

# Evaluating the comfort, vision and fit of Ocutec daily disposable contact lenses in comparison with Acuvue OASYS contact lenses.

<b>Submission date</b> 14/12/2018	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 18/12/2018	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 12/07/2019	<b>Condition category</b> Eye Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

There are different kinds of vision problems that are difficult to correct by wearing glasses or contact lenses. Hyperopia, or farsightedness, is a common vision problem affecting about a quarter of the population. People who are farsighted can see far away objects well but have difficulty focusing on objects up close. This can cause headaches or eyestrain. Near sightedness, or myopia, is the most common condition of the eye. Near sighted people have difficulty reading road signs and seeing far away objects clearly, but are able to see well for close up tasks such as reading and computer use. This can cause squinting, eyestrain and headaches and fatigue while driving or playing sports. The Ocutec family of contact lenses are designed to fix both near and far sightedness. Ocutec's new contact lens, the Ocutec PEG lens, is based on a new material that is made to improve the quality of the contact lens wearing experience, provide a healthier lens and improve eyesight. The aim of this study is to compare Ocutec's lens with an established brand, assessing the comfort, vision and fit of the lenses.

### Who can participate?

Adults contact lens wearers who require visual correction in both eyes

### What does the study involve?

Participants are given two different types of contact lenses to wear in their eyes for 8 hours, either Ocutec's PEG or an existing contact lens (Acuvue OASYS®) Participants are randomly allocated to see which of their eyes wear each type of contact lens. Participants are assessed twice during the study duration. The first follow-up visit measures how well the contact lenses are working, feeling and fitting after 30 minutes and the second follow-up visit measures how well the contact lenses are working, feeling and fitting after 8 hours of wear. Participants receive standard contact lens care before they put the contact lens in and during their follow-up assessments.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There are no direct benefits to participants. There are general risks of wearing daily contact lenses however as they are worn for a short amount of time in this study the risks are not significant.

Where is the study run from?

Visioncare Research Clinic (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

January 2019 to August 2019 (updated 04/06/2019, previously: March 2019)

Who is funding the study?

Ocutec Ltd (UK)

Who is the main contact?

Ms Michelle Kerr

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(updated 09/07/2019, previously: Mr Graeme Beaton

graeme.beaton@ocutec.com)

## Contact information

**Type(s)**

Public

**Contact name**

Ms Michelle Kerr

**Contact details**

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## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**

PEGA-2806

## Study information

**Scientific Title**

Assessment of the clinical performance of Ocutec PEGLens spherical soft lenses in borate buffered saline in comparison with a control soft contact lens, Acuvue® OASYS®.

### **Study objectives**

The aim of this study is to assess the clinical performance of PEG spherical soft lenses in comparison with a control soft contact lens.

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

Approved 20/03/2019, NHS HRA London - South East Research Ethics Committee (Barlow House 3rd Floor, 4 Minshull Street, Manchester, M1 3DZ; NRESCommittee.London-SouthEast@nhs.net), ref: 19/LO/0188.

### **Study design**

One-day randomised double-masked contralateral study

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Secondary study design**

Randomised controlled trial

### **Study setting(s)**

Other

### **Study type(s)**

Treatment

### **Participant information sheet**

Not available in web format, please use contact details to request a participant information sheet

### **Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Nearsightedness and farsightedness

### **Interventions**

Participants are given contact lenses to wear contralaterally for 8 hours. Participants are instructed to wear either a Ocutec PEG spherical soft lenses in one eye and a control soft contact lens Acuvue OASYS® in the other eye. The eye to which each lens is worn is assigned randomly. A random number generator (Microsoft Excel) determines the randomisation of lenses to subjects, which is then incorporated into the Randomisation Log. ID numbers (a six-digit code, made up of the study identifier (PG), the two-digit subject enrolment number and the initial letters of their first and last names) is assigned consecutively to maintain randomisation.

Visit 1: Participants are assessed at baseline and receive standard contact lens care (eye examination and measurements). Participants are then given the contact lens to wear and they insert them in their eyes. Lenses are allowed to settle for a minimum of 10 minutes prior for initial assessment of fit, comfort and for vision. Participants have two follow up visits during the study. After the lens fit the subjects remain in the clinic until the 30 minutes post insertion for

their first follow up. After 30 minutes of wear, participants are assessed for comfort, lens preference, vision, lens surface and lens fit. Participants must show acceptable lens fit with both lenses and must be corrected to 0.20 logMAR (6/9) or better for binocular distance VA (over-spectacle correction may be used if required). If the lenses do not display suitable fitting, or the subject is unable to achieve 0.20 logMAR or better distance VA then they are discontinued from the study and an Exit form is completed. The Participant Instruction Guide is provided to all subjects which contains instructions regarding lens wear. The Investigator or a clinical assistant reviews instructions and warnings for lens wear and other important issues with the participant. Participants who appear unable or unwilling to follow instructions to a degree that, in the Investigator's opinion, jeopardises the participant's wellbeing or the validity of the study, are discontinued.

Visit 2: The 8-hour follow-up visit is scheduled 8 hours ( $\pm 60$  minutes) from the initial lens insertion time. The participants attend this visit having worn the study lenses continuously since Visit 1. If the participant has removed the lenses for any reason then the participant is exited from the study and the reason(s) are documented on the Exit Visit CRF. Participants are assessed for comfort, lens preference, vision, lens surface and lens fit as well as handle-ability upon removal of the lenses. Following this assessment, worn lenses are discarded on-site.

Participants are given a study exit form for when the study has finished. This includes the patients permanent record and the details of the study. Post-study follow-up visits are scheduled if the investigator judges they are necessary and therefore the exit forms are not given to those participants until after their extra follow up visits.

## **Intervention Type**

Device

## **Primary outcome measure**

1. Comfort is assessed by the subject is assessed by the subject at 30 minutes and 8 hours
2. High contrast VA is measured using computer-generated logMAR charts at 30 minutes and 8 hours
3. Non-invasive break-up time is measured using the Keeler Tearscope® and grid at 30 minutes and 8 hours
4. Pre-lens tear film quality is measured by slit lamp examination at 30 minutes and 8 hours
5. Overall lens fit is measured by slit lamp examination after at 30 minutes and 8 hours

## **Secondary outcome measures**

1. Bulbar hyperaemia (0-4) is measured by Slit Lamp examination at 30 minutes and 8 hours or at another time if the subject is discontinued from the study early
2. Corneal staining (0-4) is measured by Slit Lamp examination at 8 hours or at another time if the subject is discontinued from the study early

## **Overall study start date**

01/11/2018

## **Completion date**

31/08/2019

# **Eligibility**

## **Key inclusion criteria**

1.  $\geq 18$  years old
2. Willing to wear supplied over-spectacle correction if required
3. Be existing soft contact lens wearers (at least 4 weeks daily wear prior to study)
4. Require a visual correction in both eyes (monovision allowed but no monofit)
5. Have a spherical contact lens requirement in the range of -1.00D to -4.00D
6. Have no greater than 1.00D difference in contact lens spherical requirement between eyes
7. Have astigmatism  $< 1.25$ D in both eyes
8. Monocular distance visual acuity correctable to 6/9 (20/30) or better in each eye with best sphero-cylindrical refraction
9. Have normal eyes with no evidence of any ocular abnormality or disease. For the purposes of this study a normal eye is defined as:
  - 9.1. Having clear central corneas
  - 9.2. No anterior segment disorder
  - 9.3. No clinically significant slit lamp findings (i.e. corneal oedema, staining, central scarring, infiltrates, active neovascularisation)
  - 9.4. No other active ocular disease or recent surgery.

**Participant type(s)**

Healthy volunteer

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

Approximately 10-30 existing soft contact lens wearers with no evidence of ocular abnormality or disease contra-indicating contact lens wear will be dispensed lenses on this study.

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Any systemic disease affecting ocular health
2. Any systemic or topical medications that will in the investigator's opinion affect ocular physiology or contact lens performance
3. Severe insufficiency of lacrimal secretion (moderate to severe dry eyes) that would affect the wearing of contact lenses
4. Persistent, clinically significant corneal or conjunctival staining using fluorescein dye ( $\geq$  Grade 3)
5. Aphakic
6. Undergone corneal refractive surgery
7. Participating in any other type of eye related clinical or research study
8. Pregnancy, lactating or planning a pregnancy at the time of enrollment
9. Participation in any trial within the last 14 days

**Date of first enrolment**

01/01/2019

**Date of final enrolment**

31/07/2019

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

### Study participating centre

#### Visioncare Research Clinic

Craven House

West Street

Farnham

United Kingdom

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## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Ocutec Ltd

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### Sponsor type

Industry

### Website

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### ROR

<https://ror.org/00wsb3r63>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Industry

**Funder Name**

Ocutec Ltd

## Results and Publications

**Publication and dissemination plan**

Planned publication in a high-impact peer reviewed journal.

**Intention to publish date**

31/08/2020

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from VisionCare Research Limited (g.woodward@visioncare.co.uk).

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Available on request

**Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">HRA research summary</a>			28/06/2023	No	No