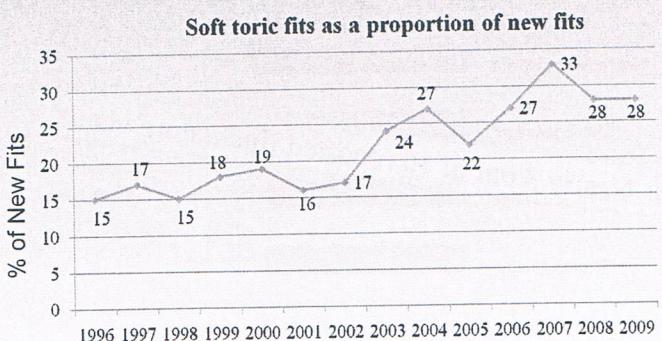


## Cutting edge toric contact lens research – taking a turn for the better

I Pyzer FBDO(Hons)CL FIACLE

### Growth in toric soft lens prescribing



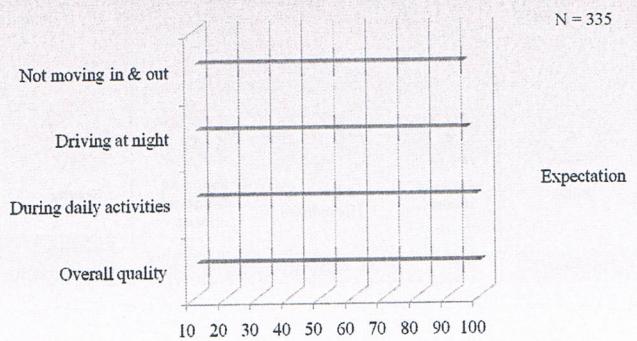
Morgan P. Trend in UK contact lens prescribing 2009. *Optician* 2009;237:8205 20-21.

Are soft torics meeting patients expectations, or...



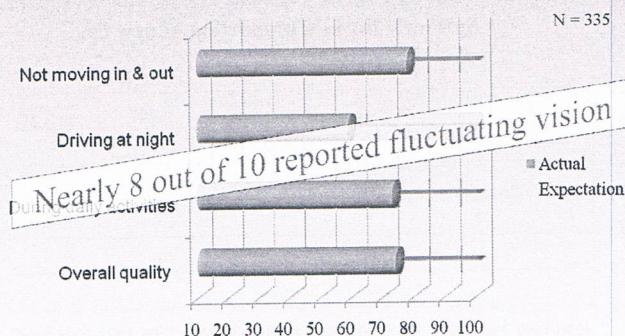
....is it more often a near miss??!

Meeting expectations - vision?



How satisfied are patients with current soft toric contact lenses. AAO 2004

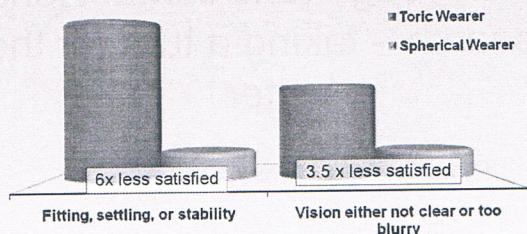
## Meeting expectations - vision?



How satisfied are patients with current soft toric contact lenses. AAO 2004

## Meeting expectations - vision?

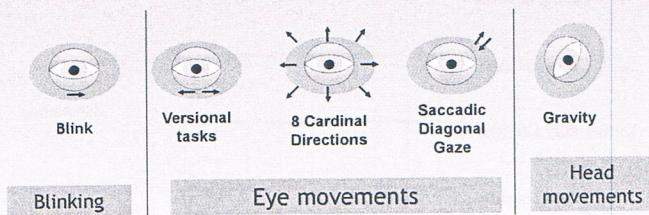
Visual satisfaction spherical vs toric lens wearers in their current lenses<sup>a,b</sup>



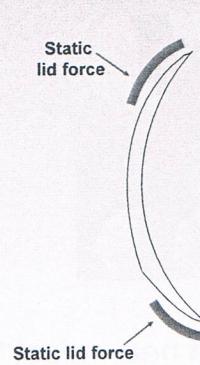
<sup>a</sup>Astigmatism Consumer Awareness and Usage Study, Bruno and Ridgeway Research Associates Inc, March 2007

<sup>b</sup>Significantly statistical difference at 90% confidence level.

## Reasons for toric lens instability



## Static forces acting on a toric soft lens

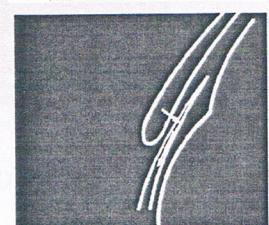


### The Watermelon Seed Principle

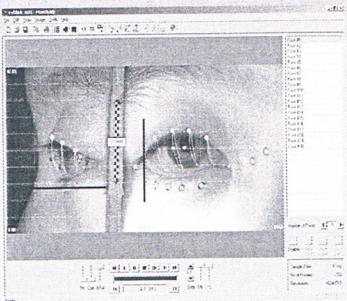
Upper lid pressure applied to the convex (bulge) side reduces the watermelon seed principle of road movement away from the centre optic.

By Anthony J. Hobbs, B. Optom., F.A.A.O.

For a toric lens to stay in place it must be kept off a surface that has a tendency to move it. This is known as the "watermelon seed principle". Such an understanding is helpful in solving the lid force problem. It may become necessary to take advantage of



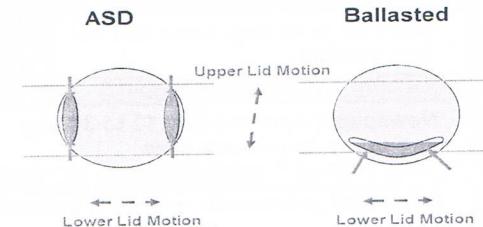
## Dynamic forces acting on a toric soft lens



Queensland University of Technology, Australia

## Dynamic forces acting on a toric lens: ASD vs Prism ballast

Blink

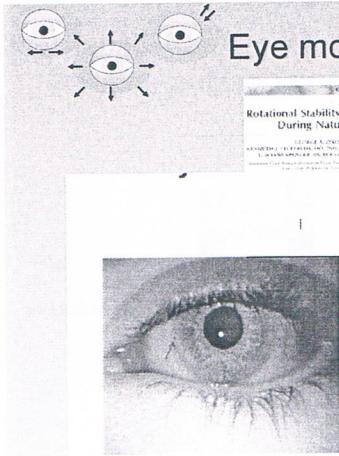


For illustrative purposes

## Eye Movement



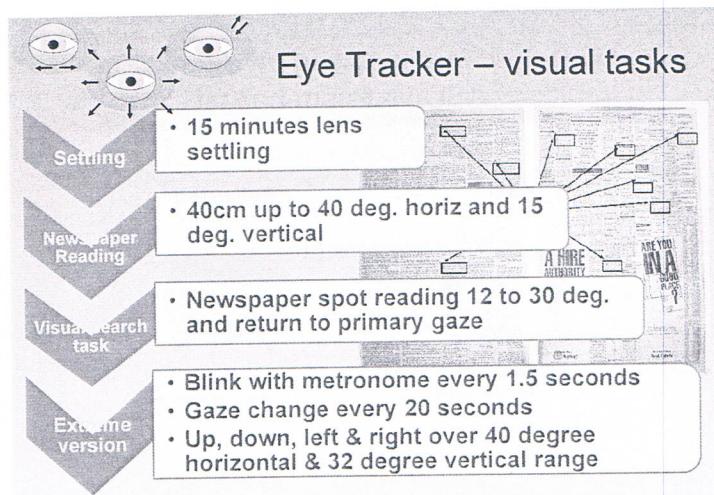
## Eye movements – Zikos study



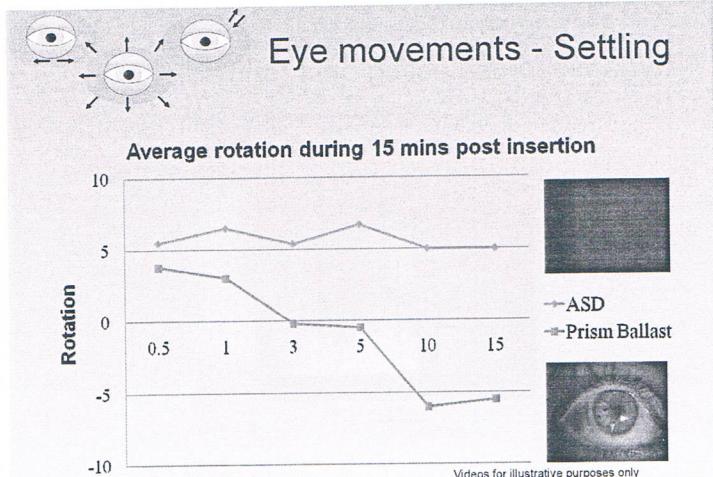
Infrared CL Position  
Tracking Image



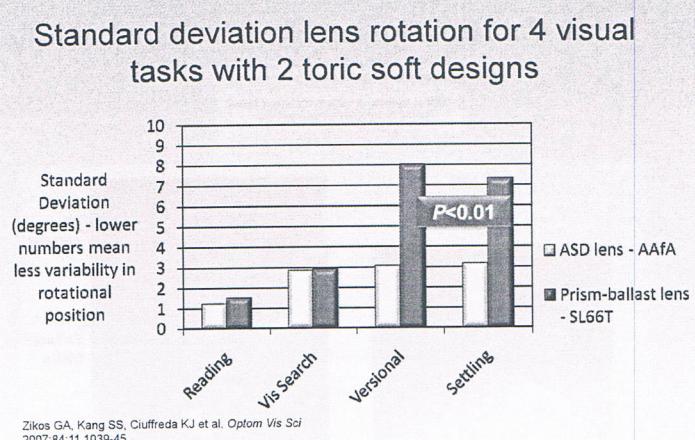
Eye Tracker



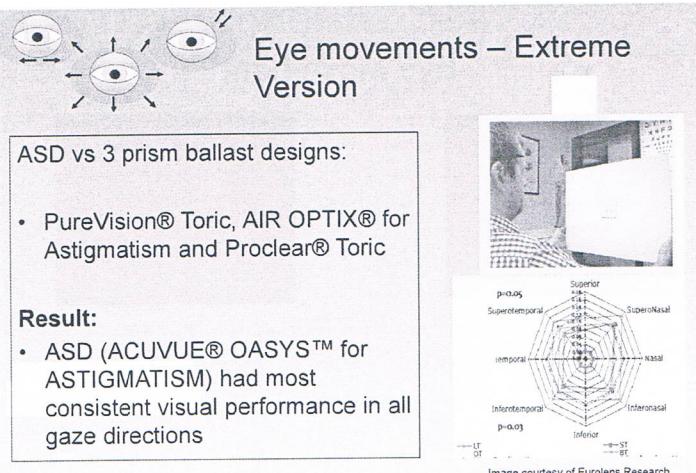
Zikos GA, Kang SS Ciuffreda KJ et al. Rotational stability of toric soft contact lenses during natural viewing conditions. Optom Vis Sci 2007;84:11 1039-45



Zikos GA, Kang SS Ciuffreda KJ et al. Rotational stability of toric soft contact lenses during natural viewing conditions. Optom Vis Sci 2007;84:11 1039-45



Zikos GA, Kang SS, Ciuffreda KJ et al. Optom Vis Sci 2007;84:11 1039-45



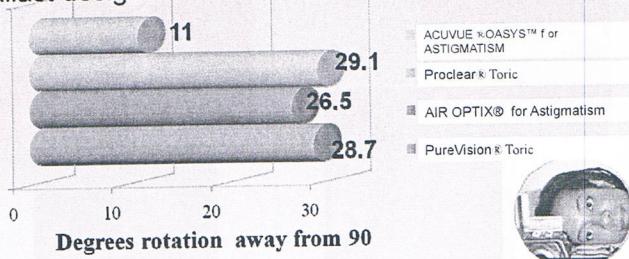
Chamberlain, Morgan, Maldonado-Codina and Moody. A vision chart to quantify disturbances in acuity during wear of toric contact lenses. Optom Vis Sci 2008; E-abstract 85079



## Head movements – Gravity

### Result:

ASD also less affected by gravity compared to prism ballast designs



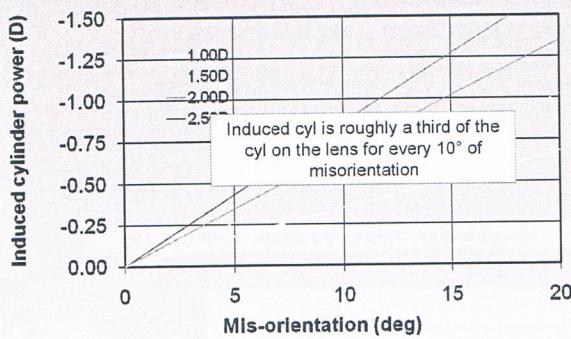
Young G and McIlraith R. Toric soft contact lens visual acuity with abnormal gaze and posture. Optom Vis Sci 2008; E-abstract 85051

Insert 'defies gravity' video

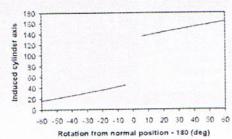


## Effects of mis-orientation on VA

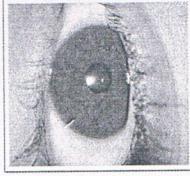
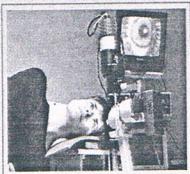
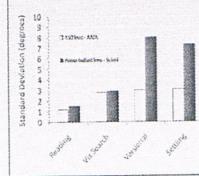
Error due to 10° (CW) mis-orientation  
 $Rx: -3.00/-2.00 \times 180 \rightarrow +0.37/-0.75 \times 42$



## Effects of mis-orientation on VA



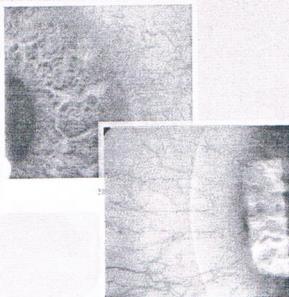
## Key Points



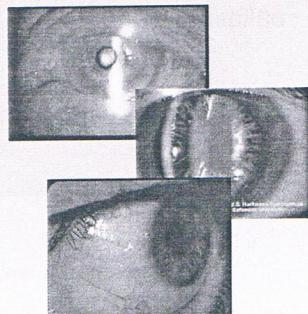
1. Zikos GA, Kang SS, Ciuffreda KJ et al. Optom Vis Sci 2007;84:11 1039-45  
2. Chamberlain P, Morgan P, Maldonado-Codina C, Moody K. Optom Vis Sci 2008; E-abstract 85079  
3. Young G, McIlraith R. Optom Vis Sci 2008; E-abstract 85051

## Health considerations

### Corneal Oxygen Consumption



### UV protection



## Impact of rotation control on lens thickness



Prism ballast designs are thickest inferiorly



Non ballast / dynamic stabilised designs are thickest peripherally at 3 & 9 O'clock

## Corneal oxygenation during toric CL wear

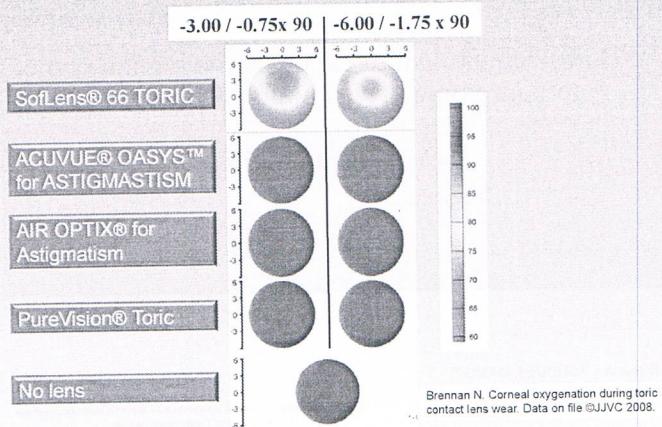
**Aim:** Estimate local corneal O<sub>2</sub> deficiencies in open (DW) & closed (EW) eyes during soft toric CL wear

1	2	3	4	5
ACUVUE® OASYS™ for ASTIGMATISM	AIR OPTIX® for Astigmatism	PureVision® Toric	SofLens® 55 TORIC	No Lens
Lenses studied: -3.00/-0.75 x 90 and -6.00/-1.75 x 90				

Brennan N. Corneal oxygenation during toric contact lens wear. Awaiting publication.

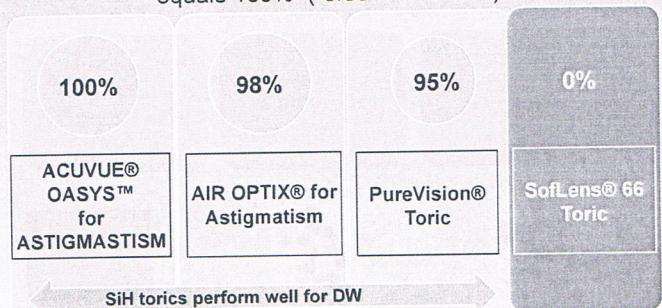


## Corneal oxygenation during DW toric CL wear



## Corneal oxygenation during DW toric CL wear

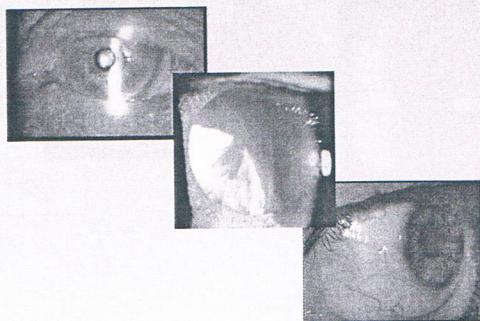
% of corneal surface area where total oxygen consumption equals 100% (-3.00 / -0.75 x 90)



Data on file ©JJVC 2008.

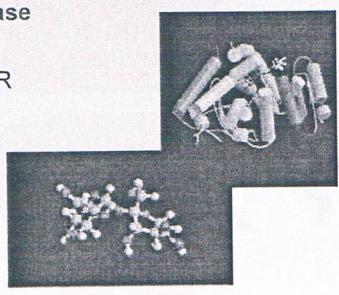
## Health considerations

### UV protection

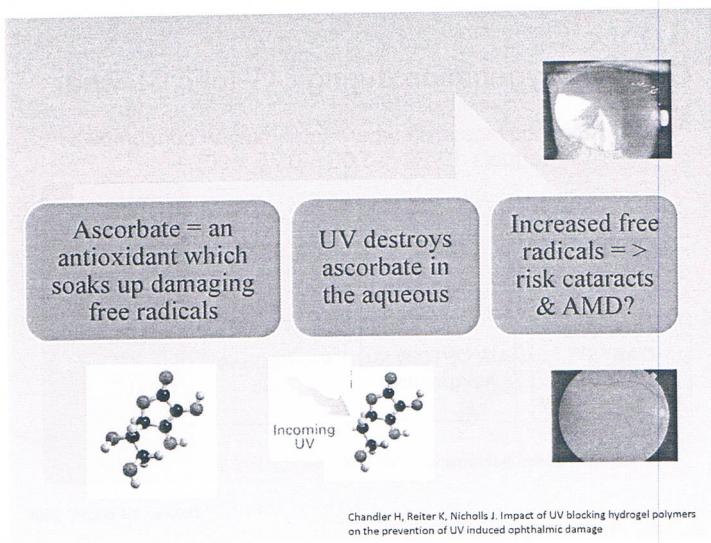


Hypothesis:  
UV damages aqueous ascorbate?

Can UV absorbing contact lenses prevent a decrease in aqueous humour ascorbic acid using NMR spectrometry



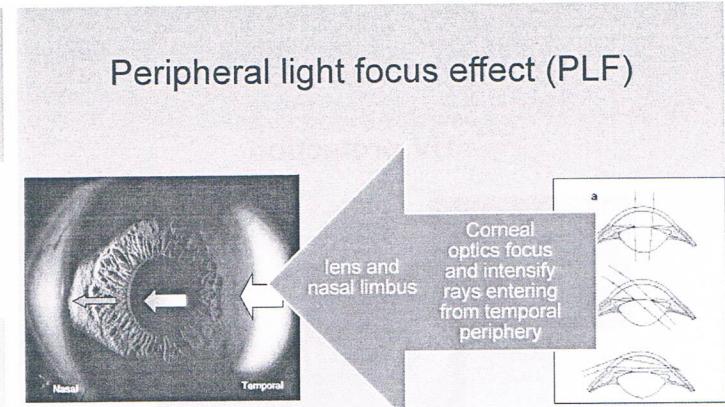
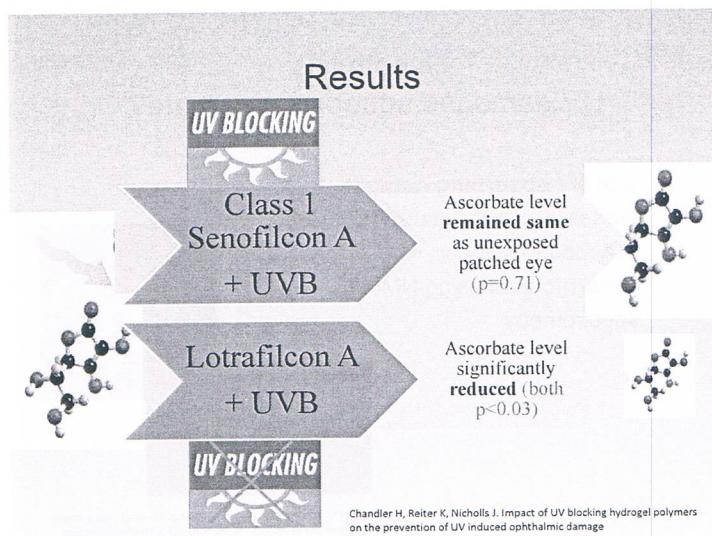
Chandler H, Reiter K, Nicholls J. Impact of UV blocking hydrogel polymers on the prevention of UV induced ophthalmic damage



4 test groups			
UV-B dose equivalent to exposing the human cornea to approximately 16 hours of sunlight			
Class 1 Senofilcon A + UVB	Patched eye	Lotrafilcon A + UVB	No CL + UVB

Senofilcon A = ACUVUE® OASYS™  
Lutrafilcon A = AIR OPTIX® NIGHT&DAY®

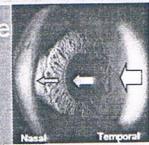
Chandler H, Reiter K, Nicholls J. Impact of UV blocking hydrogel polymers on the prevention of UV induced ophthalmic damage



## Due to PLF effect

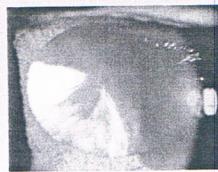
UV is 22x stronger at nasal limbus

- Typical site for Pterygium / Pinguecula



UV is 8x stronger at nasal lens cortex

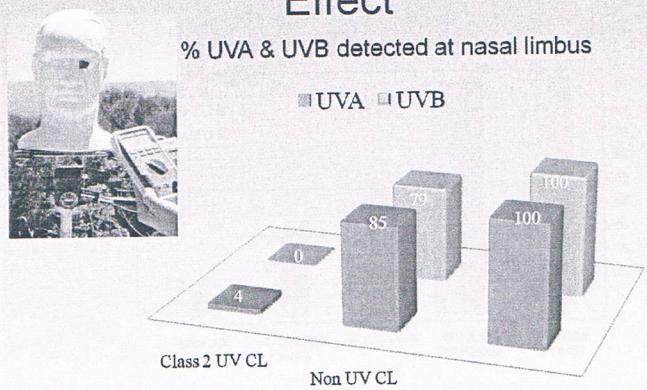
- Typical site for cortical cataract



## UV Blocking CLs and the PLF Effect

% UVA & UVB detected at nasal limbus

■ UVA □ UVB



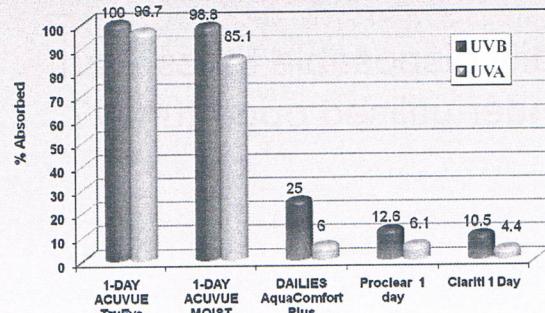
Kivok LS, Kuznetsov VA, Ho A, Coronado MT. Prevention of the adverse photic effects of peripheral light focusing using UV-blocking contact lenses. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci*. 2003;44(4):1501-7.

## Ultra Violet Protection

- ISO & ANSI standards classify UV blocking CL's in groups based on absorptive capacity at min. thickness (usually @-3.00D)
- Only products achieving this can claim UV protection
- ISO Standards 8321-2 & 8599

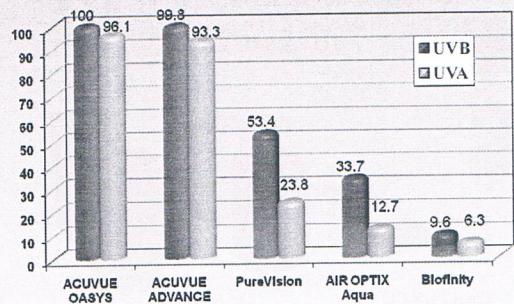
Class 1	Class 2	Class 3
>90% UVA	>70% UVA	>50% UVA
> 99% UVB	>95% UVB	>95% UVB

## Daily disposables



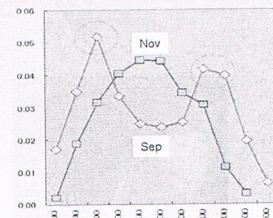
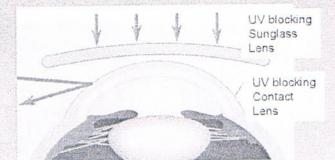
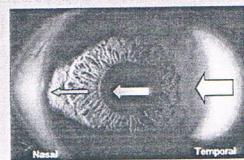
JJVC data on file 2010

## Reusable disposables



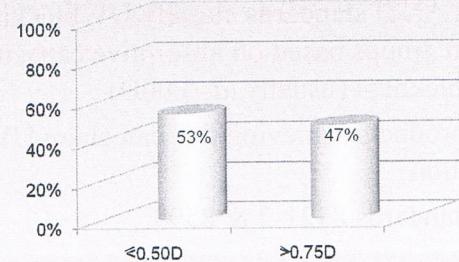
JJVC data on file 2010

## Challenges of blocking UV exposure



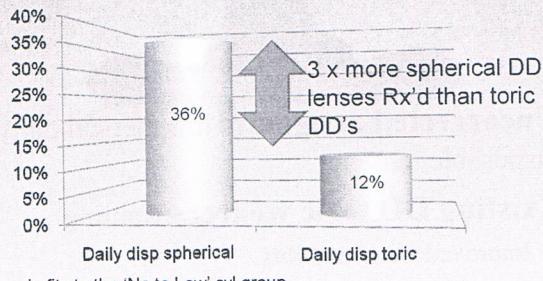
## Daily disposable torics – an under utilised opportunity?

Similar % split between:  
Patients with 'No to low' Vs higher cyls<sup>1</sup>



1. Eurolens data 2009

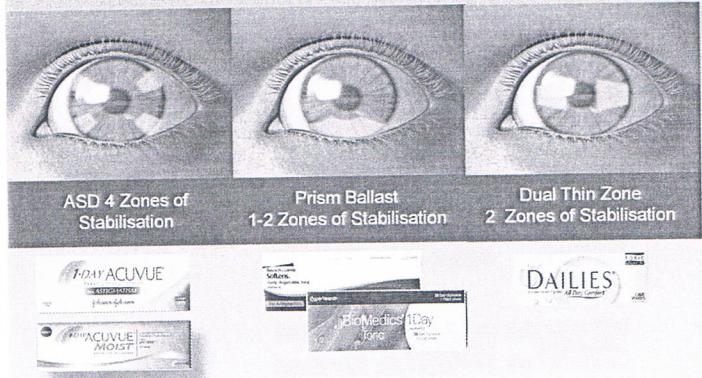
## Dissimilar % split between: Spherical Vs toric daily disposables<sup>1</sup>



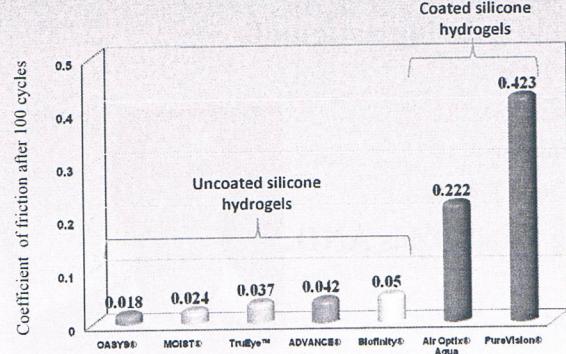
<sup>1</sup>. Morgan PB and Efron N. Prescribing soft lenses for astigmatism. Contact Lens Ant Eye 2009;32:2 97-98.

## Three Different Design Types

Vision



## Coefficient of friction<sup>1</sup>

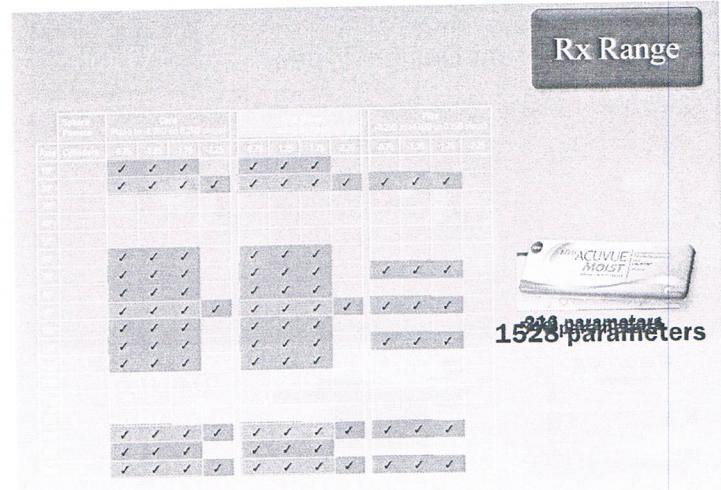


<sup>1</sup>. JJVCDATA on file 2005

Typical reusable toric over 2,000 different power combinations

Rx Range





1. JJVC data on file 2010, based on commercially available product parameters, April 2010.  
All other company and brand names mentioned herein are the trademarks of their respective owners.

### Opportunity #1: Existing DD CL Wearers



- **Uncorrected astigmats** in spherical daily disposable lenses
- **Existing DD toric wearers** wanting
  - Improved visual stability
  - More precise matching to cyl / axis
  - Greater comfort

### Opportunity #2: Existing reusable toric wearers

- **Wanting DDs but previously unsuitable:**
  - Limited power range or visual instability
  - Discomfort
  - Handling



### Opportunity #3: Non-CL wearers

- **Spectacle wearing astigmats wanting DDs**
  - Hygiene
  - Convenience
  - For PT or FT wear
- **Looking for all of this AND..**
  - Vision
  - Comfort

