# Multifocal contact lenses fitting methods comparison

Submission date	Recruitment status  No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>		
11/10/2022		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
26/10/2022	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
02/06/2023	Eve Diseases			

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Presbyopia is the gradual loss of the eyes' ability to focus on nearby objects. It's a natural, often annoying part of ageing. Presbyopia usually becomes noticeable in the early to mid-40s and continues to worsen until around age 65.

Multifocal contact lenses (contact lenses that correct both distance and near vision for people who need reading glasses) come in very different designs some giving better vision at near or at distance. This study investigates two methods of fitting a marketed multifocal contact lens and compares the vision satisfaction and visual performance achieved with each method.

#### Who can participate?

Adults aged 40 years old and over who have healthy eyes and are current multifocal contact lens wearers

What does the study involve?

Particiants will attend three study visits over a two-week period:

Visit 1: Screening/Enrolment/Fitting and First Lens Dispensing

Visit 2 (7 +2/-0 days from Visit 1): First Lens follow-up visit, Second Lens Dispensing

Visit 3 (7  $\pm$ 2/-0 days from Visit 2): Second lens follow-up visit/Exit

Each participant attends the clinic on three occasions. At the first visit after being screened and enrolled in the study, their eyes are examined and they are fitted and dispensed with one of the two study contact lenses (which lens pair is used first is randomly determined like tossing a coin). The second visit takes place one week after the first, during that visit the contact lenses which the participant wore are assessed. Then, the participant is fitted and dispensed with the other contact lens pair, which they wear for one week. At the third and final visit, the contact lenses that have been worn are assessed and the participant is discharged from the study.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The study contact lenses are CE marked and therefore the risks to participants are no different to them wearing their own contact lenses.

Where is the study run from?
Ocular Technology Group - International Research Clinic (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? August 2022 to June 2023

Who is funding the study? CooperVision International Limited (UK)

Who is the main contact? Deborah Moore (UK) dmoore@otg.co.uk

# Contact information

## Type(s)

**Public** 

#### Contact name

Ms Deborah Moore

#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

# **EudraCT/CTIS** number

Nil known

#### **IRAS** number

319324

#### ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

#### Secondary identifying numbers

CV22-49, IRAS 319324

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Biofinity® Multifocal contact lenses fitting methods comparison

#### Acronym

#### Claret

#### **Study objectives**

The primary hypotheses tested are:

- 1. Overall vision satisfaction with the study contact lens after one week of wear is non-inferior for the test contact lens (distance near balanced correction [non-dominant eye Near Design) to that of the control contact lens (distance favoured correction)
- 2. Overall preference between the study contact lens is non-inferior for the test contact lens (distance near balanced correction) to that of the control contact lens (distance favoured correction) at the completion of the study

#### The secondary hypotheses tested are:

- 1. Overall binocular visual performance with the study contact lens after one week of wear is non-inferior for the test contact lens (distance near balanced correction) to that of the control contact lens (distance favoured correction)
- 2. The number of contact lenses to determine the contact lens power to dispense the study contact lens is non-inferior for the test contact lens (distance near balanced correction) to that of the control contact lens (distance favoured correction)

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Approved 04/10/2022, London - Bloomsbury Research Ethics Committee (HRA RES Centre Manchester, 3rd Floor Barlow House, 4 Minshull Street, Manchester, M1 3DZ, UK; telephone not provided; bloomsbury.rec@hra.nhs.uk), ref: 22/PR/1137

### Study design

Single-centre non-interventional prospective double-masked randomized crossover trial

# Primary study design

Other

# Secondary study design

# Study setting(s)

Other

# Study type(s)

Quality of life

## 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

Presbyopia

#### Interventions

Multifocal contact lenses are prescribed to provide wearers with good vision satisfaction and visual performance using the manufacturer's prescribing routine. This study will investigate two

methods of fitting a marketed multifocal contact lens and compare the vision satisfaction and visual performance achieved with each method.

The study is a crossover design so all participants will wear both methods of fitting the contact lenses. Randomisation is limited to the order of testing and is a computer-based randomisation selection process. The participant will wear each contact lens for 1 week and at the end of the week visual satisfaction will be recorded using a 100-point analogue scale for different vision conditions, distance, intermediate and near vision. The visual performance will be measured using computerised logMAR charts at 4m, 67cm and near 40cm.

#### Intervention Type

Device

#### Phase

Not Applicable

#### Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Biofinity® Multifocal contact lenses

#### Primary outcome measure

- 1. Overall binocular vision satisfaction measured using a 100-point visual analogue scale (VAS) after one week of wear
- 2 Overall preference measured using a forced choice scale at the completion of the study

#### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Mean binocular visual performance measured using timed logMAR mean visual acuity after one week of wear
- 2. Number of contact lenses needed per participant to determine the contact lens pair to be dispensed

#### Overall study start date

01/08/2022

#### Completion date

15/06/2023

# Eligibility

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Aged 40 years old and over
- 2. Have read and understood the Participant Information Sheet
- 3. Have read, signed and dated the Informed Consent
- 4. Best corrected visual acuity of at least 20/25 in each eye
- 5. Have normal eyes with the exception of the need for visual correction
- 6. Current multifocal contact lens wearer
- 7. Spectacle refraction:
- 7.1. Distance:
- 7.1.1. Sphere -6.00D to + 4.00D
- 7.2.1. Astigmatism 0.00D to -0.75D
- 7.2. Near Addition:

#### 7.2.1. Established Presbyopes: +1.50D and +1.75D

8. Be willing and able to adhere to the instructions set in the clinical protocol and maintain the appointment schedule

#### Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

40 Years

#### Sex

Both

#### Target number of participants

25

#### Total final enrolment

25

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Ocular anterior segment infection, inflammation, abnormality, or active disease that would contraindicate contact lens wear
- 2. Use of systemic or ocular medications for which contact lens wear could be contraindicated as determined by the investigator
- 3. Monocular participants (only one eye with functional vision) or participants fit with only one lens
- 4. Any moderate or severe ocular condition observed during the slit-lamp examination at the enrolment visit
- 5. History of herpetic keratitis, ocular surgery or irregular cornea
- 6. Known pregnancy or lactation during the study period
- 7. Enrolment of the investigator or his/her staff, family members of the investigator, family members of the investigator's staff, or individuals living in the households of these individuals

#### Date of first enrolment

10/10/2022

#### Date of final enrolment

01/05/2023

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
Ocular Technology Group - international (OTG-i)
66 Buckingham Gate
London
United Kingdom
SW1E 6AU

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

CooperVision International Limited

#### Sponsor details

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Segensworth North
Fareham
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## Sponsor type

Industry

#### Website

https://www.coopervision.com

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Industry

#### **Funder Name**

CooperVision International Limited

# **Results and Publications**

#### Publication and dissemination plan

The protocol and statistical analysis plan are confidential documents from the sponsor and have been reviewed by the Ethics Committee under the usual confidentiality conditions. There are no

specific plans for publication or dissemination of the study results. However, an abstract for submission at an ophthalmic conference and/or a peer-reviewed publication may be generated.

## Intention to publish date

01/05/2024

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data-sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date.

# IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

#### **Study outputs**

Output type	<b>Details</b> version 1.0	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Basic results		23/05/2023	02/06/2023	No	No
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No