Proportion of subjects that can be successfully fit in the Test lens
Successful fit is determined by the eye care practitioner (ECP/investigator) and includes the following criteria; (1) physiological responses (No Grade 3 or higher slit lamp findings), (2) mechanical lens fitting (no unacceptable lens fitting in either eye), (3) subjects' assessment of comfort, vision and handling.

Secondary Endpoint
Not Applicable.

Other Exploratory Endpoints
Subjects' responses to individual PRO Items

2.3. Hypotheses

Primary Hypothesis

1. The proportion of subjects that can be successfully fit with the Test lens exceeds 0.50.

Secondary Hypothesis
Not applicable.

Other Hypothesis
Not applicable.

3. TARGETED STUDY POPULATION

3.1. General Characteristics

The study will enroll healthy adult males and females of any race or ethnicity that have never worn a contact lens outside of the doctor's office. All subjects will have an updated pair of spectacles within the prior six months and at least for two weeks. Habitual wearers of Transitions spectacle lenses will comprise 15-20% of the sample.

3.2. Inclusion Criteria

Potential subjects must satisfy all of the following criteria to be enrolled in the study:

Inclusion Criteria after Screening

1. The subject must read, understand, and sign the STATEMENT OF INFORMED CONSENT and receive a fully executed copy of the form.
2. Appear able and willing to adhere to the instructions set forth in this clinical protocol.
3. Between 18 and 39 (inclusive) years of age at the time of screening.

4. They are a contact lens 'neophyte'. In this work 'neophyte' is taken to mean any subject who has never been dispensed contact lenses. A subject who had taken part in a non-dispensing clinical study or had been fitted with contact lenses in practice but never went on to actually wear the lenses, is also classified as a 'neophyte'.
5. Habitual spectacles must have resulted from an eye exam within the past six months.
6. The subject must have worn the updated spectacles for at least two weeks.

Inclusion Criteria after Baseline

7. Be a current wearer of prescription spectacles that provide corrected monocular visual acuity of 20/25 or better in each eye.
8. The subject's vertex corrected spherical equivalent distance refraction must be in the range of -1.00 to -6.00 D (inclusive) in each eye.
9. The subject's refractive cylinder must be -1.00 D or less in each eye.
10. Have spherocylindrical best corrected distance Snellen visual acuity of 20/25 or better in each eye.

3.3. Exclusion Criteria

Potential subjects who meet any of the following criteria will be excluded from participating in the study:

Exclusion Criteria after Screening:

1. Currently pregnant or lactating.
2. Any active or ongoing systemic disease (e.g., Sjögren's Syndrome), allergies, infectious disease (e.g., hepatitis, tuberculosis), contagious immunosuppressive diseases (e.g., HIV), autoimmune disease (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis), or other diseases, by self-report, which are known to interfere with contact lens wear and/or participation in the study.
3. Use of systemic medications that have a high likelihood to interfere with contact lens wear (estrogens, antihistamines, anticholinergics, beta-blockers, and psychotropics). See Section 3.3.1.
4. Any current use of ocular medication.
5. Any known hypersensitivity or allergic reaction to any ingredient in Opti-Free® PureMoist®.
6. Any previous, or planned (during the course of the study) ocular surgery (e.g., radial keratotomy, PRK, LASIK, etc.).
7. Employee or immediate family member of an employee of clinical site (e.g., Investigator, Coordinator, Technician).

Exclusion Criteria after Baseline

8. Any ocular allergies, infections or other ocular abnormalities that are known to interfere with contact lens wear and/or participation in the study. This may include, but not be limited to entropion, ectropion, extrusions, chalazia, recurrent styes, glaucoma, history of recurrent corneal erosions, aphakia, or corneal distortion.
9. Any Grade 3 or 4 slit lamp findings (e.g., edema, corneal neovascularization, corneal staining, tarsal abnormalities, conjunctival injection) on the FDA slit lamp classification scale.

10. Binocular vision abnormality or strabismus.

3.3.1. Systemic Medications

The subjects in this investigation are neophytes. It's simply unknown whether any habitual medication would impact successful contact lens wear. However, certain systemic medications are known to have a higher likelihood to interfere with contact lens wear, chiefly by disrupting the tear film. The determination of whether habitual medications would contraindicate contact lens wear is beyond the scope of this study. Several articles,[7,8] websites,[9,10] and text book chapters[11,12] touch on this topic with the general consensus shown in Table 1. For this study, subjects habitually taking these medications for at least one year on a routine daily basis prior to study enrollment, who do not have any signs or symptoms of dry eye or variable vision, will be allowed to participate in the study.

Note that subjects taking these medications on a temporary basis (e.g., antihistamines for seasonal allergy) will be allowed to participate if the medication has sufficient time to leave the body prior to the study. This is dependent on the half-life of the drug, body weight / fat, age, genetics, liver / kidney function, and metabolism of the subject. Given these unknowns, subjects taking the medications on a temporary basis must have ceased that medication at least one month prior to signing the informed consent.

Table 1: Disallowed Systemic Medications

Class of Drug	Common Indication(s)	Common Examples
Vitamin A Analogues	Cystic Acne	Isotretinoin,
Estrogens	Menopause, osteoporosis, vaginitis	Vagifem, Estrace, Climara, Vivelle-Dot, Premarin, Minivelle, etc., …
Antihistamines	Allergic rhinitis, sedation, hives, allergic conjunctivitis, skin allergy, itching, motion sickness	Hydroxyzine, Promethegan, Phenadoz, Vistaril, Claritin, Zyrtec, Astepro, Astelin, Optivar, Pataday, Allegra, Benadryl, etc., …
Anticholinergics	Irritable bowel syndrome, Parkinson's disease, peptic ulcer, cystitis, nasal congestion, cold symptoms, overactive bladder, COPD	Bentyl, Spiriva, Atrovent, Hyosyne, Levsin, Symax Fastab, Symax SL, Homax SL, Cogentin, Transderm Scop, etc., …
Beta-blockers	Hypertension, angina, heart attack, migraine, atrial fibrillation, adrenal cancer, essential tumor, glaucoma	Toprol XL, Lopressor, Tenormin, Propranolol, Timoptic, Trandate, Inderal LA, etc., …
Psychotropics	Antipsychotic (schizophrenia, mania), antidepression, antiobsessive, antianxiety, mood stabilizer, stimulants (ADHD)	Zoloft, Celexa, Prozac, Lexapro, Effexor, Cymbalta, Ativan, Xanax, Desyrel, Wellbutrin, etc., …

3.4. Enrollment Strategy

Study subjects will be recruited from the Institution/clinical site's subject database and/or utilizing Independent Ethics Committee (IEC) or Institutional Review Board (IRB) approved materials.

4. STUDY DESIGN AND RATIONALE

4.1. Description of Study Design

This is a 5-visit, multi-site, single-arm dispensing trial. Approximately 135 subjects will be screened and enrolled to ensure that 100 subjects complete.

The study begins with an initial Visit 1 (Day 0). If a subject is found to meet all eligibility criteria, they will be enrolled into the study. Subjects will wear the Test contact lens in a bilateral fashion as DW, reusable format for approximately 4-weeks. After the 4-week follow-up visit (Visit 4), subjects will wear their habitual spectacles for a period of 1-week. If a subject is dispensed the study lens at the initial visit, 4 follow-up visits will be conducted. The follow-up visit occurs approximately 1-, 2-, 4- and 5-weeks after the initial visit. Unscheduled follow-up visits may occur during this study. Subjects will be advised to wear the study lens at least 5 days per week and 6 hours per day. Lens replacement is scheduled at the 2-week follow-up visit.

4.2. Study Design Rationale

This is a 5-visit, single-arm study. Subjects will wear the Test lens for a period of 4 weeks. Since subjects in this study are new contact lens wearers (neophytes), the study lens is worn for a total period of 4-weeks to allow a 2-week adaptation period. After 4-weeks of contact lens wear, subjects will return to their habitual spectacles for 1-week. Returning to their habitual spectacles will allow subjects to be able to make comparisons between the study lenses and their spectacles.

4.3. Enrollment Target and Study Duration

Approximately 135 new contact lens wearers (neophytes) are targeted to be enrolled with a target of 100 subjects to complete. Enrolled subjects will be spectacle wearers that have never worn contact lenses. Subjects must also have had an eye exam and an updated spectacle prescription in the last 6 months. Subject also are required to have worn the updated spectacle prescription for the previous 2 weeks prior to their first visit. All subjects will be 18 to 39 (inclusive) years old. Subjects will wear the study lens for a total period of 4-weeks, and 1 week of habitual spectacle wear, for a total duration of approximately 5-weeks per subject.

5. TEST ARTICLE ALLOCATION AND MASKING

5.1. Test Article Allocation

This is a single-arm study; therefore, all eligible subjects will be assigned the Test lens in a bilateral fashion.

5.2. Masking

All subjects will be described the Test lens prior to fitting. As such, the lens will be unmasked (open-label). Subjects will be aware of the identity of the investigational product. Investigators and clinical site personnel involved in the data collection will not be masked as to the identity of the investigational product.
Subjects who are discontinued may be replaced.

5.3. Procedures for Maintaining and Breaking the Masking

Not applicable.

6. STUDY INTERVENTION

6.1. Identity of Test Articles

The following contact lenses will be used in this study:

Table 2: Test Articles

	Test 1
Manufacturer	JJVC
[redacted]	[redacted]
Lens Material	senofilcon A
Nominal Base Curve @ 22 °C	8.4
Nominal Diameter @ 22 °C	14.0
Nominal Distance Powers (D)	-1.00 through -6.00
Oxygen Permeability (Dk)	120
Wear Schedule in Current Study	Daily wear reusable
Replacement Frequency (for this study)	Two week
Packaging Form (vial, blister, etc.)	Blister
Other distinguishing items (e.g., dye, packaging solution, optical design, etc.)	New UV-blocker

For a sample size of 150 maximum, bilateral wear, 21 powers, and biweekly replacement, approximately 85 lenses per SKU will be needed.

6.2. Ancillary Supplies/Products

The following solutions will be used in this study:

Table 3: Ancillary Supplies

	Solution(s)	
Solution Name / Description	Opti-Free® PureMoist®	Eye-Cept Rewetting Drops
Lot Number or Other Identifier	Varies	Varies

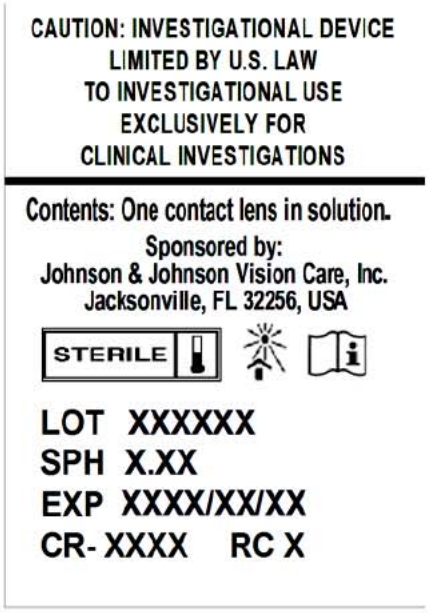
	Solution(s)	
Manufacturer	Alcon Laboratories, Fort Worth, TX	Optics Laboratories
Maximum Preservative	0.001% polyquaternium-1, 0.0006% myristamidopropyl dimethylamine	NA

6.3. Administration of Test Articles

Test articles will be dispensed to subject meeting all eligibility requirements, including any dispensing requirements set forth in this clinical protocol. Subjects will be dispensed an adequate supply of test articles to complete the study. Lost or damaged test articles may be replaced at the discretion of the Investigator and/or the Sponsor.

6.4. Packaging and Labeling

The test articles will be packaged in blisters as the primary packaging. The test articles will be in investigational cartons sealed with a tamper evident seal, commercial cartons, or in plastic bags as the secondary packaging form. The sample study label is shown below:



6.5. Storage Conditions

Unworn test articles will be maintained at ambient temperatures at the clinical site. Test articles must be kept under secure conditions. Worn lenses will be kept cold (refrigerated or frozen) and shipped back to the Sponsor cold.

6.6. Collection and Storage of Samples

When possible, any lens or test article associated with an Adverse Events and/or a Product Quality Complaint must be retained and stored in a glass vial with moderate solution pending directions from the sponsor for potential return back to JJVC.

6.7. Accountability of Test Articles

JJVC will provide the Investigator with sufficient quantities of study articles and supplies to complete the investigation. The Investigator is asked to retain all lens shipment documentation for the test article accountability records.

Test article must be kept in a locked storage cabinet, accessible only to those assigned by the Investigator for dispensing. The Investigator may delegate this activity to authorized study site personnel listed on the Site Delegation Log. All test articles must be accounted. This includes:

1. What was dispensed for the subject for trial fitting, to wear out of the office, or issued for the subject to replace appropriately between visits
2. What was returned to the Investigator unused
3. The number and reason for unplanned replacements

The Investigator will collect all unused test articles from the subjects at the end of the subject's participation. Subject returned unused test articles must be separated from the clinical study inventory of un-dispensed test articles, and must be labeled with the subject number and date of return. Following final reconciliation of test articles by the monitor, the Investigator or monitor will return all unused test articles to JJVC.

If there is a discrepancy between the shipment documents and the contents, contact the study monitor immediately.

Reference [redacted] Site Instructions for Test Article Receipt and Test Article Accountability for additional information.

7. STUDY EVALUATIONS

7.1. Time and Event Schedule

Table 4: Time and Events

Visit Information	Visit 1 Screening, Baseline, Fit SCL	Visit 2 SCL FU-1	Visit 3 SCL FU-2	Visit 4 SCL FU-3, Spectacle	Visit 5 Spectacle FU-1 Final Eval
Time Point	Day 1	Day 7 ± 1 After V1	Day 7 ± 1 After V2	Day 14 ± 2 After V3	Day 7 ± 1 After V4
Estimated Visit Duration	2.5 hours	1.5 hours	1.5 hours	1.5 hours	1.5 hours
Statement of Informed Consent	x				
Demographics	x				
Medical History/Concomitant Medications	x	x	x	x	x

Visit Information	Visit 1 Screening, Baseline, Fit SCL	Visit 2 SCL FU-1	Visit 3 SCL FU-2	Visit 4 SCL FU-3, Spectacle	Visit 5 Spectacle FU-1 Final Eval
Time Point	Day 1	Day 7 ± 1 After V1	Day 7 ± 1 After V2	Day 14 ± 2 After V3	Day 7 ± 1 After V4
Estimated Visit Duration	2.5 hours	1.5 hours	1.5 hours	1.5 hours	1.5 hours
Habitual Spectacle Lens Information	x				
Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	x				
Entrance Visual Acuity	x	x	x	x	x
Subjective Sphero-Cylindrical Refraction	x				
Slit Lamp Biomicroscopy	x	x	x	x	x
Lens Insertion & Settling	x		x		
Visual Acuity and Over Refraction	x		x		
Lens Power Modification (if applicable)	x		x		
Subject Reported Ocular Symptoms	x	x	x	x	x
Lens Fit Assessment	x	x	x	x	
Insertion / Removal Training	x				
Exit Snellen Distance Visual Acuity	x	x	x	x	x
Dispense Patient Instruction Guide	x				
Dispense Test Article	x		x		
Lens wear Compliance			x	x	
Follow-up Questionnaire				x	x
Surface Deposits		x	x	x	
Study Completion					x

7.2. Detailed Study Procedures

Prescreening: When contacting potential subjects, the investigational site will ask if they are interested in trying contact lenses for about one month. Subjects that state "yes" will be scheduled for the initial visit. Subjects that state "no" will be ineligible.

VISIT 1

Subjects must enter Visit 1 wearing their habitual spectacles.

Visit 1: Screening			
Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
1.1	Statement of Informed Consent	Each subject must read, understand, and sign the Statement of Informed Consent before being enrolled into the study. The Principal Investigator or his/her designee conducting the informed consent discussion must also sign the consent form. **Note**: The subject must be provided a signed copy of this document.	
1.2	Demographics	Record the subject's date of birth, gender, race and ethnicity.	
1.3	Neophyte Confirmation	The investigator will confirm that the subject is a contact lens neophyte.	
1.4	Medical History and Concomitant Medications	Questions regarding the subjects' medical history and concomitant medications. Subjects that take any topical ocular medications or any of the following systemic medications will be discontinued: estrogens, antihistamines, anticholinergics, beta-blockers, and psychotropics (see Table 1).	
1.5	Habitual Spectacle Lenses	The investigator will record or confirm: 1. The total number of years and months the subject has worn spectacle lenses. 2. The subject's up-to-date spectacle lenses resulted from an exam within the prior 6 months. 3. The subject has been wearing those updated spectacles for at least two weeks. **Note:** If the response to #2 or #3 above is "no," the subject is not eligible to continue.	
1.6	Eligibility after Screening	All responses to Screening Inclusion Criteria questions must be answered "yes" and all responses to Exclusion Criteria must be answered "no" for the subject to be considered eligible. If the subject is deemed to be ineligible after screening, proceed to Final Evaluation and	

Visit 1: Screening			
Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
		complete Subject Disposition. Refraction and Biomicroscopy forms are not required.	

Visit 1: Baseline			
Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
1.7	Sensitivity to Light Question	The subject will respond to a vertically-oriented paper visual analog scale (VAS) by marking a horizontal line on the scale.	[redacted]
1.8	Iris Color	The investigator will record the subject's iris color based on the scale provided.	Appendix E
1.9	Entrance Visual Acuity	Record the distance Snellen visual acuity (OD, OS, and OU) to the nearest letter with their habitual correction in place. Subjects must read the smallest line until at least 50% of the letters are read incorrectly.	[redacted]
1.10	Subjective Sphero-cylindrical Refraction	Complete subjective spherocylindrical refraction. Adopt the maximum plus to maximum visual acuity (MPMVA) approach. A balancing technique should be used. Record the resultant distance visual acuity (OD, OS, and OU) to the nearest letter.	[redacted]
1.11	Slit Lamp Biomicroscopy	FDA Slit Lamp Classification Scale will be used to grade the findings and determine eligibility. If any of these slit lamp findings are grade 3 or higher, the subject may not continue at this time, but may return up to one additional time to determine eligibility. If discontinued a final examination must be completed. If the clearance of the fluorescein needs to be expedited, preservative-free rewetting drops or saline may be instilled.	[redacted]
1.12	Eligibility after Baseline	All responses to Inclusion Criteria questions must be answered "yes" and all responses to Exclusion Criteria questions must be answered "no" for the subject to be considered eligible.	

Visit 1: Baseline			
Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
		If subject is deemed to be ineligible after baseline, proceed to Final Evaluation and complete all forms.	

Visit 1: Treatment 1 Lens Fitting 1			
Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
1.13	Lens Selection	Select the contact lens power based on the subjective refraction. Record the test condition.	Appendix F
1.14	Lens Insertion	The Investigator or technician inserts the study lenses. Record the time of lens insertion. Check for lens damage under the slit lamp before proceeding with lens settling. Replace damaged lenses if applicable.	
1.15	Lens Settling	Allow the study lenses to settle for a minimum of 10 minutes.	
1.16	Spherical Over-Refraction	Perform subjective best sphere over-refraction (adopt the maximum plus to maximum visual acuity (MPMVA) approach.) Record the best corrected distance visual acuity to the nearest letter (OD, OS, and OU).	[redacted]
1.17	Lens Power Modification (if applicable)	Adjust the lens power if the subject's best sphere over-refraction is not plano. For a power modification, repeat steps (1.15-1.17). One power modification is allowed.	
1.18	Visual acuity	Record the distance Snellen visual acuity provided by the study lens OD, OS, and OU. Note: visual acuity must be 20/30 or better OD and OS.	[redacted]
1.19	Subject Reported Ocular Symptoms	Subjects will respond to a verbal open-ended symptoms questionnaire.	[redacted]
1.20	Subjective Lens Fit Assessment	Evaluate overall lens fit acceptance (acceptable or unacceptable) based on	[redacted]

Visit 1: Treatment 1 Lens Fitting 1			
Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
		centration, movement and other fitting characteristics. An unacceptable fit is deemed by one of the following criteria: • limbal exposure at primary gaze or with extreme eye movement • edge lift • excessive movement in primary and up gaze • insufficient movement in all three of the following conditions: primary gaze, up gaze, and Josephson push up **Note**: if lens fit is unacceptable subject will be discontinued from the study.	
1.21	Continuance	For the subject to continue in the study, they must meet all three of the following criteria: • Visual acuity is 20/30 or better OD and OS • The lens fit is acceptable OD and OS • Investigator approval. If the Investigator does not approve the dispensing of the first study lens, then the study is terminated for that subject.	
1.22	Insertion and Removal Training	The investigational site will train the subject on proper handling (insertion, removal) and care of the contact lenses.	
1.23	Dispense	The lenses will be dispensed for 6-8 days 1. The subjects should wear the study lenses ≥6 hours per day, ≥5 days per week. 2. The lenses will be worn as daily wear only. 3. All subjects will be provided Opti-Free® PureMoist® to be used in a rub regime. 4. Preservative-free rewetting drops are permitted if needed. 5. A patient instruction booklet will be provided. 6. The lenses must be stored in the supplied case out of direct sunlight.	

Visit 1: Treatment 1 Lens Fitting 1			
Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
		7. The ECP will state to the subject: "The product is not intended as sunglasses replacements." 8. An additional pair of lenses (one OD and one OS) will be provided for the subject to take home in case of a lost or torn lens. **Note**: The subject may wear their habitual spectacles any time that the study lenses are not being worn.	

VISIT 2

Follow-up 1 will occur 6-8 days after the initial dispensing. The subjects must enter the visit wearing their study contact lenses.

Visit 2: Treatment 1 Follow-Up 1			
Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
2.1.	Adverse Events and Concomitant Medications Review	Review any changes to the subject's medical history or concomitant medications from the previous study visit. Record any changes, and any adverse events.	
2.2.	Wearing Time	Record the average wearing time and comfortable wearing time.	
2.3.	Compliance	Confirm compliance with the prescribed wear schedule.	
2.4.	Subject Reported Ocular Symptoms	Subjects will respond to a verbal open-ended symptoms questionnaire.	[redacted]
2.5.	Lens Storage at Home	Subjects will respond to the question: "During the past week, where did you store your extra set of lenses?"	
2.6.	Visual Acuity	Record the distance Snellen visual acuity with the contact lenses (OD, OS, and OU) to the nearest letter. Subjects must read the smallest line until at least 50% of the letters are read incorrectly.	[redacted]
2.7.	Subjective Lens Fit Assessment	Evaluate overall lens fit acceptance (acceptable or unacceptable) based on centration, movement and other fitting characteristics.	[redacted]

Visit 2: Treatment 1 Follow-Up 1			
Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
		An unacceptable fit is deemed by one of the following criteria: • limbal exposure at primary gaze or with extreme eye movement • edge lift • excessive movement in primary and up gaze • insufficient movement in all three of the following conditions: primary gaze, up gaze, and Josephson push up **Note**: if lens fit is unacceptable subject will be discontinued from the study.	
2.8.	Surface Deposits	Record any front and back surface lens deposits.	[redacted]
2.9.	Slit Lamp Biomicroscopy (Lenses on Eye)	Slit Lamp Classification Scale [redacted] will be used to grade all findings except corneal staining. Record only whole numbers. **Note**: If the subject has Grade 3 or 4 Slit Lamp Findings as graded on the FDA scale, this must be classified as an ocular adverse event and followed to resolution. Adverse events must be reported to the JJVC monitors immediately. Subjects with an ocular AE will be discontinued.	[redacted]
2.10.	Lens Removal	Both contact lenses will be removed and stored in an appropriate container (e.g., flatpack) with Opti-Free® PureMoist®. The lenses may be reinserted after the slit lamp examination.	
2.11.	Slit Lamp Biomicroscopy (Bare Eye)	Slit Lamp Classification Scale [redacted] will be used to grade corneal staining. Record only whole numbers. **Note**: If the subject has Grade 3 or 4 Slit Lamp Findings as graded on the FDA scale, this must be classified as an ocular adverse event and followed to resolution. Adverse events must be reported to the JJVC monitors immediately. Subjects with an ocular AE will be discontinued.	[redacted]

Visit 2: Treatment 1 Follow-Up 1			
Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
		If the clearance of the fluorescein needs to be expedited, preservative-free rewetting drops or saline may be instilled.	
2.12.	Exit VA	The subject may exit the visit with the test lenses reinserted or wear their habitual spectacles. Record subjects' distance visual acuity, OD, OS, and OU to the nearest letter.	[redacted]
2.13.	Reschedule	The subject will return to the investigational site in 6-8 days wearing their study lenses. **Note:** The subject must be reminded to return all worn and unworn study lenses at the next visit.	

VISIT 3

Follow-up 1 will occur 6-8 days after Visit 2. The subjects must enter the visit wearing their study contact lenses.

Visit 3: Treatment 1 Follow-Up 2			
Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
3.1.	Adverse Events and Concomitant Medications Review	Review any changes to the subject's medical history or concomitant medications from the previous study visit. Record any changes, and any adverse events.	
3.2.	Wearing Time	Record the average wearing time and comfortable wearing time.	
3.3.	Compliance	Confirm compliance with the prescribed wear schedule.	
3.4.	Subject Reported Ocular Symptoms	Subjects will respond to a verbal open-ended symptoms questionnaire.	[redacted]
3.5.	Collect Unworn Lenses	Collect any unworn lenses from the initial dispensing at Visit 1.	
3.6.	Visual Acuity	Record the distance Snellen visual acuity with the contact lenses (OD, OS, and OU) to the nearest letter. Subjects must read the smallest line until at least 50% of the letters are read incorrectly.	[redacted]

Visit 3: Treatment 1 Follow-Up 2			
Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
3.7.	Subjective Lens Fit Assessment	Evaluate overall lens fit acceptance (acceptable or unacceptable) based on centration, movement and other fitting characteristics. An unacceptable fit is deemed by one of the following criteria: • limbal exposure at primary gaze or with extreme eye movement • edge lift • excessive movement in primary and up gaze • insufficient movement in all three of the following conditions: primary gaze, up gaze, and Josephson push up **Note**: if lens fit is unacceptable subject will be discontinued from the study.	[redacted]
3.8.	Surface Deposits	Record any front and back surface lens deposits.	[redacted]
3.9.	Slit Lamp Biomicroscopy (Lenses on Eye)	Slit Lamp Classification Scale [redacted] will be used to grade all findings except corneal staining. Record only whole numbers. **Note**: If the subject has Grade 3 or 4 Slit Lamp Findings as graded on the FDA scale, this must be classified as an ocular adverse event and followed to resolution. Adverse events must be reported to the JJVC monitors immediately. Subjects with an ocular AE will be discontinued.	[redacted]
3.10.	Lens Removal and Storage	Both lenses will be removed and stored in a glass vial with Opti-Free® PureMoist®. The lenses will be stored cold (refrigerated for frozen) and shipped back to the Sponsor cold.	
3.11.	Slit Lamp Biomicroscopy (Bare Eye)	Slit Lamp Classification Scale [redacted] will be used to grade corneal staining. Record only whole numbers. **Note**: If the subject has Grade 3 or 4 Slit Lamp Findings as graded on the FDA scale, this must be classified as an ocular adverse	[redacted]

Visit 3: Treatment 1 Follow-Up 2			
Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
		event and followed to resolution. Adverse events must be reported to the JJVC monitors immediately. Subjects with an ocular AE will be discontinued. If the clearance of the fluorescein needs to be expedited, preservative-free rewetting drops or saline may be instilled.	

Visit 3: Treatment 1 Lens Fitting 2			
Step	Procedure	Details	
3.12.	Lens Selection	Select the contact lens power based on the subjective refraction or the final lens power from Trial Fitting 1. Record the test condition.	Appendix F
3.13.	Lens Insertion	The Investigator, technician, or subject inserts the study lenses. Record the time of lens insertion. Check for lens damage under the slit lamp before proceeding with lens settling. Replace damaged lenses if applicable.	
3.14.	Lens Settling	Allow the study lenses to settle for a minimum of 10 minutes.	
3.15.	Spherical Over-Refraction	Perform subjective best sphere over-refraction (adopt the maximum plus to maximum visual acuity (MPMVA) approach.) Record the best corrected distance visual acuity to the nearest letter (OD, OS, and OU).	[redacted]
3.16.	Lens Power Modification (if applicable)	Adjust the lens power if the subject's best sphere over-refraction is not plano. For a power modification, repeat steps (3.13-3.14). One power modification is allowed.	
3.17.	Visual acuity	Record the distance Snellen visual acuity provided by the study lens OD, OS, and OU. Note: visual acuity must be 20/30 or better OD and OS.	

Visit 3: Treatment 1 Lens Fitting 2			
Step	Procedure	Details	
3.18.	Subject Reported Ocular Symptoms	Subjects will respond to a verbal open-ended symptoms questionnaire.	
3.19.	Subjective Lens Fit Assessment	Evaluate overall lens fit acceptance (acceptable or unacceptable) based on centration, movement and other fitting characteristics. An unacceptable fit is deemed by one of the following criteria: • limbal exposure at primary gaze or with extreme eye movement • edge lift • excessive movement in primary and up gaze • insufficient movement in all three of the following conditions: primary gaze, up gaze, and Josephson push up **Note**: if lens fit is unacceptable subject will be discontinued from the study.	
3.20.	Continuance	For the subject to continue in the study, they must meet all three of the following criteria: • Visual acuity is 20/30 or better OD and OS • The lens fit is acceptable OD and OS • Investigator approval. If the Investigator does not approve the dispensing of the first study lens, then the study is terminated for that subject.	
3.21.	Dispense	The lenses will be dispensed for 12-16 days 1. The subjects should wear the study lenses ≥6 hours per day, ≥5 days per week. 2. The lenses will be worn as daily wear only. 3. All subjects will be provided Opti-Free® PureMoist® to be used in a rub regime. 4. Preservative-free rewetting drops are permitted if needed. 5. The lenses must be stored in the supplied case out of direct sunlight.	

Visit 3: Treatment 1 Lens Fitting 2			
Step	Procedure	Details	
		6. The ECP will state to the subject: "The product is not intended as sunglasses replacements." **Note 1**: The subject may wear their habitual spectacles any time that the study lenses are not being worn. **Note 2:** In the event a lens is lost or damaged, the subject will return to the investigator site for replacement (extra lenses cannot be given at this visit). **Note 3:** The subject needs to be reminded to bring their habitual spectacles to Visit 4.	

VISIT 4

Follow-up 3 will occur 12-16 days after Visit 3. The subjects must enter the visit wearing their study contact lenses.

Visit 4: Treatment 1 Follow-Up 3			
Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
4.1.	Adverse Events and Concomitant Medications Review	Review any changes to the subject's medical history or concomitant medications from the previous study visit. Record any changes, and any adverse events.	
4.2.	Wearing Time	Record the average wearing time and comfortable wearing time.	
4.3.	Compliance	Confirm compliance with the prescribed wear schedule.	
4.4.	Subject Reported Ocular Symptoms	Subjects will respond to a verbal open-ended symptoms questionnaire.	[redacted]
4.5.	Follow-Up Questionnaire	The subject will respond to the Visit 4 Follow-Up Questionnaire.	[redacted]
4.6.	Visual Acuity	Record the distance Snellen visual acuity with the contact lenses (OD, OS, and OU) to the nearest letter. Subjects must read the smallest line until at least 50% of the letters are read incorrectly.	[redacted]
4.7.	Subjective Lens Fit Assessment	Evaluate overall lens fit acceptance (acceptable or unacceptable) based on	[redacted]

Visit 4: Treatment 1 Follow-Up 3			
Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
		centration, movement and other fitting characteristics. An unacceptable fit is deemed by one of the following criteria: • limbal exposure at primary gaze or with extreme eye movement • edge lift • excessive movement in primary and up gaze • insufficient movement in all three of the following conditions: primary gaze, up gaze, and Josephson push up **Note**: if lens fit is unacceptable subject will be discontinued from the study.	
4.8.	Surface Deposits	Record any front and back surface lens deposits.	[redacted]
4.9.	Slit Lamp Biomicroscopy (Lenses on Eye)	Slit Lamp Classification Scale [redacted] will be used to grade all findings except corneal staining. Record only whole numbers. **Note**: If the subject has Grade 3 or 4 Slit Lamp Findings as graded on the FDA scale, this must be classified as an ocular adverse event and followed to resolution. Adverse events must be reported to the JJVC monitors immediately. Subjects with an ocular AE will be discontinued.	[redacted]
4.10.	Lens Removal and Storage	Both lenses will be removed and stored in a glass vial with Opti-Free® PureMoist®. The lenses will be stored cold (refrigerated for frozen) and shipped back to the Sponsor cold. **Note:** All worn and unworn lenses must be returned to the Sponsor. Only the worn lenses will be stored and shipped cold.	
4.11.	Slit Lamp Biomicroscopy (Bare Eye)	Slit Lamp Classification Scale [redacted] will be used to grade corneal staining. Record only whole numbers.	[redacted]

Visit 4: Treatment 1 Follow-Up 3			
Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
		Note: If the subject has Grade 3 or 4 Slit Lamp Findings as graded on the FDA scale, this must be classified as an ocular adverse event and followed to resolution. Adverse events must be reported to the JJVC monitors immediately. Subjects with an ocular AE will be discontinued. If the clearance of the fluorescein needs to be expedited, preservative-free rewetting drops or saline may be instilled.	
4.12.	Exit VA	The subject will exit the visit wearing their updated habitual spectacles. Record subjects' distance visual acuity, OD, OS, and OU to the nearest letter.	
4.13.	ECP to answer successful fit	Question: Based on your professional judgement of acceptable physiology, comfort, vision, and handling after four weeks of lens wear, do you consider your subject successfully fit with the study lenses? Response: Yes / No	
4.14.	Reschedule	The subject will return to the investigational site in 6-8 days wearing their updated habitual spectacles.	

VISIT 5

Treatment 2, Follow-up 1 will occur 6-8 days after Visit 4. The subjects must enter the visit wearing their updated habitual spectacles.

Visit 5: Follow-up 1			
Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
5.1.	Adverse Events and Concomitant Medications Review	Review any changes to the subject's medical history or concomitant medications from the previous study visit. Record any changes, and any adverse events.	
5.2.	Subject Reported Ocular Symptoms	Subjects will respond to a verbal open-ended symptoms questionnaire.	[redacted]
5.3.	Follow-Up Questionnaire	The subject will respond to the Visit 5 Follow-Up Questionnaire.	[redacted]

Visit 5: Follow-up 1			
Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
5.4.	Visual Acuity	Record the distance Snellen visual acuity with the contact lenses (OD, OS, and OU) to the nearest letter. Subjects must read the smallest line until at least 50% of the letters are read incorrectly.	[redacted]
5.5.	Slit Lamp Biomicroscopy	Slit Lamp Classification Scale [redacted] will be used to grade all findings. Record only whole numbers. **Note**: If the subject has Grade 3 or 4 Slit Lamp Findings as graded on the FDA scale, this must be classified as an ocular adverse event and followed to resolution. Adverse events must be reported to the JJVC monitors immediately. If the clearance of the fluorescein needs to be expedited, preservative-free rewetting drops or saline may be instilled.	[redacted]

FINAL EVALUATION

The final evaluation will ordinarily take place immediately following the last scheduled follow-up visit per the study protocol. It may also take place at any point the subject discontinues the study or is terminated from the study.

Final Evaluation			
Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
F.1	Final Exam Form	Indicate if the subject completed the study successfully. If subject discontinued from the study, indicate the reason.	
F.2	Subjective spherocylindrical Refraction	Perform bare-eye subjective spherocylindrical refraction with a phoropter and record the best corrected distance visual acuity to the nearest letter (OD, OS, and OU).	[redacted]

7.3. Unscheduled Visits

If, during the investigation, a subject requires an unscheduled visit to the clinical site, the following information will be collected at a minimum. See below (including the table) for a full description of what is required.

- Chief complaint prompting the visit. If the reason is an adverse event, the applicable eCRF for the adverse event must be completed and subject record completed as appropriate
- Date and time of the visit and all procedures completed at the unscheduled visit
- Review of adverse event and concomitant medications
- Documentation of any test article dispensed or collected from the subject, if applicable
- Slit lamp findings (using the Slit Lamp Classification Scale)

If the Investigator withdraws a subject from the study, the final study visit case report forms must be completed indicating the reason(s) why the subject was withdrawn. The subject record must be completed documenting the date and primary reason for withdrawal and the study CRA notified.
Any ocular and non-ocular Adverse Events that are ongoing at the time of the study visit will be followed by the Investigator, within licensure, until they have resolved, returned to pre-treatment status, stabilized, or been satisfactorily explained. If further treatment i.e., beyond licensure is required, the subject will be referred to the appropriate health care provider.

The following information will be collected during an unscheduled visit.

Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
U.1	Chief Complaints	Record the subject's chief complaints for reasons for the unscheduled visit	
U.2	Change of Medical History and Concomitant Medications	Questions regarding the change of subjects' medical history and concomitant medications.	
U.3	Entrance VA	Record the entrance distance visual acuity (OD, OS and OU) to the nearest letter.	[redacted]
U.4	Subjective Sphero-cylindrical Refraction	The investigator will complete a subjective refraction (sphere and cylinder) and record the resultant distance visual acuity OD, OS, and OU to the nearest letter.	[redacted]
U.5	Slit Lamp Biomicroscopy	FDA Slit Lamp Classification Scale will be used to grade the findings. If no slit lamp finding is noted on the EDC form it is considered as a zero "0" Grade for all observations listed. After the slit lamp examination, at the discretion of the Investigator, rinse the subject's eyes thoroughly with preservative-free saline.	
U.6	Dispensing (if applicable)	Additional lenses may be dispensed if one is lost or torn during the wearing period.	

Step	Procedure	Details	[redacted]
U.7	Exit Visual Acuity	Record the subject's exit distance visual acuity (OD, OS and OU) to the nearest letter.	[redacted]

7.4. Laboratory Procedures

The optical bench will be used to measure the light transmission characteristics for all worn Test lenses. The findings are for internal information only and will not be part of the final report.

8. SUBJECTS COMPLETION/WITHDRAWAL

8.1. Completion Criteria

Subjects are considered to have completed the study if they:

- they are eligible
- provided informed consent
- complete all scheduled visits

8.2. Withdrawal/Discontinuation from the Study

A subject will be withdrawn from the study for any of the following reasons:

- Subject death during the study period
- Subject withdrawal of consent
- Subject not compliant to protocol (e.g., Subject more than 2 days out of visit window).
- Subject lost to follow-up
- Subject no longer meets eligibility criteria (e.g. the subject becomes pregnant)
- Subject develops significant or serious adverse events causing discontinuation of study lens wear (subjects missing more than 2 days of lens wear within a period of one week may be considered for discontinuation).
- Subjects who have experienced a Corneal Infiltrative Event (CIE).
- Investigator's clinical judgment regarding the subject safety reasons (that it is in the best interest of the subject to stop treatment).
- Subject missed any study visits.
- Subject not compliant with study lens wear schedule.
- Subject not successfully dispensed due to lack of efficacy and safety including poor vision, poor comfort or unacceptable fit

For discontinued subjects, the Investigator will:

- Complete the current visit (scheduled or unscheduled)
- Complete the Final Evaluation, indicating the reason that the subject was discontinued from the study
- Record the spherocylindrical refraction with best corrected distance visual acuity
- Collect used test article(s) (worn or brought to the visit) from the subject and discard them, unless otherwise stated in Section 7.2
- Collect all unused test article(s) from the subject

An additional subject will be enrolled if a subject discontinues from the study prematurely.

In cases where a subject is lost to follow-up, every possible effort must be made to contact the subject and determine the reason for discontinuation/withdrawal. The measures taken to follow up must be documented including two written attempts and a certified letter (or equivalent) as the final attempt.

9. PRE-STUDY AND CONCOMITANT INTERVENTION/MEDICATION

Concomitant medications will be documented during screening and updated during the study. Disallowed medications for this study include: any ocular topical medication and systemic medication that have a higher likelihood of affecting the tear film. See Section 3.3.
Concomitant therapies that are disallowed include: see Section 3.3.

10. DEVIATIONS FROM THE PROTOCOL

Investigator will notify study sponsor upon identification of a protocol deviation. Major protocol deviations must be reported to the sponsor within 24 hours after discovery of the protocol deviation. The Investigator will report deviations per IRB/IEC requirements. All deviations will be tracked and corrective actions implemented as appropriate.

If it becomes necessary for the Investigator to implement a deviation in order to eliminate an immediate hazard to the trial subject, the Investigator may implement the deviation immediately without notification to the sponsor. Within 24 hours after the implemented deviation, the Investigator must notify and provide the rationale to the Sponsor and, as required, the IEC/IRB.

11. STUDY TERMINATION

The occurrence of one or more Unanticipated Serious Adverse Device Effect (USADE), or any SAE where the relationship to study agent cannot be ruled out, may result in stopping further dispensing of test article. In the event of a USADE or SAE, the Sponsor may unmask the treatment regimen for the subject(s) and will discuss this with the Investigator before any further subjects are enrolled.

The Sponsor will determine when a study will be stopped. The Principal Investigator always has the discretion to initiate stopping the study based on patient safety or if information indicates the study's results are compromised.

JJVC reserves the right to terminate the study at any time for any reason. Additionally, the IEC/IRB reserves the right to terminate the study if an unreasonable risk is determined. The study can be terminated by the Principal Investigator at the individual clinical site due to specific clinical observations, if in their opinion, after a discussion with JJVC, it is determined that it would be unwise to continue at the clinical site.

JJVC (and the IEC/IRB and DMC, if applicable) will evaluate all adverse events. If it is determined that an adverse event presents an unreasonable risk, the investigation, or that part of the investigation presenting the risk, will be terminated, as soon as possible.

Should the study be terminated (either prematurely or as scheduled), the Investigator will notify the IEC/IRB and Regulatory Authority as required by local regulatory requirements.

12. PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING PRODUCT QUALITY COMPLAINTS

A Product Quality Complaint (PQC) refers to any written, electronic, or oral communication that alleges deficiencies related to the identity, quality, durability, reliability, safety, effectiveness or performance of test articles after they have been released for clinical trial use.

Potential complaints may come from a variety of sources including but not limited to subjects, clinical research associates (CRA), clinical operations managers (COM), medical monitors, and site personnel, etc. The following are not considered product quality complaints:

- Subject satisfaction inquiries reported via "Subjective Questionnaires" and "Patient Reported Outcomes (PRO)"
- Clinical test articles that are stored improperly or damaged after receipt at the investigational site
- Lens replacements that occur due to drops/fall-outs
- Damage deemed by clinicians or clinical staff to be caused by handling by the user, and not indicative of a quality deficiency (i.e. tears, rips, etc.), only in situations where there is no deficiency alleged by the subject

Within 24 hours of site personnel becoming aware that a PQC has occurred, the PQC must be recorded in the EDC system, which will trigger an automatic email notification to the appropriate COM/CRA and Clinical QA representative. In cases where the EDC system in use is not configured to send automatic notifications or when an EDC system is not used, the COM/CRA is responsible for notifying Clinical QA upon discovery that a PQC has occurred.

Upon receipt of the EDC notification, the COM/CRA will contact the study site to collect additional information which will include:

- Date the complaint was received/recorded in the EDC System (Date of Sponsor Awareness)
- Who received the complaint
- Study number
- Clinical site information (contact name, site ID, telephone number)
- Lot number(s)
- Unique Subject Identifier(s)
- Indication of who first observed complaint (site personnel or subject)
- OD/OS indication, along with whether the lens was inserted
- Any related AE number if applicable
- Detailed complaint description (scheduled/unscheduled visit, wear time, symptoms, resolution of symptoms, etc.)

- Eye Care Provider objective (slit lamp) findings if applicable
- Confirmation of product availability for return (and tracking information, if available), or rationale if product is not available for return (Refer to [redacted] for test article return instructions)

Once a complaint is received, it will be assessed by the COM, CRA, or trained site personnel to determine if it is an Adverse Event/Serious Adverse Event (AE/SAE). If the complaint results in an AE/SAE, the COM/CRA, or trained site personnel will follow Section 13 of this protocol. If the AE/SAE was potentially the result of a product quality related deficiency, these procedures also applies and will be executed in parallel.
In some cases, a PQC form may be generated in EDC by the site in error. In this event, the PQC forms will be marked "Intentionally Left Blank" or "ILB". Justification for ILB must be documented.

13. ADVERSE EVENTS

13.1. Definitions and Classifications

Adverse Event (AE) – An AE is "any untoward medical occurrence, unintended disease or injury, or untoward clinical signs (including abnormal laboratory findings) in subjects, users or other persons, whether or not related to the investigational medical device.
Note 1 to entry: This definition includes events related to the investigational medical device or the comparator.
Note 2 to entry: This definition includes events related to the procedures involved.
Note 3 to entry: For users or other persons, this definition is restricted to events related to investigational medical devices."[1]

An AE includes any condition (including a pre-existing condition) that:

1. Was not present prior to the study, but appeared or reappeared following initiation of the study
2. Was present prior to the study, but worsened during the study. This would include any condition resulting from concomitant illnesses, reactions to concomitant medications, or progression of disease states
3. Pregnancy must be documented as an adverse event and must be reported to the clinical monitor and to the Sponsor immediately upon learning of the event

Serious Adverse Event (SAE) – An SAE is any untoward medical occurrence that:

- Results in death
- Is life threatening
- Requires in-patient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization
- Results in persistent or significant disability/incapacity (e.g., a sight threatening event, a significant persistent or permanent change, impairment, damage, or disruption to the subject's body)
- Is a congenital anomaly/birth defect, or
- Requires intervention to prevent permanent damage (the use of the test article resulting in a condition which requires medical or surgical intervention to preclude permanent

impairment of the body structure or a body function). Important medical events that may not result in death, be life-threatening, or require hospitalization may be considered an SAE when, based upon appropriate medical judgment, they may jeopardize the patient or subject and may require medical or surgical intervention to prevent one of the outcomes listed in the above definition

Diagnoses and conditions that are considered Ocular Serious Adverse Events include, but not limited to:

- Microbial Keratitis (MK)
- Iritis (including cells in the anterior chamber)
- Permanent decrease in best spectacle corrected visual acuity equivalent to 2 acuity lines or greater
- Central Corneal Opacity
- Central Corneal Neovascularization
- Uveitis
- Endophthalmitis
- Hypopyon
- Hyphemia
- Penetration of Bowman's Membrane
- Persistent Epithelial Defect
- Limbal cell Damage leading to Conjunctivalization

Significant Adverse Events – Those events that are usually symptomatic and warrant discontinuation (temporary or permanent) of the test article (excluding Serious Adverse Events).
Diagnoses and conditions that are considered Ocular Significant Adverse Events include, but not limited to the following:

- Contact Lens Induced Peripheral Ulcer (CLPU)
- Significant Infiltrative Events (SIE)
- Superior Epithelial Arcuate Lesions (SEALs)
- Any Temporary Loss of >2 Lines of BSCVA
- Other grade 3 or higher corneal findings, such as abrasions or edema
- Non-contact lens related corneal events - e.g. Epidemic Keratoconjunctivitis (EKC)
- Asymptomatic Corneal Scar
- Any corneal event which necessitates temporary lens discontinuation >2 weeks

Non-Significant Adverse Events – Those conditions that are usually asymptomatic and usually do not warrant discontinuation (temporary or permanent) of the test article. However, the Investigator may choose to treat as a precautionary measure.
Diagnoses and conditions that are considered Ocular Non-Significant Adverse Events include, but not limited to the following:

- Non-significant Infiltrative Event (NSIE)
- Contact Lens Papillary Conjunctivitis (CLPC)
- Superficial Punctate Keratitis (SPK)
- Conjunctivitis: Bacterial, Viral, Allergic

- Blepharitis
- Meibomianitis
- Contact Dermatitis
- Localized Allergic Reactions
- Any corneal event not explicitly defined as serious or significant adverse event, which necessitates temporary lens discontinuation <2 weeks

Adverse Device Effect (ADE) – An ADE is an "adverse event related to the use of an investigational medical device.
Note 1 to entry: This definition includes adverse events resulting from insufficient or inadequate instructions for use, deployment, implantation, installation, or operation, or any malfunction of the investigational medical device.
Note 2 to entry: This definition includes any event resulting from use error or from intentional misuse of the investigational medical device."[1]

Unanticipated Adverse Device Effect (UADE) – Any serious adverse effect on health or safety or any life-threatening problem or death caused by, or associated with, the test article, if that effect, problem, or death was not previously identified in nature, severity, or degree of incidence in the investigational plan, Investigator's Brochure or protocol, or any other unanticipated serious problem associated with the test article that relates to the rights, safety and welfare of subjects.

13.2. Assessing Adverse Events

In conjunction with the medical monitor, the Investigator will evaluate adverse events to ensure the events are categorized correctly. Elements of categorization will include:

- Seriousness/Classifications (see definition in Section 13.1)
- Causality or Relatedness – i.e. the relationship between the test article, study treatment or study procedures and the adverse event (not related; unlikely related; possibly related; related - see definition in Section 13.2.1)
- Adverse Event Severity – Adverse event severity is used to assess the degree of intensity of the adverse event (mild; moderate; severe for all events - see definition in Section 13.2.2)
- Outcome – not recovered or not resolved; recovering or resolving; recovered or resolved with sequelae; recovered or resolved; death related to adverse event; unknown
- Actions Taken – none; temporarily discontinued; permanently discontinued; other

13.2.1. Causality Assessment

Causality Assessment – A determination of the relationship between an adverse event and the test article. The test article relationship for each adverse event should be determined by the investigator using these explanations:

- Not Related- An adverse event that is not related to the use of the test article, study treatment or study procedures

- Unlikely Related – An adverse event for which an alternative explanation is more likely, e.g. concomitant treatment, concomitant disease(s), or the relationship of time suggests that a causal relationship is not likely
- Possibly Related – An adverse event that might be due to the use of the test article, or to the study treatment or study procedures. An alternative explanation, e.g. concomitant treatment, concomitant disease(s), is inconclusive. The relationship in time is reasonable. Therefore, the causal relationship cannot be excluded
- Related – An adverse event that is listed as a possible adverse effect (device) or adverse reaction (drug) and cannot be reasonably explained by an alternative explanation, e.g. concomitant treatment of concomitant disease(s). The relationship in time is very suggestive, e.g. it is confirmed by de-challenge and re-challenge

13.2.2. Severity Assessment

Severity Assessment – A qualitative assessment of the degree of intensity of an adverse event as determined by the Investigator or reported to him/her by the subject. The assessment of severity is made irrespective of test article, study treatment or study procedure relationship or seriousness of the event and should be evaluated according to the following scale:

- Mild – Event is noticeable to the subject, but is easily tolerated and does not interfere with the subject's daily activities
- Moderate – Event is bothersome, possible requiring additional therapy, and may interfere with the subject's daily activities
- Severe – Event is intolerable, necessitates additional therapy or alteration of therapy and interferes with the subject's daily activities

13.3. Documentation and Follow-Up of Adverse Events

The recording and documenting of adverse events (ocular and non-ocular) begins when the subjects are exposed to the test article, study treatment or study procedure. Adverse events reported before the use of test article, start of study treatment, or study procedures will be recorded as medical history. However, if the condition deteriorates at any time during the study it will be recorded and reported as an AE. Untoward medical events reported after the subject's exit from the study will be recorded as adverse events at the discretion of the Investigator.

Upon finding an adverse event, the Principal Investigator will document the condition in the subject record and in the eCRFs. He/she will complete the Adverse Event /eCRF.

Complete descriptions of all adverse events must be available in the subject record. All Adverse Events including local and systemic reactions not meeting the criteria for "serious adverse events" shall be captured on the appropriate case report form or electronic data system. All adverse events occurring while the subject is enrolled in the study must be documented appropriately regardless of relationship.

It is the Investigator's responsibility to maintain documentation of each reported adverse event. All adverse events will be followed in accordance with applicable licensing requirements. Such documentation will include the following:

- Adverse event (diagnosis not symptom)
- Drawings or photographs (where appropriate) that detail the finding (e.g., size, location, and depth, etc.)
- Date the clinical site was notified
- Date and time of onset
- Date and time of resolution
- Adverse event classification, severity, and relationship to test articles, as applicable
- Treatment regimen instituted, including concomitant medications prescribed, in accordance with applicable licensing requirements
- Any referral to another health care provider if needed
- Outcome, ocular damage (if any)
- Likely etiology
- Best corrected visual acuity at the discovery of the event and upon conclusion of the event

In addition, if an infiltrate(s) is present, he/she will complete the Corneal Infiltrate Assessment eCRF. Where necessary, a culture of the corneal lesion will be collected to determine if the infection is microbial in nature. If cultures are collected, the date of culture collection and laboratory utilized will be recorded.

Changes in the severity of an AE shall be documented to allow an assessment of the duration of the event at each level of intensity to be performed. Adverse events characterized as intermittent require documentation of the onset and duration of each episode. Changes in the assessment of relationship to the Test Article shall also be clearly documented.

Subjects who present with an adverse event shall be followed by the Investigator, within licensure, until all signs and symptoms have returned to pre-treatment status, stabilized, or been satisfactorily resolved. If further treatment beyond licensure is required, the patient will be referred to the appropriate health care provider. The Investigator will use his/her clinical judgment as to whether a subject reporting with an adverse event will continue in the study. If a subject is discontinued from the study, it will be the responsibility of the Investigator to record the reason for discontinuation. The Investigator will also document the adverse event appropriately and complete the Adverse Event eCRF. Any subjects with ongoing adverse events related to the test article, study treatment or study procedures, as of the final study visit date, should be followed to resolution of the adverse event or until referral to an appropriate health care provider, as recommended by the Investigator. Non-ocular adverse events that are not related to the test article, study treatment, or study procedures may be recorded as "ongoing" without further follow-up.

13.4. Reporting Adverse Events

The Investigator will notify the Sponsor of an adverse event by e-mail, facsimile, or telephone as soon as possible and no later than 24 hours from discovery for any serious /significant adverse events, and 2 days from discovery for any non-significant adverse event. In addition, a written report will be submitted by the Principal Investigator to the IEC/IRB according to their requirements (Section 13.4.2). The report will comment whether the adverse event was considered to be related to the test article, study treatment or study procedures.

13.4.1. Reporting Adverse Events to Sponsor

Serious/Significant Adverse Events

The Investigator will inform the sponsor of all serious/significant adverse events occurring during the study period as soon as possible by e-mail, fax, or telephone, but no later than 24 hours following discovery of the event. The Investigator is obligated to pursue and obtain information requested by the Sponsor in addition to that information reported on the eCRF. All subjects experiencing a serious/significant adverse event must be followed up and all outcomes must be reported.

When medically necessary, the Investigator may break the randomization code to determine the identity of the treatment that the subject received. The Sponsor and study monitor should be notified prior to unmasking the test articles.

In the event of a serious/significant adverse event, the Investigator must:

- Notify the Sponsor immediately
- Obtain and maintain in the subject's records all pertinent medical information and medical judgment for colleagues who assisted in the treatment and follow-up of the subject
- Provide the Sponsor with a complete case history which includes a statement as to whether the event was or was not related to the use of the test article
- Notify the IEC/IRB as required by the IEC/IRB reporting procedure according to national regulations

Unanticipated (Serious) Adverse Device Effect (UADE)

In the event of an Unanticipated (Serious) Adverse Device Effect (UADE), the Investigator will submit a report of the UADE to the Sponsor and IEC/IRB as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after the Investigator first learns of the effect. This report is in addition to the immediate notification mentioned above.

The Sponsor must conduct an evaluation of the UADE and must report the results of the evaluation to FDA, the IEC/IRB and participating Investigators within 10 working days after the Sponsor first receives notification of the effect.

Non-Serious Adverse Events

All non-serious adverse events, including non-serious adverse device effects, will be reported to the sponsor by the Investigator no later than 2 days from discovery.

13.4.2. Reporting Adverse Events to the Responsible IEC/IRB and Health Authorities

Adverse events that meet the IEC/IRB requirements for reporting must be reported within the IEC/IRB's written guidelines. Each clinical site will refer to and follow any guidelines set forth by their Approving IEC/IRB. Each clinical site will refer to and follow any guidelines set forth by their local governing Health Authorities.

The Sponsor will report applicable Adverse Events to the local health authorities according the written guidelines, including reporting timelines.

13.5. Event of Special Interest

Adverse events that meet the IEC/IRB requirements for reporting must be reported within the IEC/IRB's written guidelines. Each clinical site will refer to and follow any guidelines set forth by their Approving IEC/IRB. Each clinical site will refer to and follow any guidelines set forth by their local governing Health Authorities.

The Sponsor will report applicable Adverse Events to the local health authorities according the written guidelines, including reporting timelines.

13.6. Reporting of Pregnancy

Subjects reporting pregnancy (by self-report) during the study will be discontinued after the event is recorded as an Adverse Event. Once discontinued, pregnant participants and their fetuses will not be monitored for study related purposes. At the Investigator's discretion, the study participant may be followed by the Investigator through delivery. However, this data will not be collected as part of the clinical study database. Pregnant participants are not discontinued from contact lens or solution related studies for safety concerns, but due to general concerns relating to pregnancy and contact lens use. Specifically, pregnant women are discontinued due to fluctuations in refractive error and/or visual acuity that occur secondary to systemic hormonal changes, and not due to unforeseen health risks to the mother or fetus.

14. STATISTICAL METHODS

14.1. General Considerations

Statistical Analysis will be undertaken by the sponsor or under the authority of the sponsor. A general description of the statistical methods to be implemented in this clinical trial is outlined below.

A stand-alone Statistical Analysis Plan (SAP) will be provided and finalized prior to database hard-lock, for more details regarding the statistical analysis methods refer to the SAP.

All data summaries and statistical analyses will be performed using the Statistical Analysis System (SAS) software Version 9.4 (SAS Institute, Cary, NC). Throughout the analysis of data, the results for each subject/eye will be used when available for summarization and statistical analysis. Unscheduled visits will be summarized separately and will be excluded from the statistical analysis.

Summary tables (descriptive statistics and/or frequency tables) will be provided for all baseline variables, efficacy variables and safety variables as appropriate. Continuous variables will be summarized with descriptive statistics (n, mean, standard deviation [SD], median, minimum and maximum). Frequency count and percentage of subjects or eyes within each category will be provided for categorical data.

14.2. Sample Size Justification

This study was designed and powered to test the primary hypothesis. Assuming a true successful rate of 65% (P_T), the sample size was calculated to test whether the true rate is superior to 50% (P_0) with 80% power and 2-sided type I error of 5%. The estimated sample size to test the primary hypothesis (H0 $P_T \leq P_0$, H1: $P_T > P_0$) is 100. The sample size was calculated using PROC POWER for one sample proportion using an exact Test of a Binomial Proportion.

The plan is to enroll approximately 135 subjects with a target completion of 100 subjects. Due to high drop-out rates observed in a previous neophyte study CR-0806.[13] The required sample size for enrollment was increased by 35% to account for this drop-out rate.

14.3. Analysis Populations

Safety Population:
All subjects who were administered any test article excluding subjects who drop out prior to administering any test article. At least one observation should be recorded.

Per-Protocol Population:
All subjects who have successfully completed all visits and did not substantially deviate from the protocol as determined by the trial cohort review committee prior to database hard lock (Per-Protocol Population). Justification of excluding subjects with protocol deviations in the per-protocol population set will be documented in a memo to file.

Intent-to-Treat (ITT) Population:
All randomized subjects regardless of actual treatment and subsequent withdrawal from study or deviation from protocol. At least one observation should be recorded.

14.4. Level of Statistical Significance

All planned analysis for this study will be conducted with an overall type I error rate of 5%.

14.5. Primary Analysis

Proportion of subjects with Successful Fit
Successful fit is a binary response where X=1 if a subject can be successfully fit with the Test lens and X=0 otherwise. Successful fit is on a binocular level, therefore, the proportion of subjects that can successfully fit with the Test lens will be compared to the threshold 0.50. A 95% confidence interval using the Agresti-Coull method will be used. Superiority will be concluded in the lower limit of the 95% confidence interval is above 0.50.

14.6. Secondary Analysis

Not applicable.

14.7. Other Exploratory Analyses

All patient reported outcomes will be descriptively summarized.

Further exploratory analysis may be conducted.

14.8. Interim Analysis

There will be no interim analysis conducted for this study.

14.9. Procedure for Handling Missing Data and Drop-Outs

Missing or spurious values will not be imputed. The count of missing values will be included in the summary tables and listings.

Subject dropout is expected to be one of the main reasons of missing data in this clinical trial. Past clinical trials don't provide the evidence that subject dropout is systematic or not-at-random. To evaluate the impact of missing data, sensitivity analysis will be conducted using multiple imputation methods if the proportion of subject dropout is greater than the 15%. The SAS/STAT procedures PROC MI and PROC MIANALYZE will be utilized with a parametric regression method used to make at least10 imputations.

14.10. Procedure for Reporting Deviations from Statistical Plan

The analysis will be conducted according to that specified in above sections. There are no known reasons for which it is planned to deviate from these analysis methods. If for any reason a change is made, the change will be documented in the study report along with a justification for the change.

15. DATA HANDLING AND RECORD KEEPING/ARCHIVING

15.1. Electronic Case Report Form/Data Collection

The data for this study will be captured on electronic case report forms (eCRFs) using an EDC system (Bioclinica). An authorized data originator will enter study data into the eCRFs using the EDC system. Data collected on equipment that is not captured in EDC will be formatted to the specification of the JJVC database manager and sent to JJVC for analysis.

No external data will be collected of the study.

The clinical data will be recorded on dedicated eCRFs specifically designed to match the study procedures for each visit. Once completed, the eCRFs will be reviewed for accuracy and completeness and signed by the Investigator. The sponsor or sponsor's representatives will be authorized to gain access to the subject recordation for the purposes of monitoring and auditing the study.

Edit checks, electronic queries, and audit trails are built into the system to ensure accurate and complete data collection. Data will be transmitted from the clinical site to a secure central database as forms are completed or updated, ensuring information accuracy, security, and confidentiality. After the final database lock, the Investigator will be provided with Individual Patient Profiles (IPP) including the full audit trail on electronic media in PDF format for all of the study data. The IPP must be retained in the study files as a certified copy of the source data for the study.

The content and structure of the eCRFs are compliant with ISO14155:2011.[1]

15.2. Subject Record

At a minimum, subject record should be available for the following:

- subject identification
- eligibility
- study identification
- study discussion
- provision of and date of informed consent
- visit dates
- results of safety and efficacy parameters as required by the protocol
- a record of all adverse events
- follow-up of adverse events
- medical history and concomitant medication
- test article receipt/dispensing/return records
- date of study completion
- reason for early discontinuation of test article or withdrawal from the study, if applicable

The subject record is the eCRF or an external record. The author of an entry in the subject record must be identifiable. The first point of entry is considered to be the source record.

Adverse event notes must be reviewed and initialed by the Investigator.

16. DATA MANAGEMENT

16.1. Access to Source Data/Document

The Investigator/Institution will permit trial-related monitoring, audits, IEC/IRB review and regulatory inspection(s) by providing direct access to source data/documents. Should the clinical site be contacted for an audit by an IEC/IRB or regulatory authority, JJVC must be contacted and notified in writing within 24 hours.

16.2. Confidentiality of Information

Information concerning the investigational product and patent application processes, scientific data or other pertinent information is confidential and remains the property of JJVC. The Investigator may use this information for the purposes of the study only. It is understood by the Investigator that JJVC will use information developed in this clinical study in connection with the development of the investigational product and therefore may disclose it as required to other clinical investigators and to regulatory agencies. In order to allow the use of the information derived from this clinical study, the Investigator understands that he/she has an obligation to provide complete test results and all data developed during this study to the Sponsor.

16.3. Data Quality Assurance

Steps will be taken to ensure the accuracy and reliability of data, include the selection of qualified investigators and appropriate clinical sites and review of protocol procedures with the Principal Investigator. The Principal Investigator, in turn, must ensure that all Sub-Investigators and clinical site personnel are familiar with the protocol and all study-specific procedures and have appropriate knowledge of the study article.

Training on case report form completion will be provided to clinical site personnel before the start of the study. The Sponsor will review case report forms for accuracy and completeness remotely during the conduct of the study, during monitoring visits, and after transmission to data management. Any data discrepancies will be resolved with the Investigator or designee, as appropriate.

Quality Assurance representatives from JJVC may visit clinical sites to review data produced during the study and to access compliance with applicable regulations pertaining to the conduct of clinical trials. The clinical sites will provide direct access to study-related source data/documents and reports for the purpose of monitoring and auditing by JJVC and for inspection by local and regulatory authorities.

17. MONITORING

The study monitors will maintain close contact with the Principal Investigator and the Investigator's designated clinical site personnel. The monitor's responsibilities will include:

- Ensuring that the investigation is being conducted according to the protocol, any subsequent amendments, and regulatory requirements are maintained
- Ensuring the rights and wellbeing of subjects are protected
- Ensuring adequate resources, including facilities, laboratories, equipment, and qualified clinical site personnel
- Ensuring that protocol deviations are documented with corrective action plans, as applicable
- Ensuring that the clinical site has sufficient test article and supplies
- Clarifying questions regarding the study
- Resolving study issues or problems that may arise
- Reviewing of study records and source documentation verification in accordance with the monitoring plan

18. ETHICAL AND REGULATORY ASPECTS

18.1. Study-Specific Design Considerations

Potential subjects will be fully informed of the risks and requirements of the study and, during the study, subjects will be given any new information that may affect their decision to continue participation. Subjects will be told that their consent to participate in the study is voluntary and may be withdrawn at any time with no reason given and without penalty or loss of benefits to which they would otherwise be entitled. Only subjects who are fully able to understand the risks, benefits, and potential adverse events of the study, and provide their consent voluntarily will be enrolled.

18.2. Investigator Responsibility

The Principal Investigator is responsible for ensuring that the clinical study is performed in accordance with the signed agreement, the investigational plan, Section 4 of the ICH E6 guidelines on Good Clinical Practice (GCP),[2] and applicable regulatory requirements. GCP is an international ethical and scientific quality standard for designing, conducting, recording, and reporting studies that involve the participation of human subjects. Compliance with this standard provides public assurance that the rights, safety, and well-being of study subjects are protected, consistent with the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki 64th WMA General Assembly 2013[3] and that the clinical study data are credible. The Investigator must maintain clinical study files in accordance with Section 8 of the ICH E6 guidelines on Good Clinical Practice (GCP),[2] and applicable regulatory requirements.

18.3. Independent Ethics Committee or Institutional Review Board (IEC/IRB)

Before the start of the study, the Investigator (or Sponsor when applicable) will provide the IEC/IRB with current and complete copies of the following documents (where applicable):

- Final protocol and, if applicable, amendments
- Sponsor-approved informed consent form (and any other written materials to be provided to the subjects)
- Investigator's Brochure (or equivalent information) and amendments
- Sponsor-approved subject recruitment materials
- Information on compensation for study-related injuries or payment to subjects for participation in the study
- Investigator's curriculum vitae, clinical licenses, or equivalent information (unless not required, as documented by IEC/IRB)
- Information regarding funding, name of the Sponsor, institutional affiliations, other potential conflicts of interest, and incentives for subjects
- Any other documents that the IEC/IRB requests to fulfill its obligation

This study will be undertaken only after IEC/IRB has given full approval of the final protocol, amendments (if any), the informed consent form, applicable recruiting materials, and subject compensation programs, and the Sponsor has received a copy of this approval. This approval letter must be dated and must clearly identify the documents being approved.

During the study, the Investigator (or Sponsor when applicable) will send the following documents to the IEC/IRB for their review and approval, where appropriate:

- Protocol amendments
- Revision(s) to informed consent form and any other written materials to be provided to subjects
- If applicable, new or revised subject recruitment materials approved by the Sponsor
- Revisions to compensation for study-related injuries or payment to subjects for participation in the study
- Investigator's Brochure amendments or new edition(s)
- Summaries of the status of the study (at least annually or at intervals stipulated in guidelines of the IEC/IRB)

- Reports of adverse events that are serious, unanticipated, and associated with the test articles, according to the IRB's requirements
- New information that may adversely affect the safety of the subjects or the conduct of the study
- Major protocol deviations as required by the IEC/IRB
- Report of deaths of subjects under the Investigator's care
- Notification if a new Investigator is responsible for the study at the clinical site
- Any other requirements of the IEC/IRB

For protocol amendments that increase subject risk, the amendment and applicable informed consent form revisions must be submitted promptly to the IEC/IRB for review and approval before implementation of the change(s).

At least once a year, the IEC/IRB will review and reapprove this clinical study. This request should be documented in writing.

At the end of the study, the Investigator (or Sponsor where required) will notify the IEC/IRB about the study completion. Documentation of this notification must be retained at the clinical site and a copy provided to the CRO or Sponsor as applicable.

18.4. Informed Consent

Each subject must give written consent according to local requirements after the nature of the study has been fully explained. The consent form must be signed before performance of any study-related activity. The consent form that is used must be approved by both the Sponsor and by the reviewing IEC/IRB. The informed consent is in accordance with principles that originated in the Declaration of Helsinki,[3] current ICH[2] and ISO 14155[1] guidelines, applicable regulatory requirements, and Sponsor Policy.

Before entry into the study, the Investigator or an authorized member of the clinical site personnel must explain to potential subject the aims, methods, reasonably anticipated benefits, and potential hazards of the study, and any discomfort it may entail. Subjects will be informed that their participation is voluntary and that they may withdraw consent to participate at any time.

The subject will be given sufficient time to read the informed consent form and the opportunity to ask questions. After this explanation and before entry into the study, consent should be appropriately recorded by means of the subject's dated signature. After having obtained the consent, a copy of the informed consent form must be given to the subject.

18.5. Privacy of Personal Data

The collection, processing and disclosure of personal data and medical information related to the Study Subject, and personal data related to Principal Investigator and any clinical site personnel (e.g., name, clinic address and phone number, curriculum vitae) is subject to compliance with the Health Information Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) in the United States[14] and other applicable personal data protection and security laws and

regulations. Appropriate measures will be employed to safeguard these data, to maintain the confidentiality of the person's related health and medical information, to properly inform the concerned persons about the collection and processing of their personal data, to grant them reasonable access to their personal data and to prevent access by unauthorized persons.

All information obtained during the course of the investigation will be regarded as confidential. All personal data gathered in this trial will be treated in strictest confidence by Investigators, monitors, Sponsor's personnel and IEC/IRB. No data will be disclosed to any third party without the express permission of the subject concerned, with the exception of Sponsor personnel (monitor, auditor), IEC/IRB and regulatory organizations in the context of their investigation related activities that, as part of the investigation will have access to the CRFs and subject records.

The collection and processing of personal data from subjects enrolled in this study will be limited to those data that are necessary to investigate the efficacy, safety, quality, and utility of the investigational product(s) used in this study.
These data must be collected and processed with adequate precautions to ensure confidentiality and compliance with applicable data privacy protection laws and regulations.
The Sponsor ensures that the personal data will be:

- processed fairly and lawfully
- collected for specified, explicit, and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a way incompatible with these purposes
- adequate, relevant, and not excessive in relation to said purposes
- accurate and, where necessary, kept current

Explicit consent for the processing of personal data will be obtained from the participating subject before collection of data. Such consent should also address the transfer of the data to other entities and to other countries.

The subject has the right to request through the Investigator access to his personal data and the right to request rectification of any data that are not correct or complete. Reasonable steps should be taken to respond to such a request, taking into consideration the nature of the request, the conditions of the study, and the applicable laws and regulations.

Appropriate technical and organizational measures to protect the personal data against unauthorized disclosures or access, accidental or unlawful destruction, or accidental loss or alteration must be put in place. Sponsor personnel whose responsibilities require access to personal data agree to keep the identity of study subjects confidential.

19. STUDY RECORD RETENTION

In compliance with the ICH/GCP guidelines,[2] the Investigator/Institution will maintain all CRFs and all subject records that support the data collected from each subject, as well as all study documents as specified in ICH/GCP[2] and all study documents as specified by the applicable regulatory requirement(s). The Investigator/Institution will take measures to prevent accidental or premature destruction of these documents.

Essential documents must be retained until at least two (2) years after the last approval of a marketing application in an ICH region and until there are no pending or contemplated marketing applications in an ICH region or until at least two (2) years have elapsed since the formal discontinuation of clinical development of the investigational product. These documents will be retained for a longer period if required by the applicable regulatory requirements or instructed by the Sponsor. It is the responsibility of the Sponsor to inform the Investigator/Institution as to when these documents no longer need to be retained.

If the responsible Investigator retires, relocates, or for other reasons withdraws from the responsibility of keeping the study records, custody must be transferred to a person who will accept the responsibility. The Sponsor must be notified in writing of the name and address of the new custodian. Under no circumstance shall the Investigator relocate or dispose of any study documents before having obtained written approval from the Sponsor.

If it becomes necessary for the Sponsor or the appropriate regulatory authority to review any documentation relating to this study, the Investigator must permit access to such reports.
If the Investigator has a question regarding retention of study records, he/she should contact JJVC.

20. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Remuneration for study services and expenses will be set forth in detail in the Clinical Research Agreement. The Research Agreement will be signed by the Principal Investigator and a JJVC management representative prior to study initiation.

JJVC reserves the right to withhold remuneration for costs associated with protocol violations such as:

- Continuing an ineligible subject in the study
- Scheduling a study visit outside the subject's acceptable visit range

JJVC reserves the right to withhold final remuneration until all study related activities have been completed, such as:

- Query resolution
- Case Report Form signature
- Completion of any follow-up action items

21. PUBLICATION

This study will be registered on ClinicalTrials.gov by the Sponsor.

22. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A: PATIENT REPORTED OUTCOMES (STUDY QUESTIONNAIRES)

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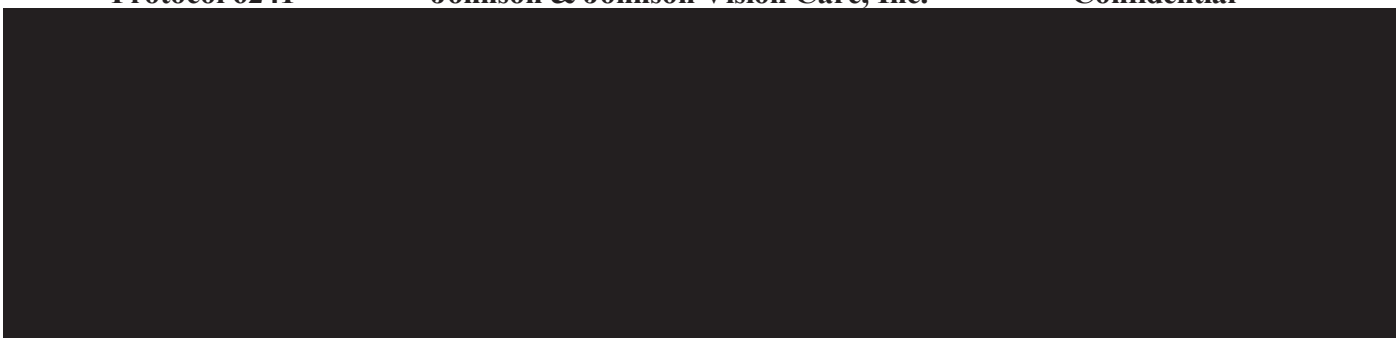

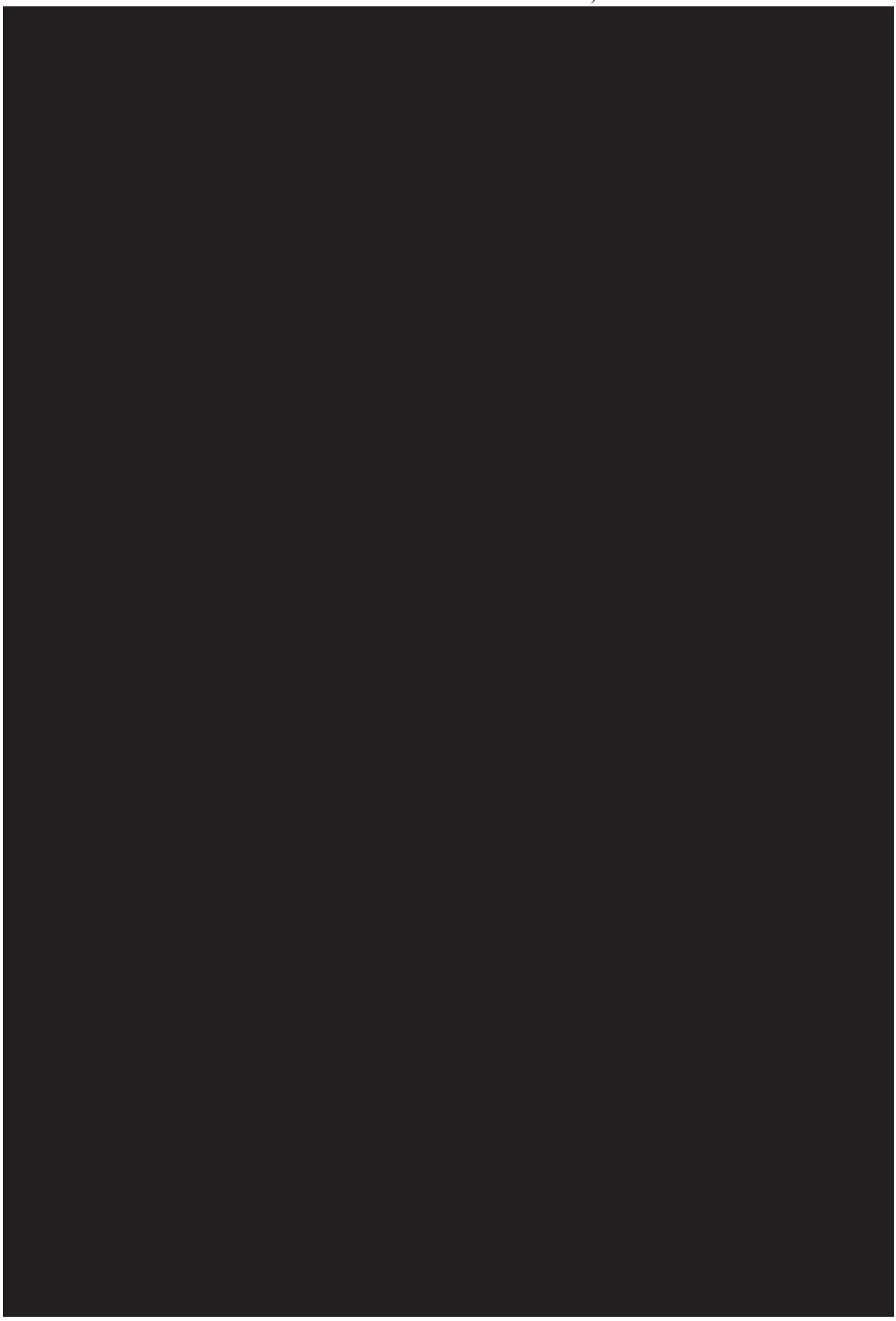

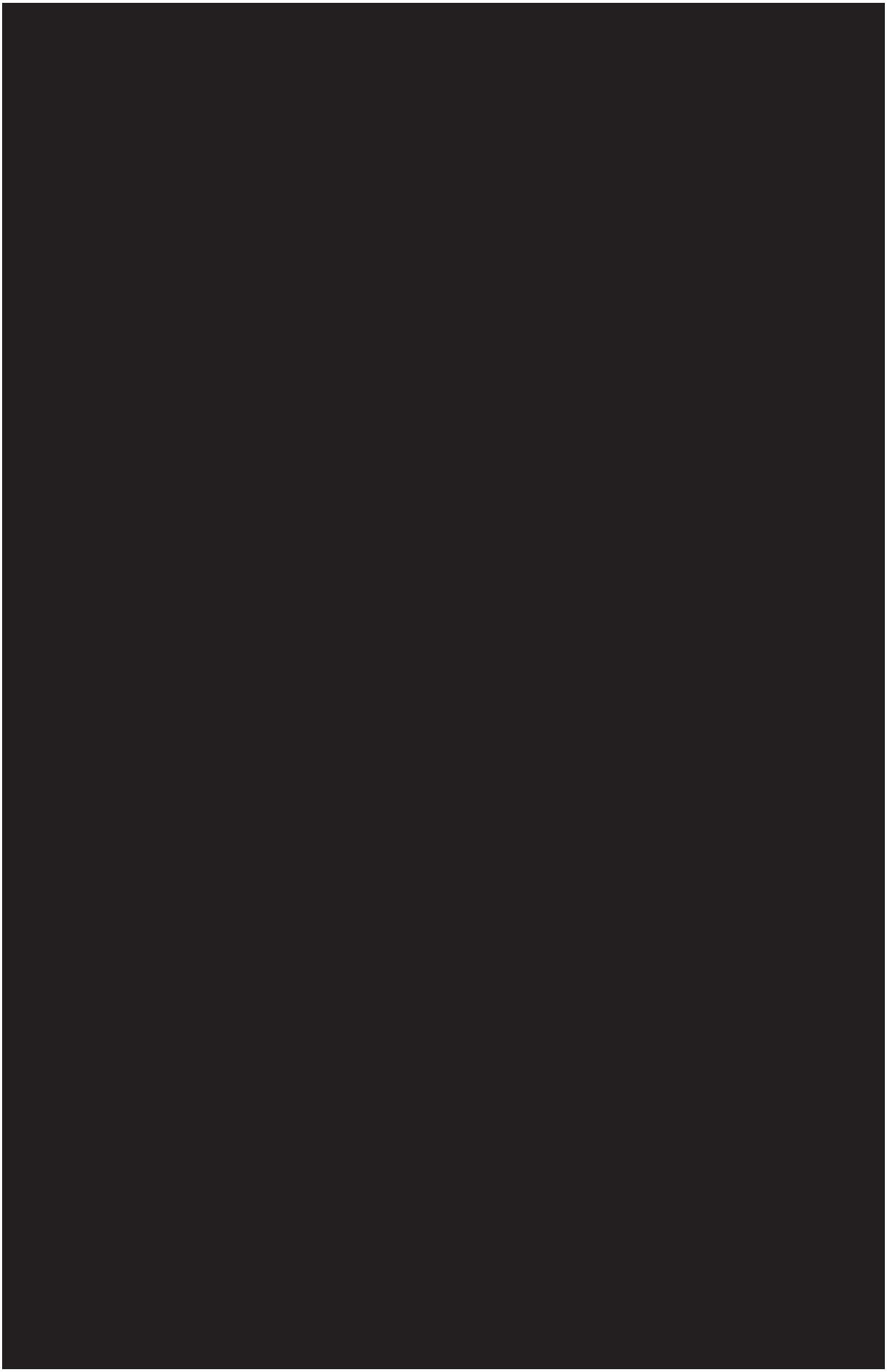

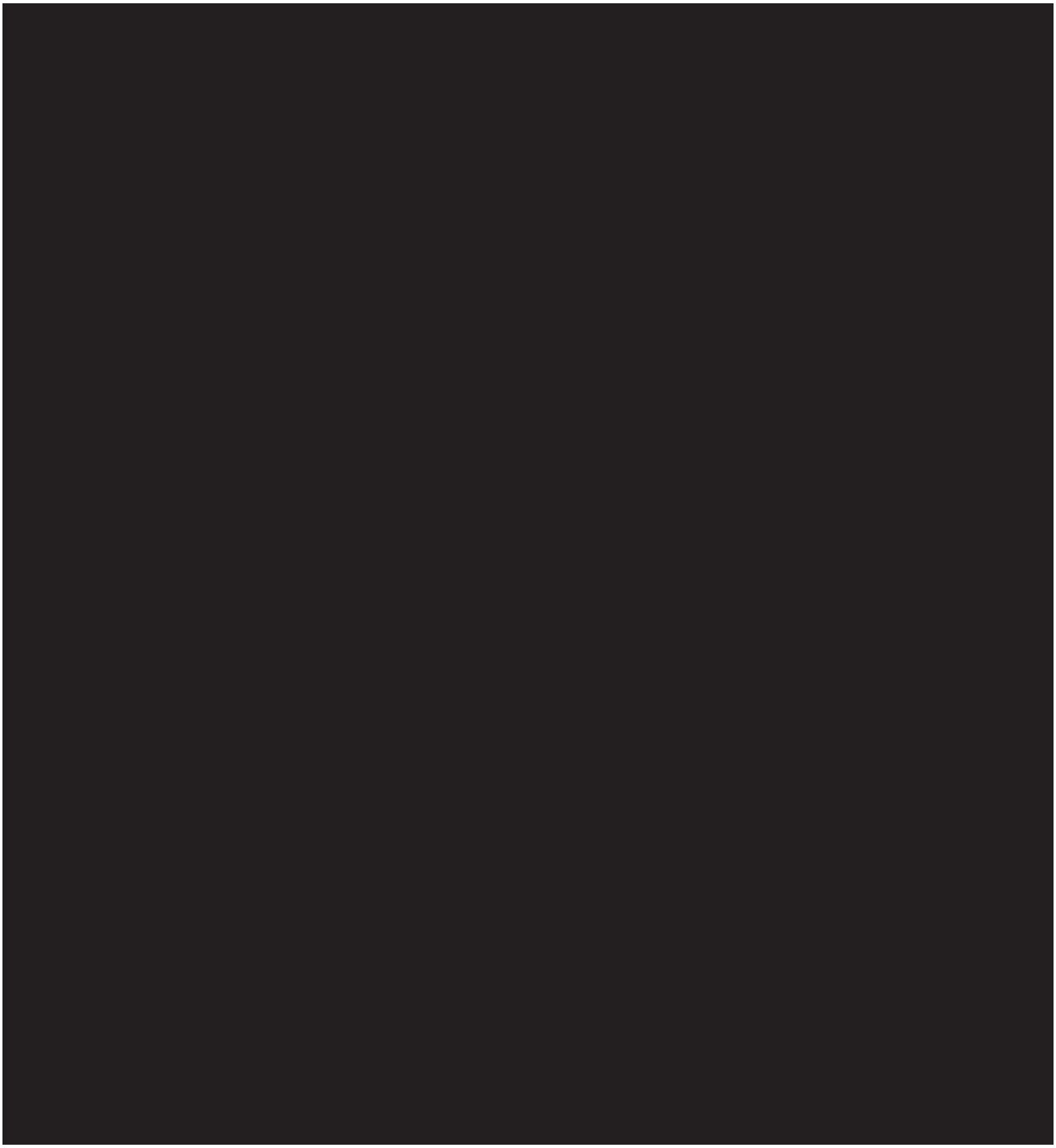

APPENDIX B: PATIENT INSTRUCTION GUIDE

The Patient Instruction Guide (PIG) will be provided separately.

APPENDIX C: PACKAGE INSERT (APPROVED PRODUCT)

Not Applicable for Investigational Products.

APPENDIX D: [redacted]

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Lens Fitting Characteristics
Subject Reported Ocular Symptoms/Problems
Front and Back Surface Lens Deposit Grading Procedure
Determination of Distance Spherocylindrical Refractions
Biomicroscopy Scale
Distance and Near Visual Acuity Evaluation
Patient Reported Outcomes

[redacted] LENS FITTING CHARACTERISTICS

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Lens Fitting Characteristics

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Page 1 of 6

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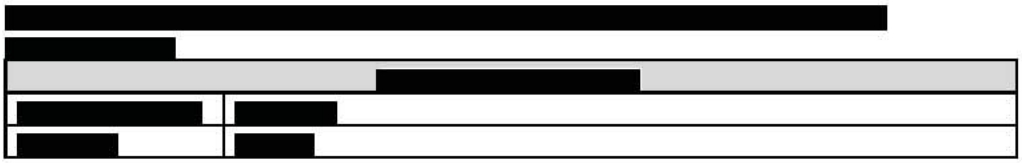

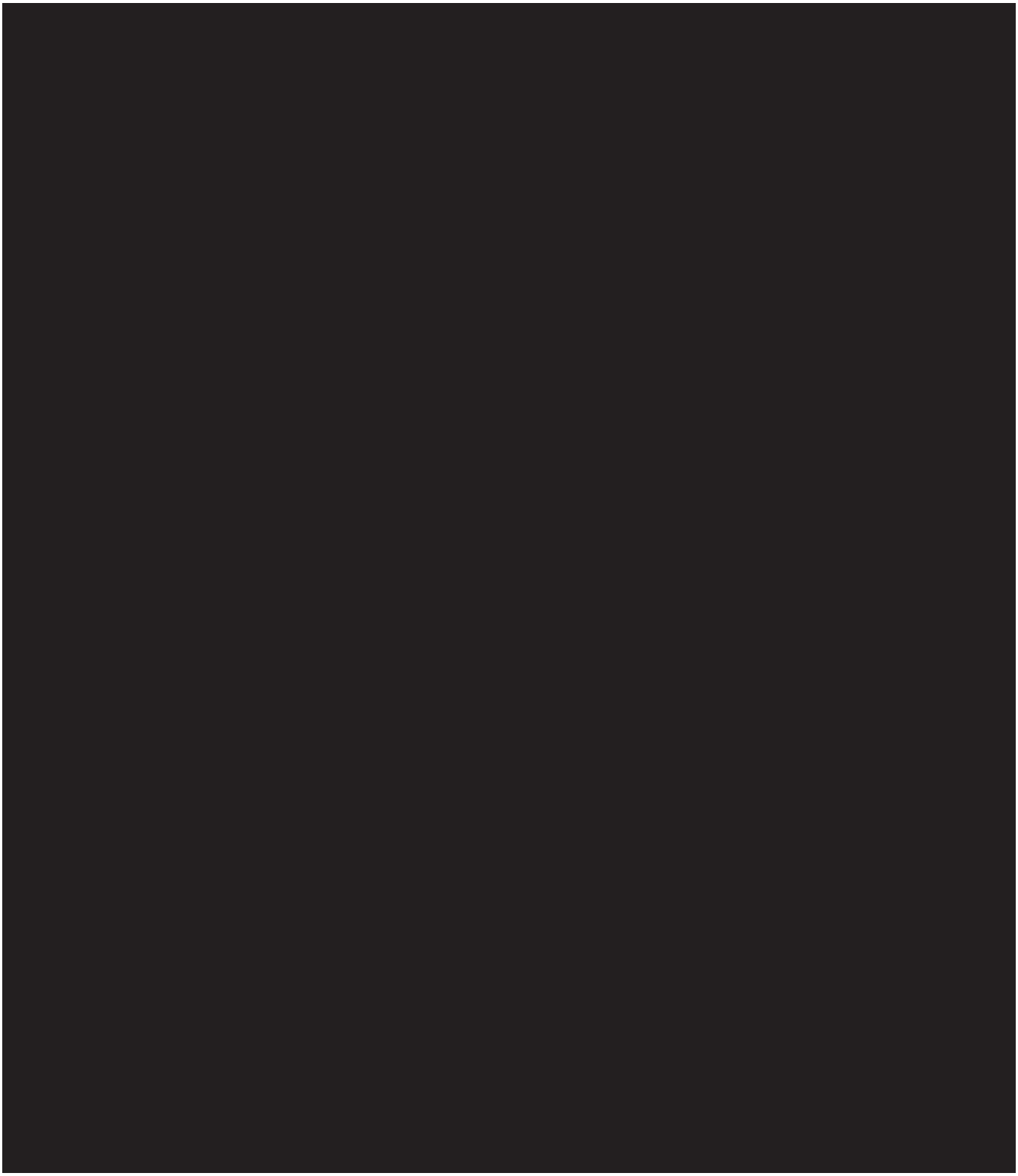

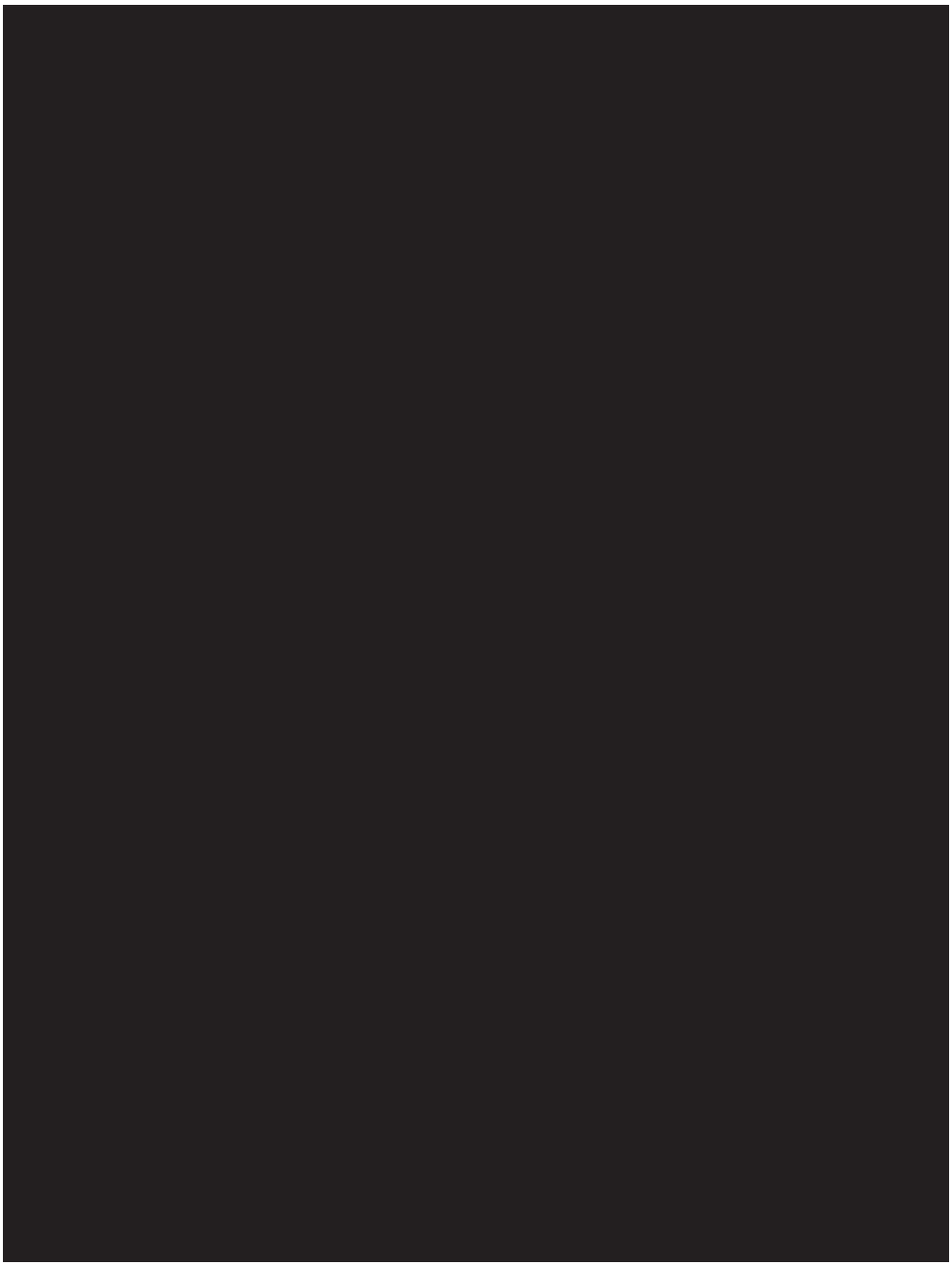

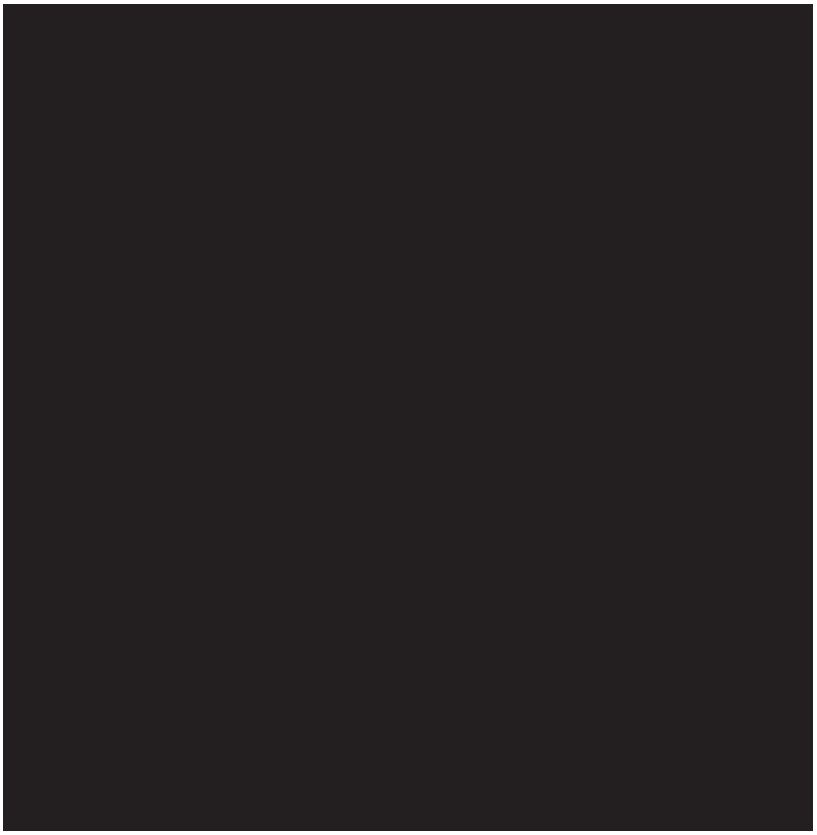

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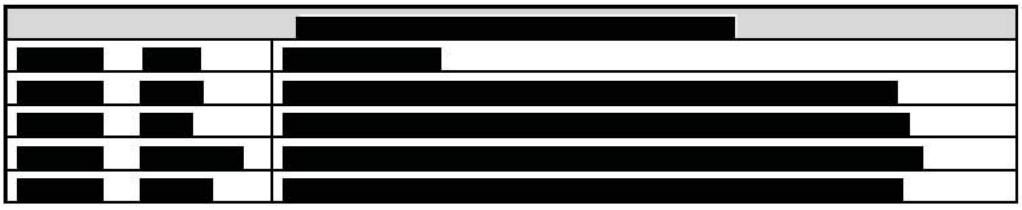
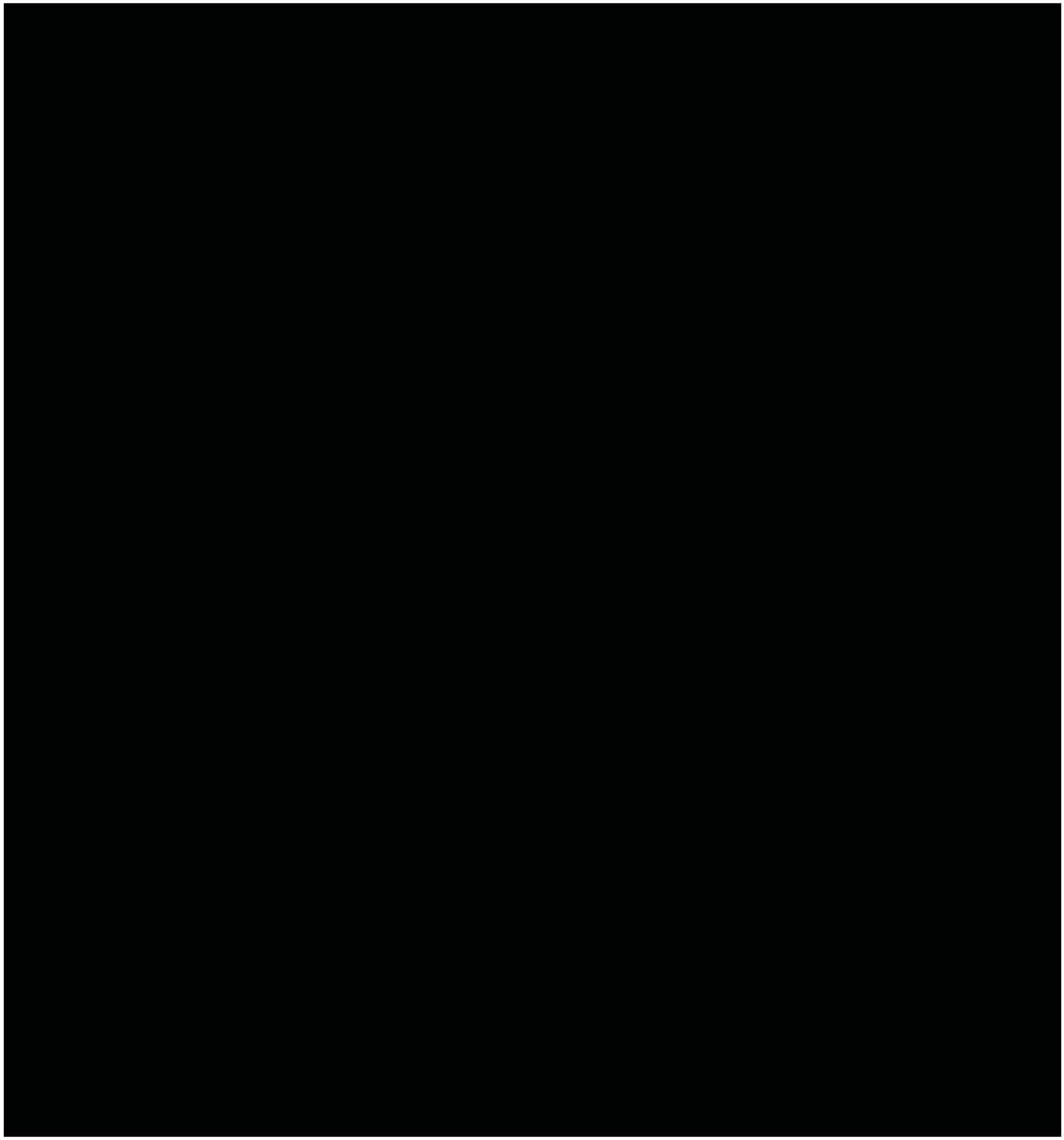
[redacted] **FRONT AND BACK SURFACE LENS DEPOSIT GRADING PROCEDURE**

Front and Back Surface Lens Deposit Grading Procedure





[redacted] **DETERMINATION OF DISTANCE SPHEROCYLINDRICAL REFRACTIONS**

[redacted] **Determination of Distance Spherocylindrical Refractions**

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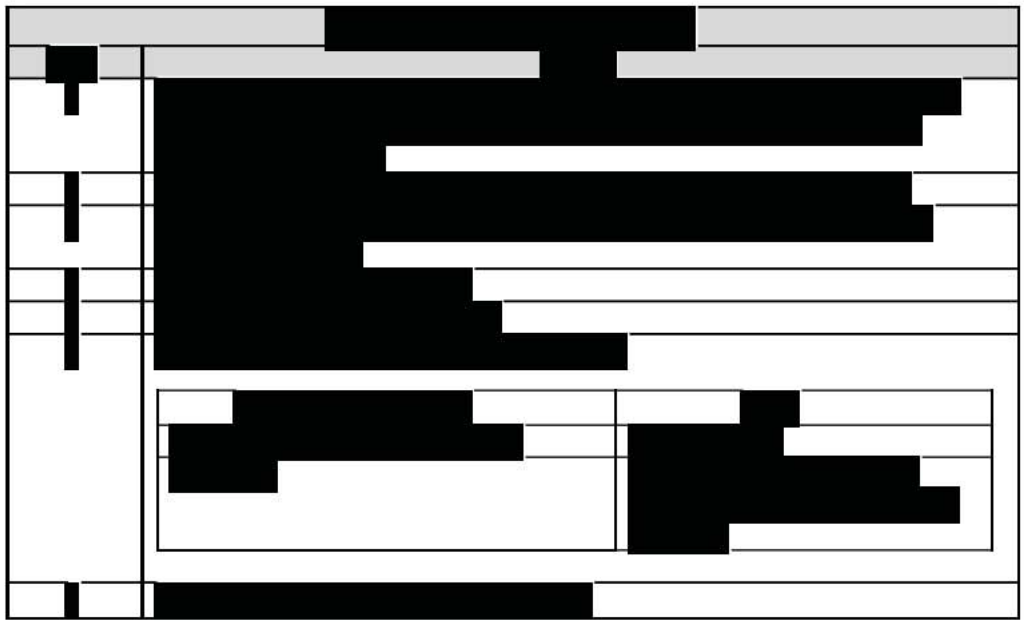

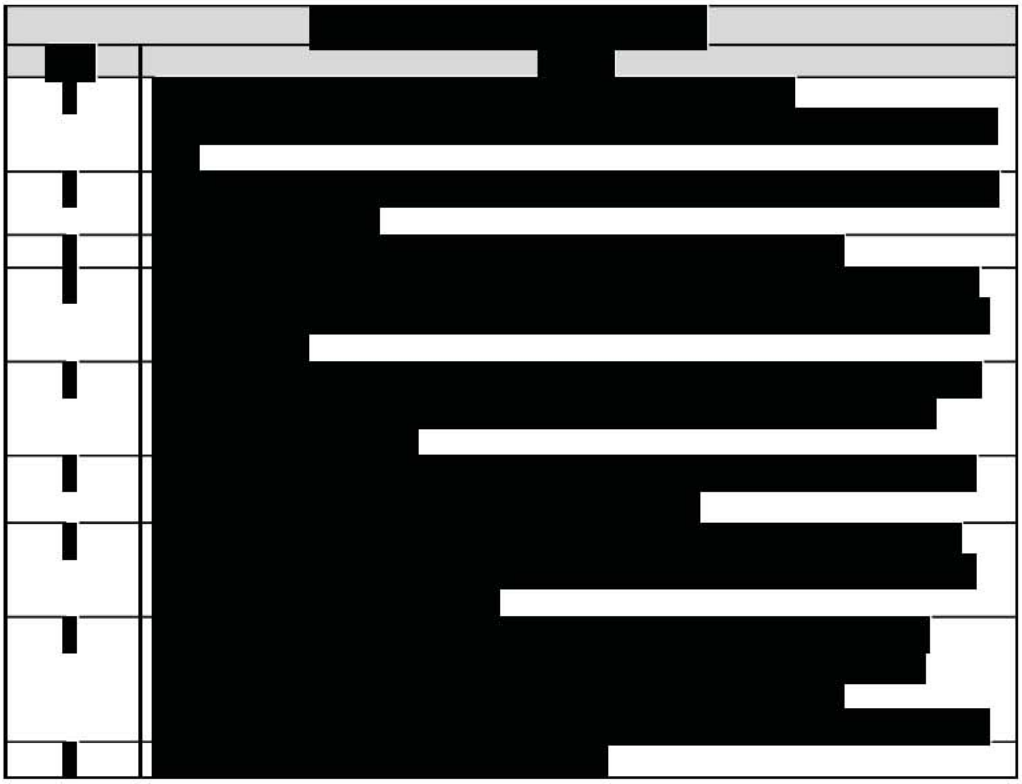

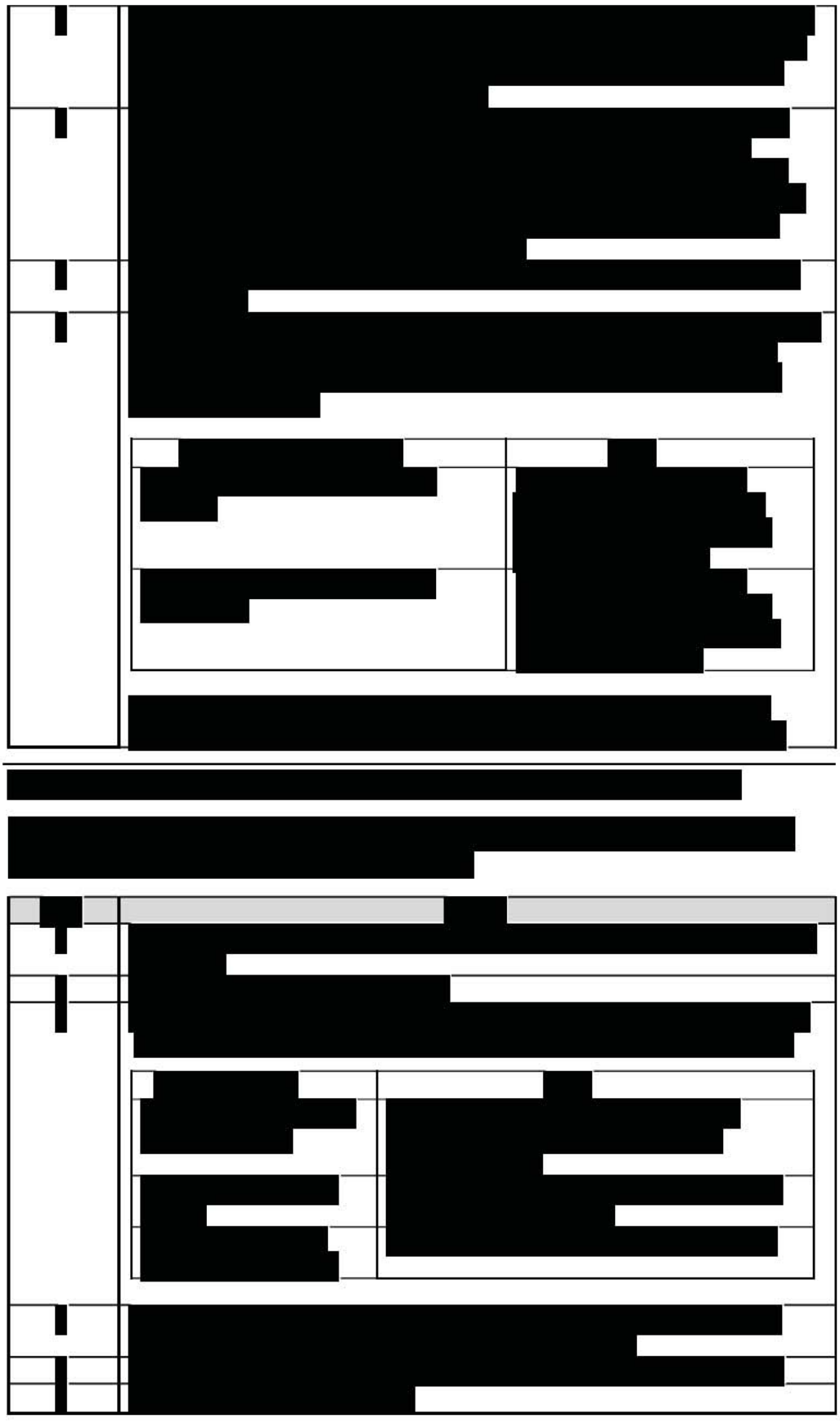

[redacted] **BIOMICROSCOPY SCALE**

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Biomicroscopy Scale

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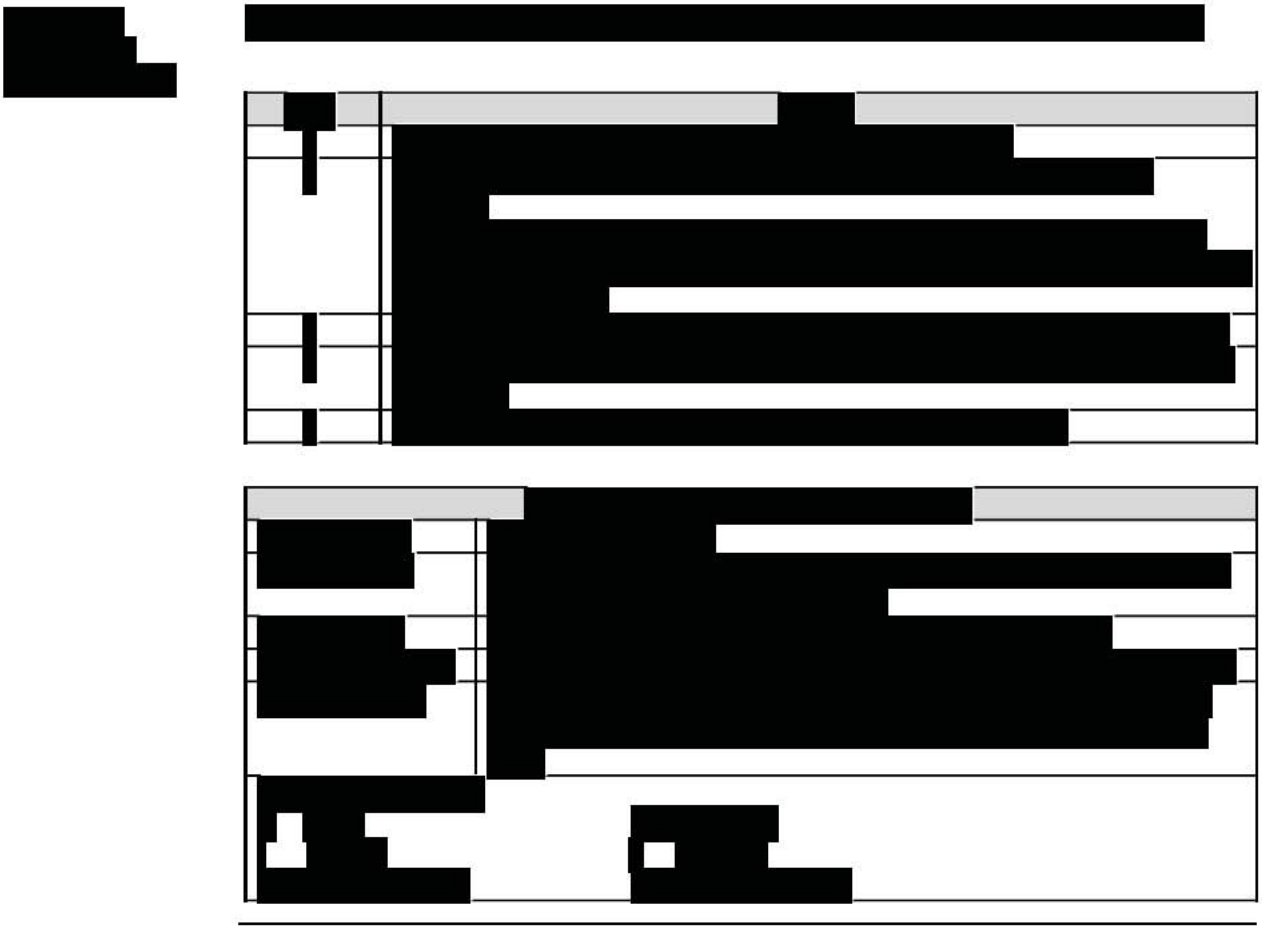

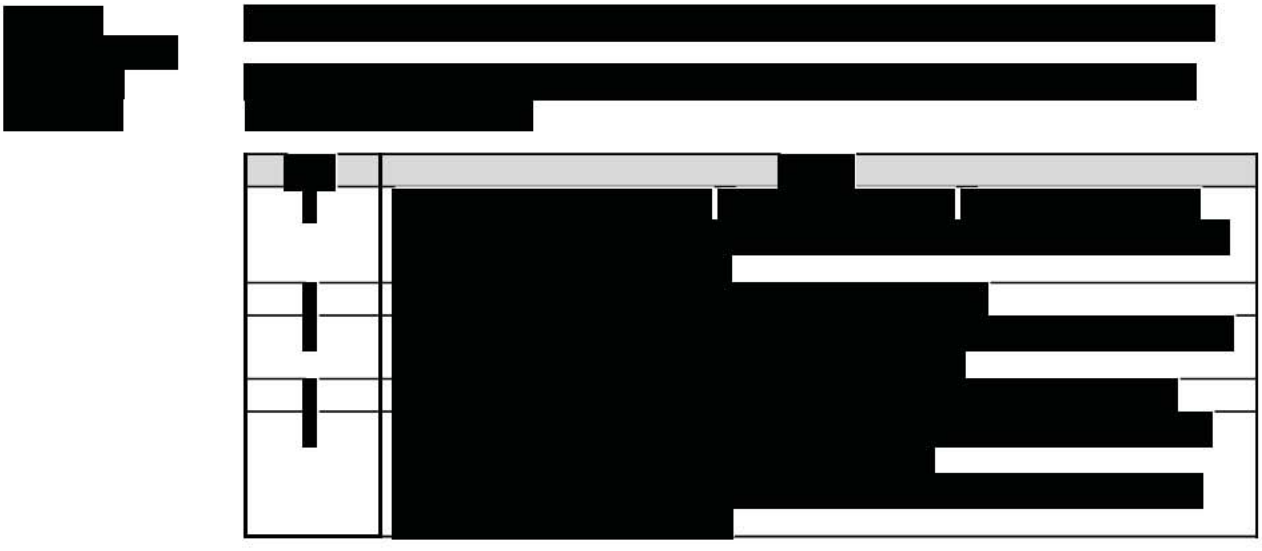

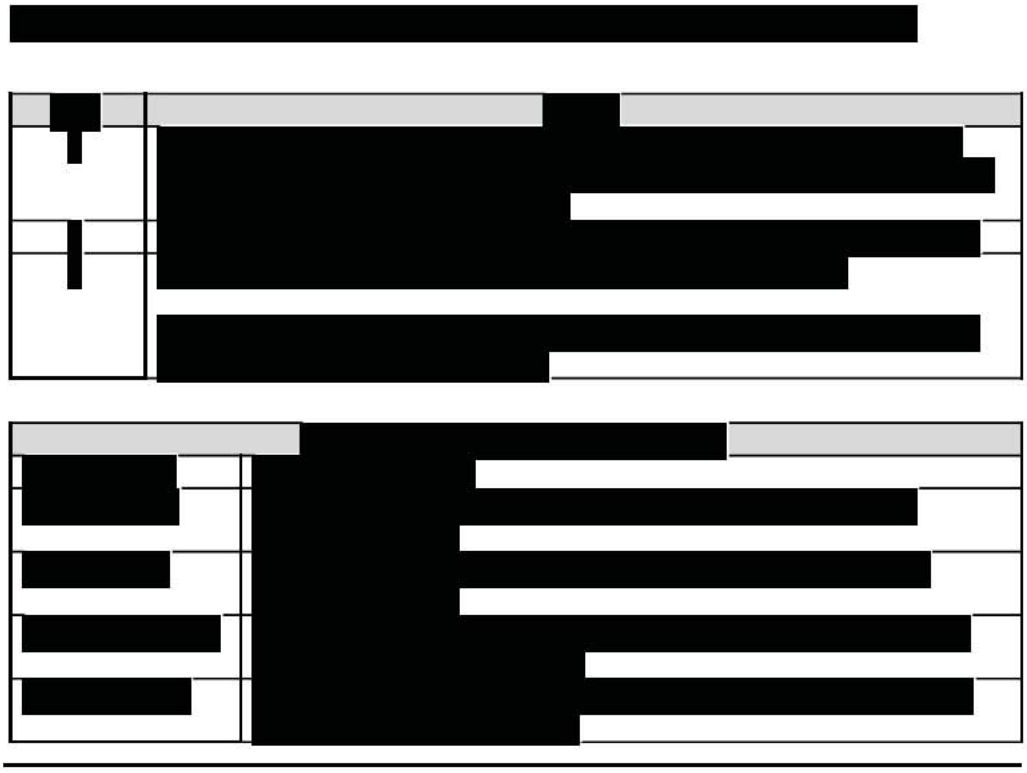

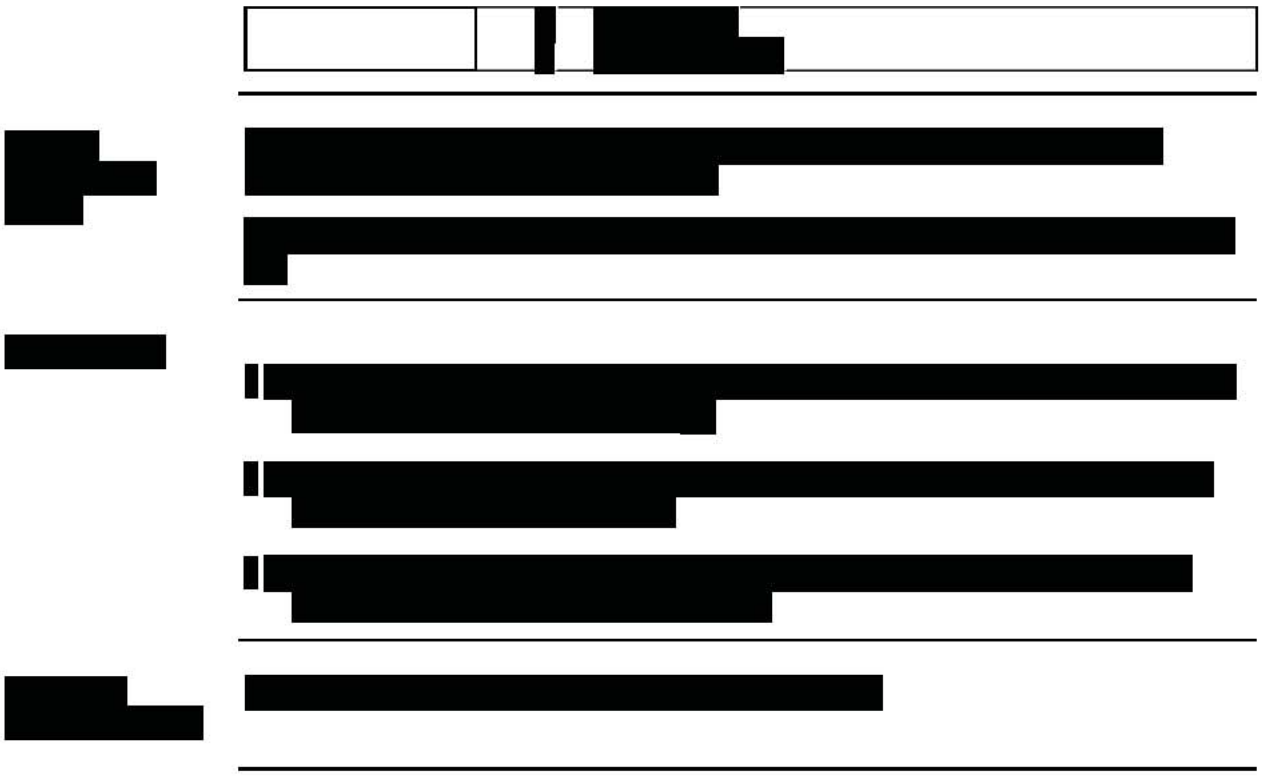

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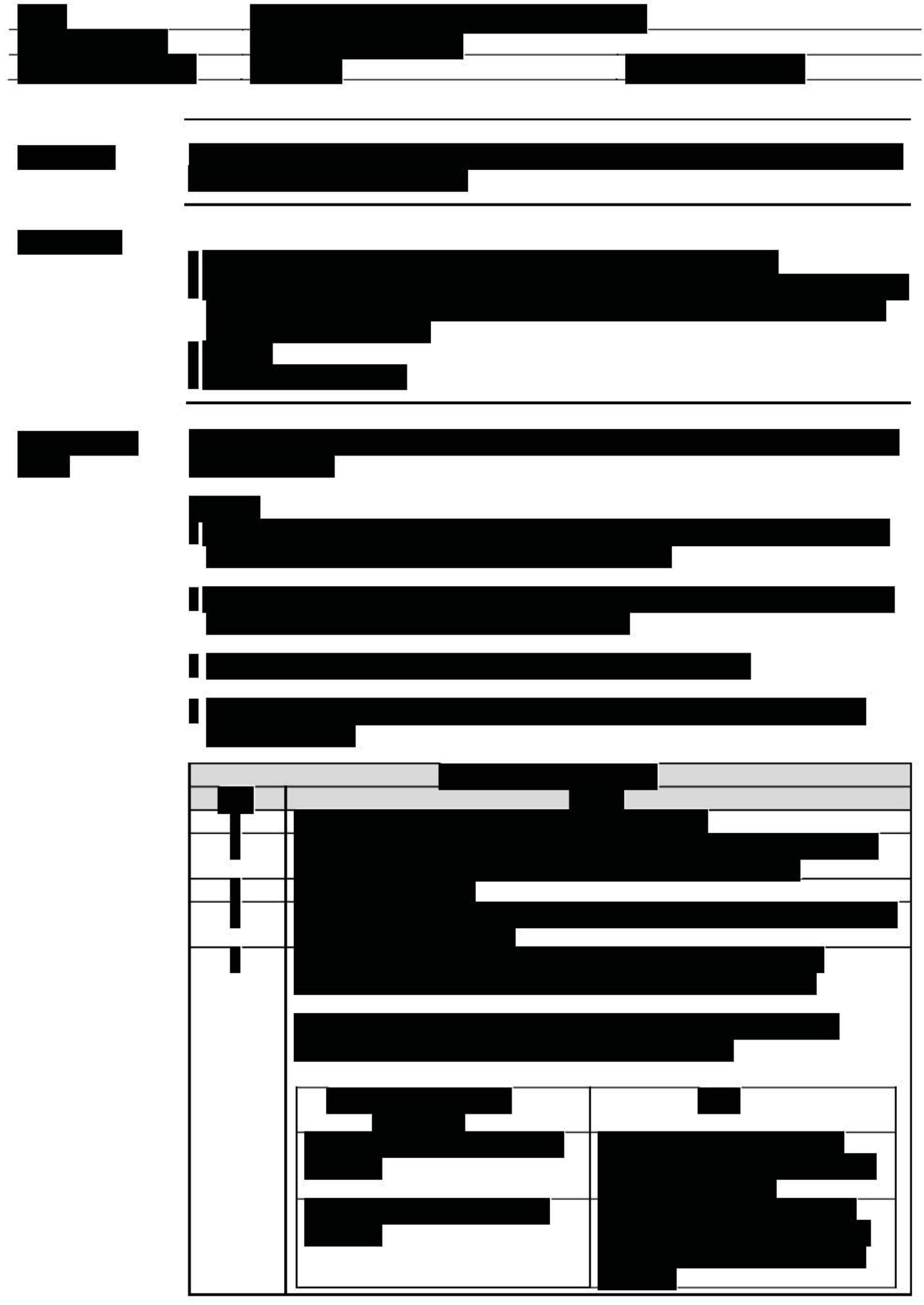

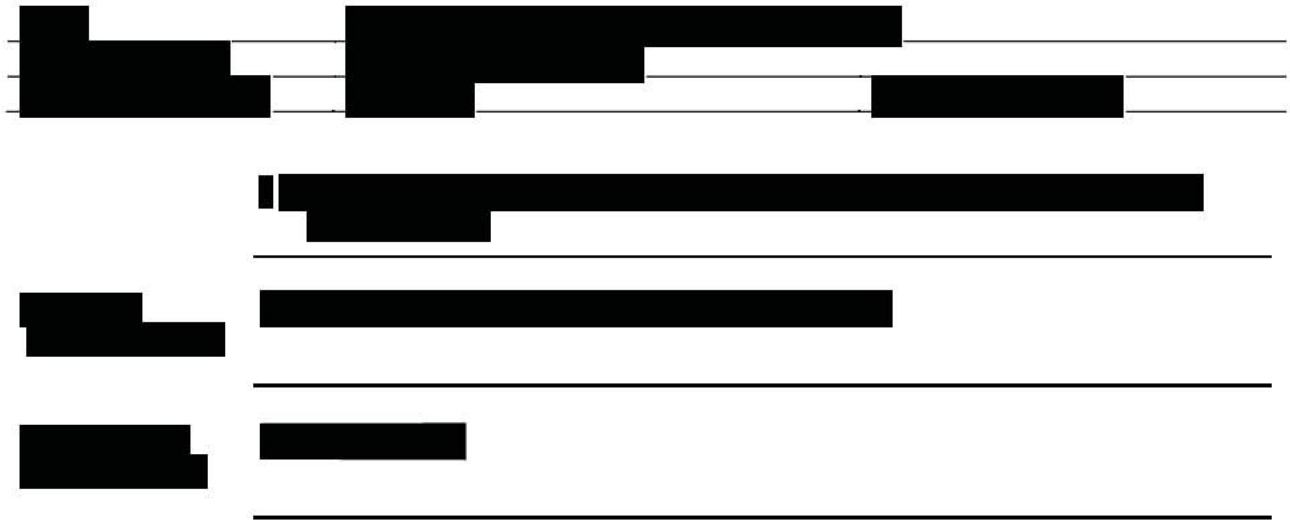

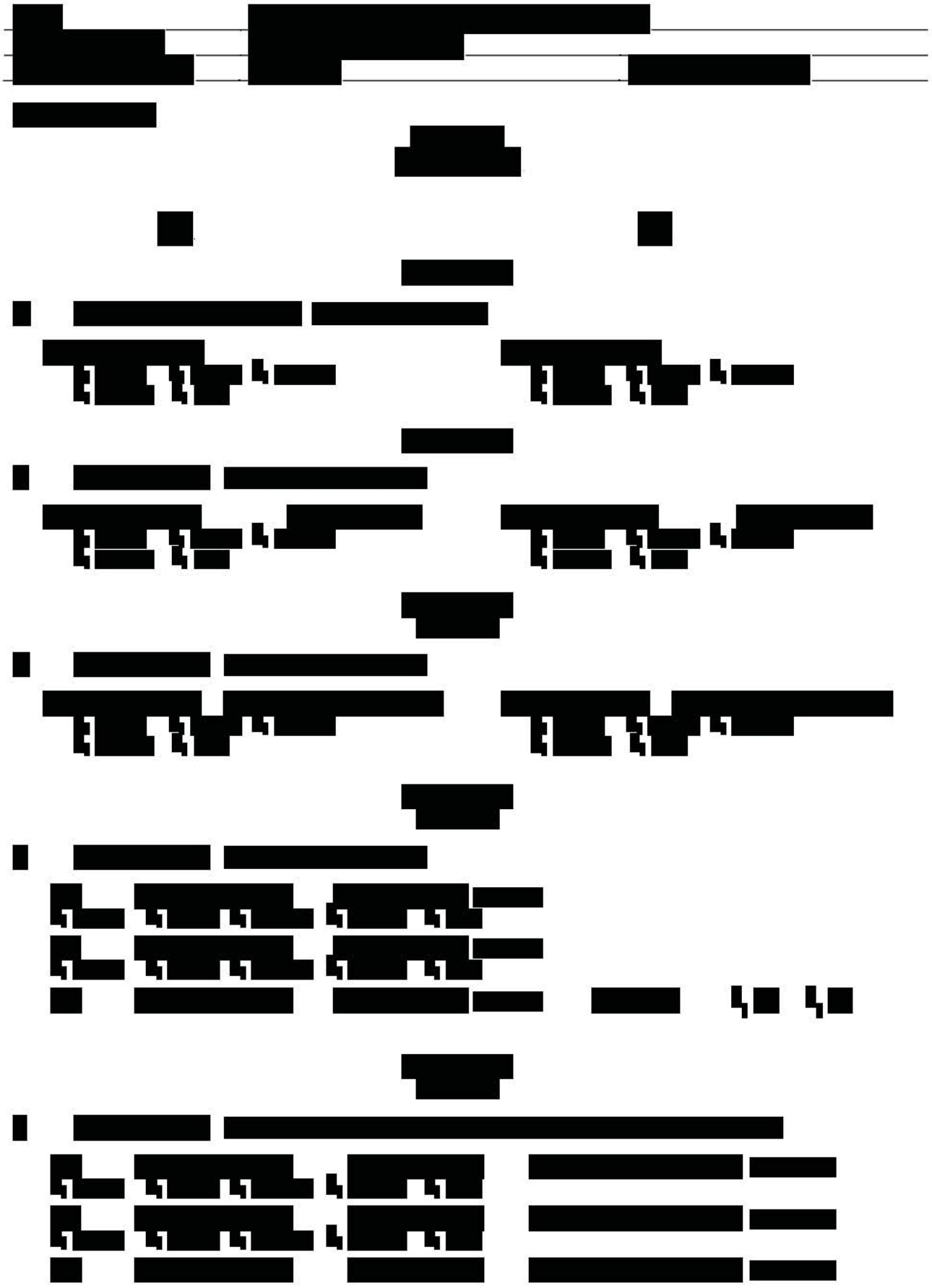

[redacted] **PATIENT REPORTED OUTCOMES**

[redacted] **Patient Reported Outcomes**

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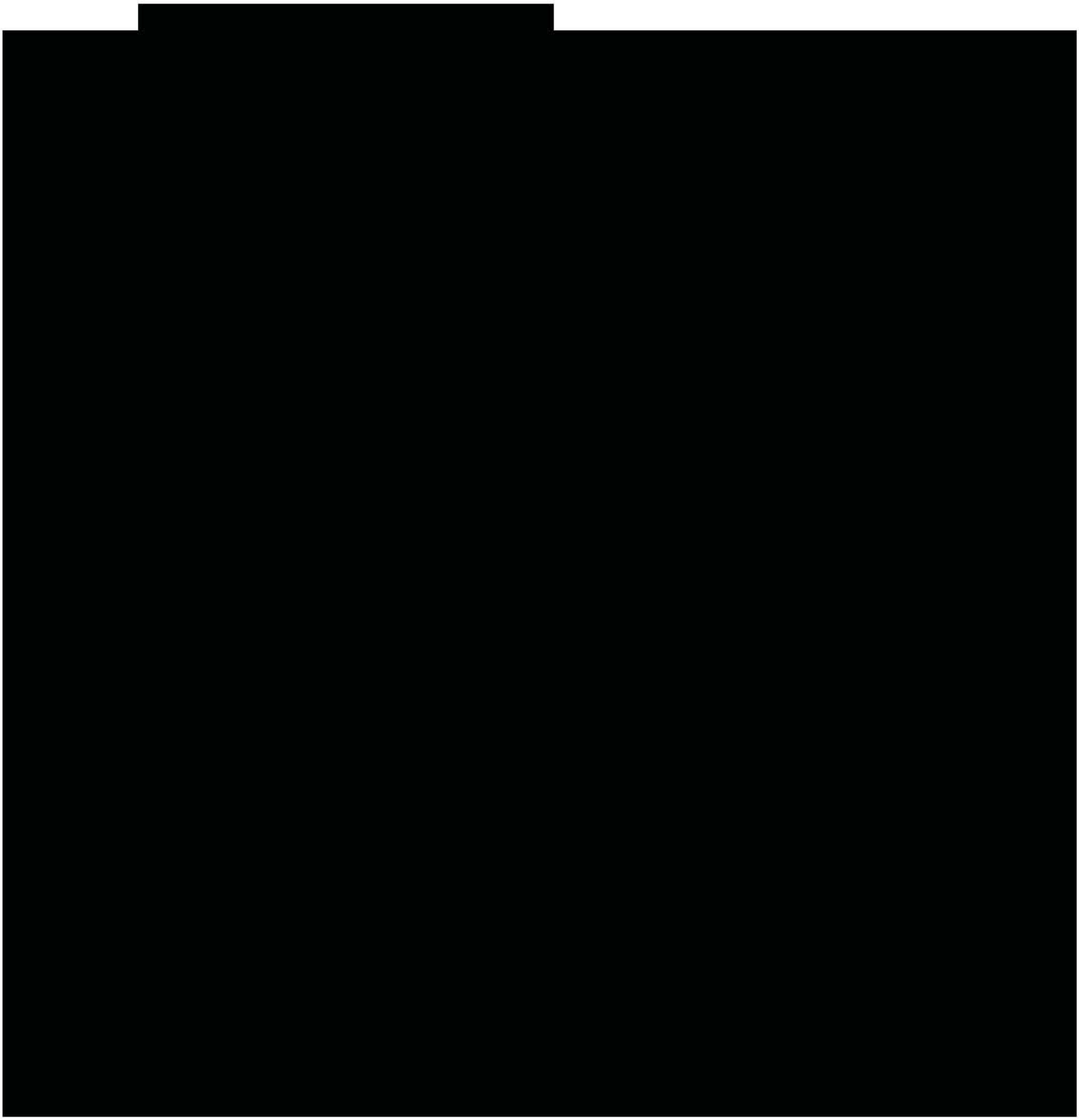
APPENDIX E: IRIS COLOR SCALE



PROTOCOL COMPLIANCE INVESTIGATOR(S) SIGNATURE PAGE

Protocol Number and Title: CR-6241 Evaluation of Senofilcon A with New UV-blocker on a Neophyte Population

Version and Date: 2.0, Amendment 1 11 October 2018

I have read and understand the protocol specified above and agree on its content.

I agree to conduct this study according to ISO 14155,[1] GCP and ICH guidelines,[2] the Declaration of Helsinki,[3] United States (US) Code of Federal Regulations (CFR),[4] and the pertinent individual country laws/regulations and to comply with its obligations, subject to ethical and safety considerations. The Principal Investigator is responsible for ensuring that all clinical site personnel, including Sub-Investigators adhere to all ICH[2] regulations and GCP guidelines regarding clinical trials during and after study completion.

I will assure that no deviation from, or changes to the protocol will take place without prior agreement from the Sponsor and documented approval from the Institutional Review Board (IRB), except where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard(s) to the trial participants.

I am responsible for ensuring that all clinical site personnel including Sub-Investigators adhere to all ICH[2] regulations and GCP guidelines regarding clinical trials during and after study completion.

All clinical site personnel involved in the conduct of this study have completed Human Subjects Protection Training.

I agree to ensure that all clinical site personnel involved in the conduct of this study are informed about their obligations in meeting the above commitments.

I shall not disclose the information contained in this protocol or any results obtained from this study without written authorization.

Principal Investigator:

_____ _____

Signature Date

_____

Name and Professional Position (Printed)

Institution/Site:

_____

Institution/Site Name

_____

Institution/Site Address