

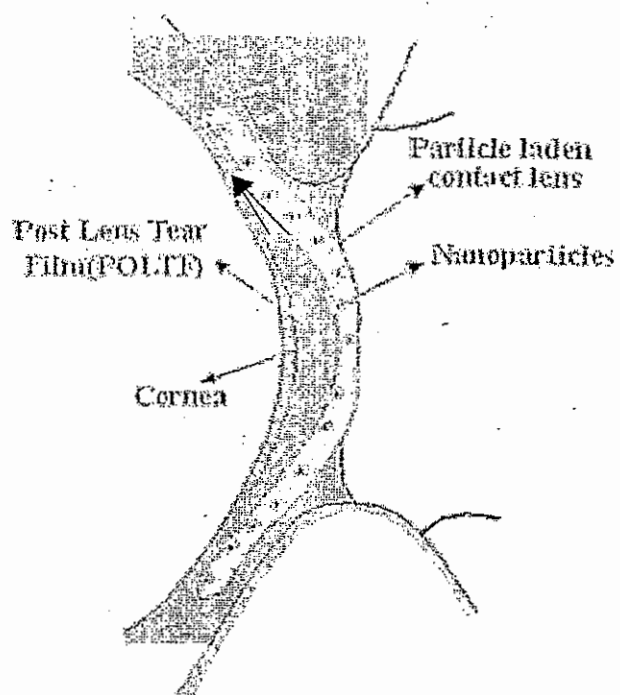


Figure 1 : Schematic of the novel particle laden lens inserted in the eye

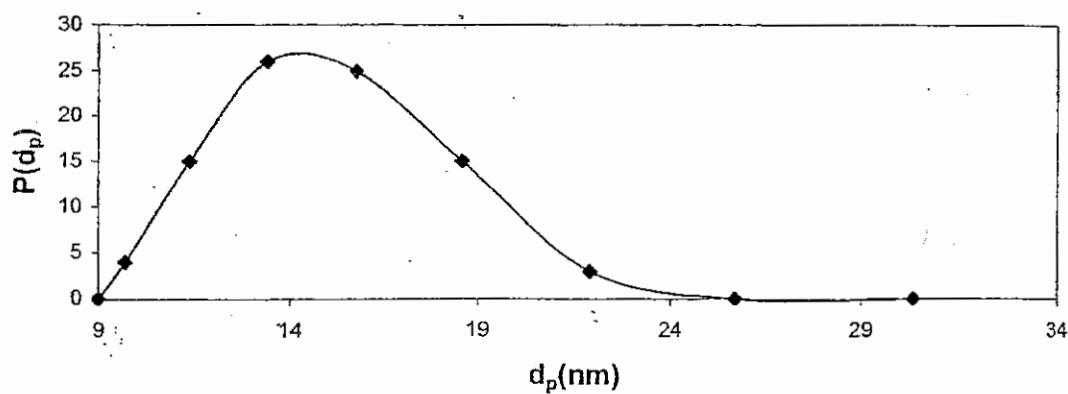


Figure 2 : Particle size distribution for Type 1 (Canola oil/Water microemulsion stabilized by Tween 80 and Panodan SDK) microemulsion

Figure 3 : Particle size distribution for Type 2 (Canola oil/Water microemulsion stabilized by Tween 80 and Panodan SDK with a silica shell formed around the particles) microemulsion

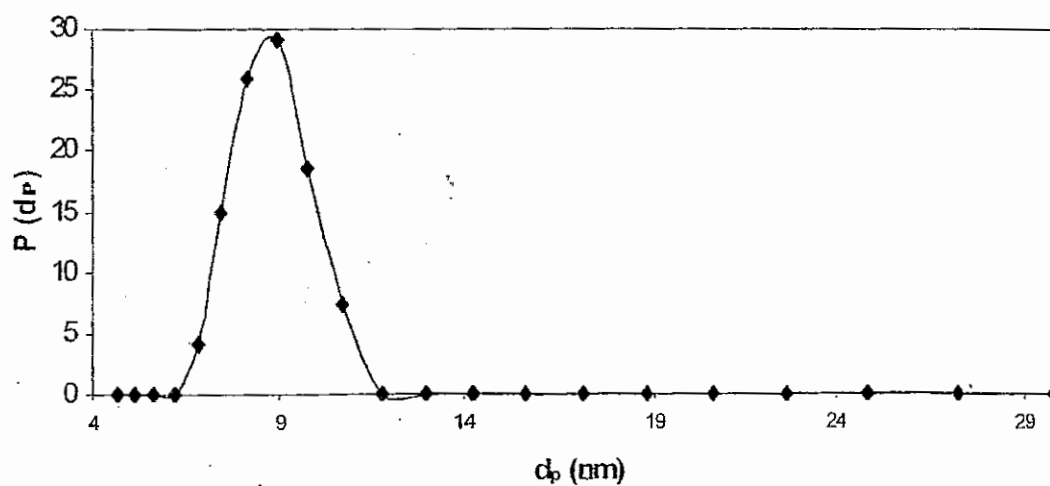


Figure 4 : Particle size distribution for Type 3 (Hexadecane / Water microemulsion stabilized by Brij 97) microemulsion

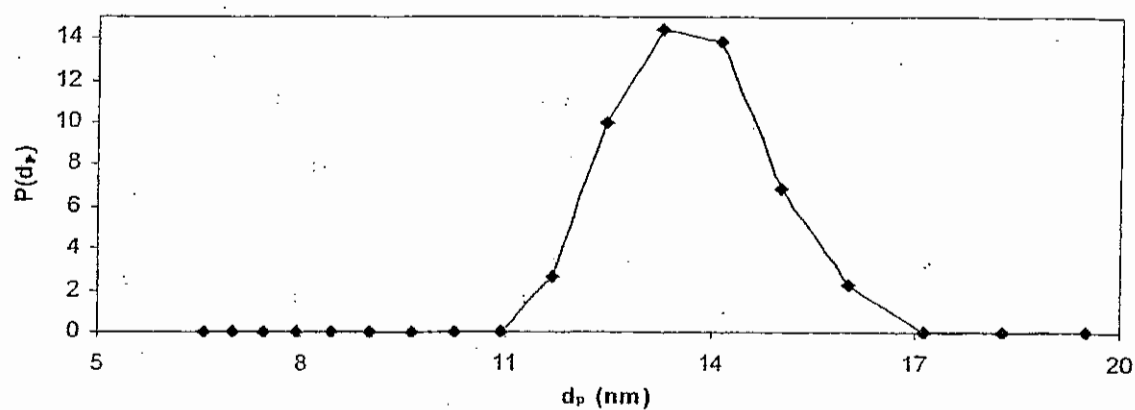


Figure 5: Particle size distribution for Type 4 (Hexadecane / Water microemulsion stabilized by Brij 97 with a silica shell formed around the particles) microemulsion

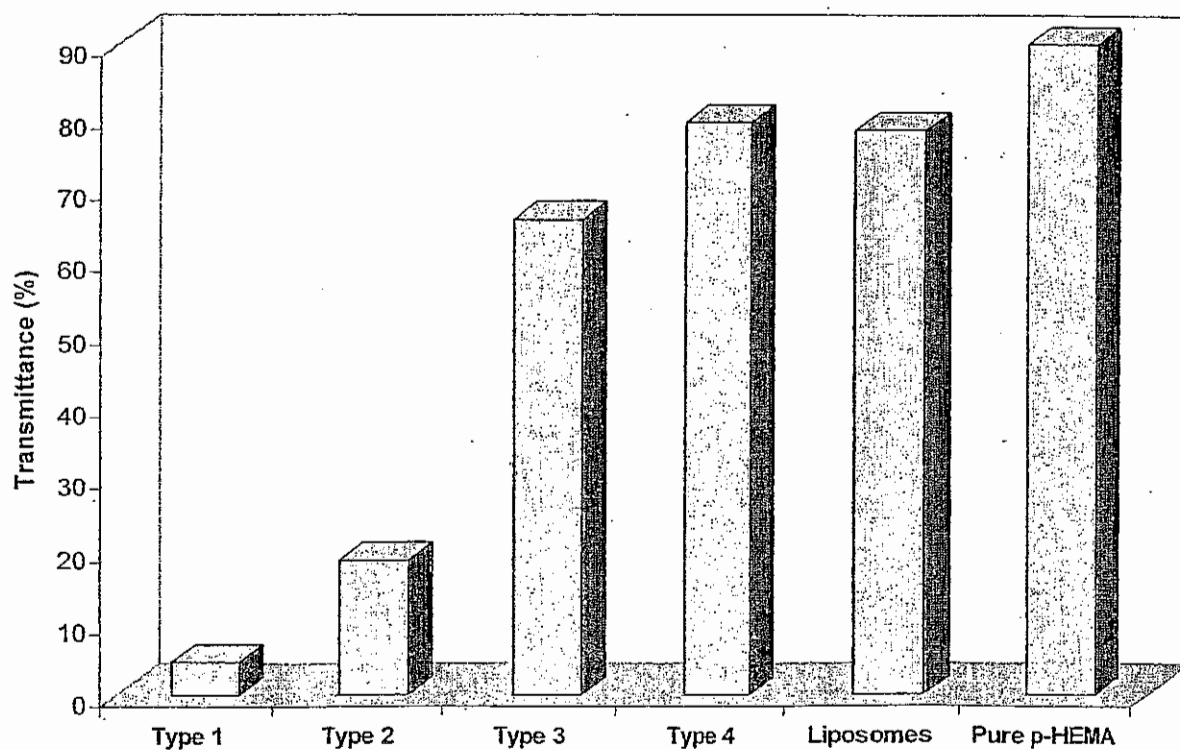


Figure 6: Transmittance values of different hydrogels synthesized

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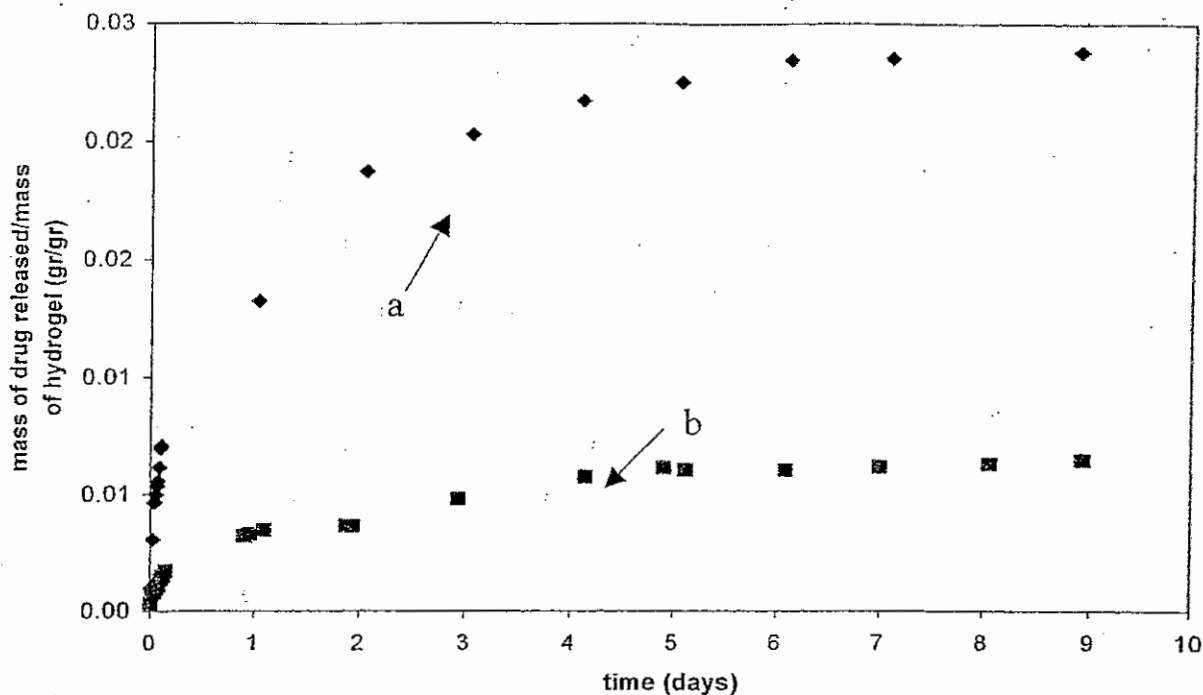


Figure 7: Comparison of long term release rates from hydrogels prepared by: a) directly dissolving Lidocaine in polymerization mixture; b) dissolving Lidocaine molecules in the oil phase of Type 4 microemulsion

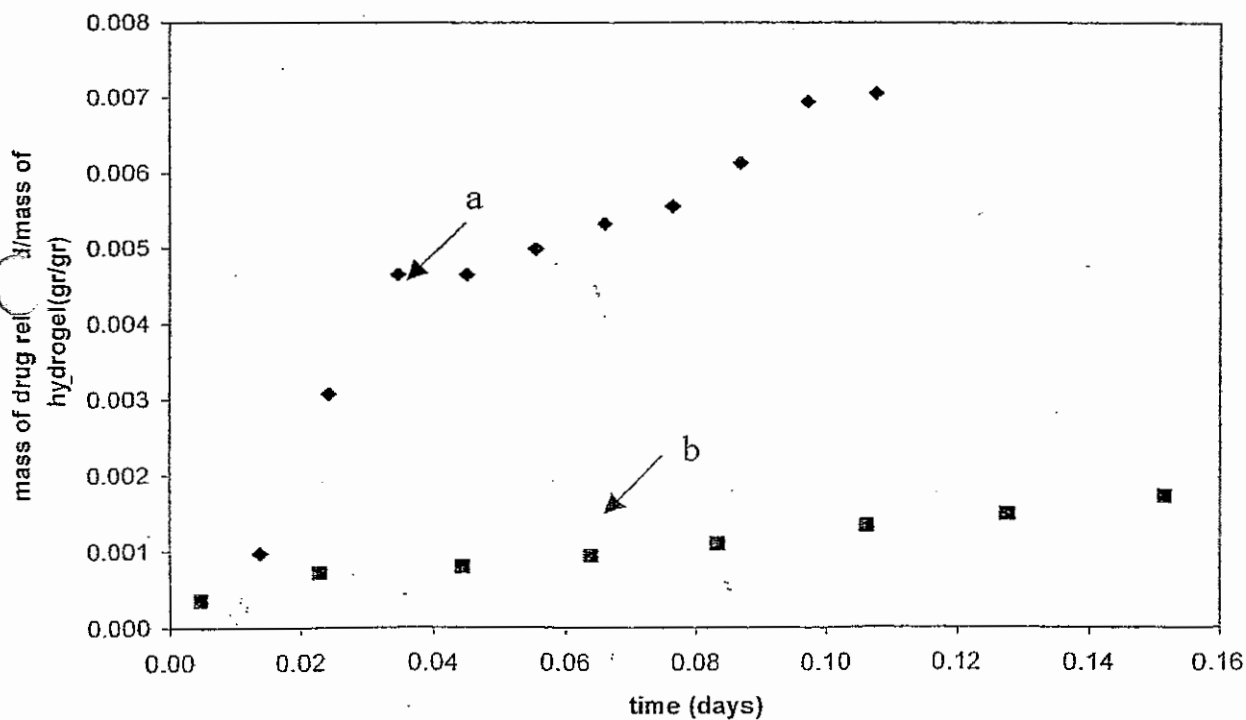


Figure 8: Comparison of short term release rates from hydrogels prepared by: a) directly dissolving Lidocaine in polymerization mixture; b) dissolving Lidocaine molecules in the oil phase of Type 4 microemulsion

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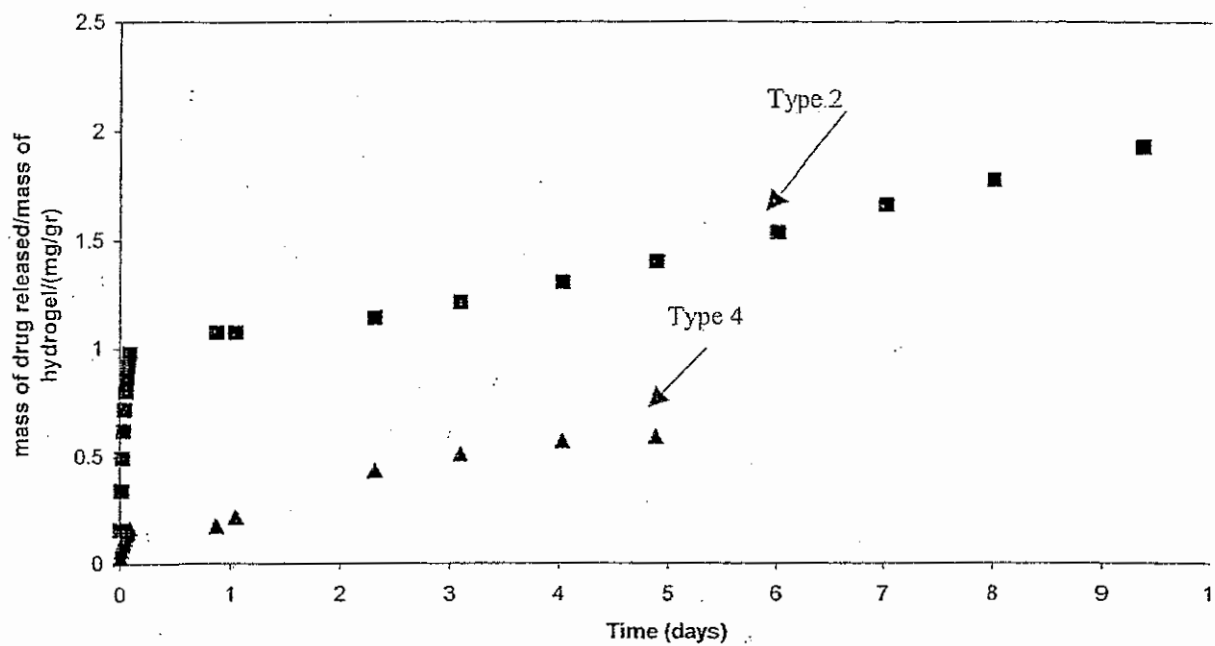


Figure 9: Long term drug diffusion data from hydrogels loaded with Type 1, Type 2, Type 3 and Type 4 microemulsions. All hydrogels contain the same drug concentration of mg lidocaine(oil soluble form)/gr of hydrogel.

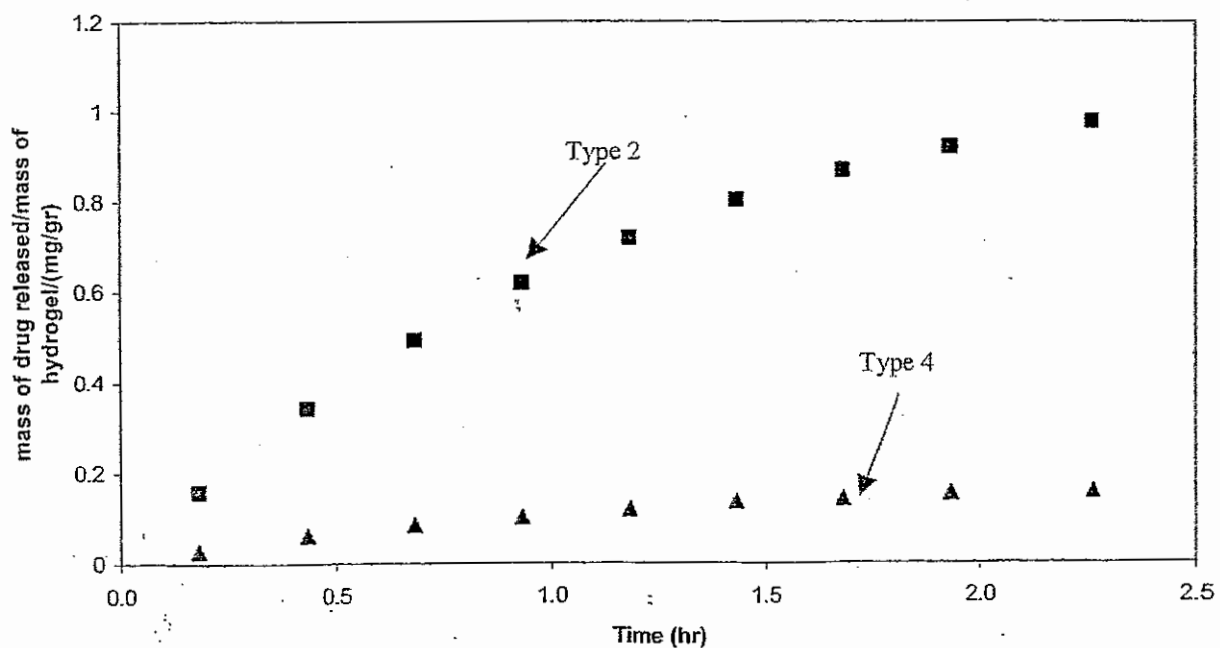


Figure 10: Short term drug diffusion data from hydrogels loaded with Type 1, Type 2, Type 3 and Type 4 microemulsions. All hydrogels contain the same drug concentration of mg lidocaine(oil soluble form)/gr of hydrogel.

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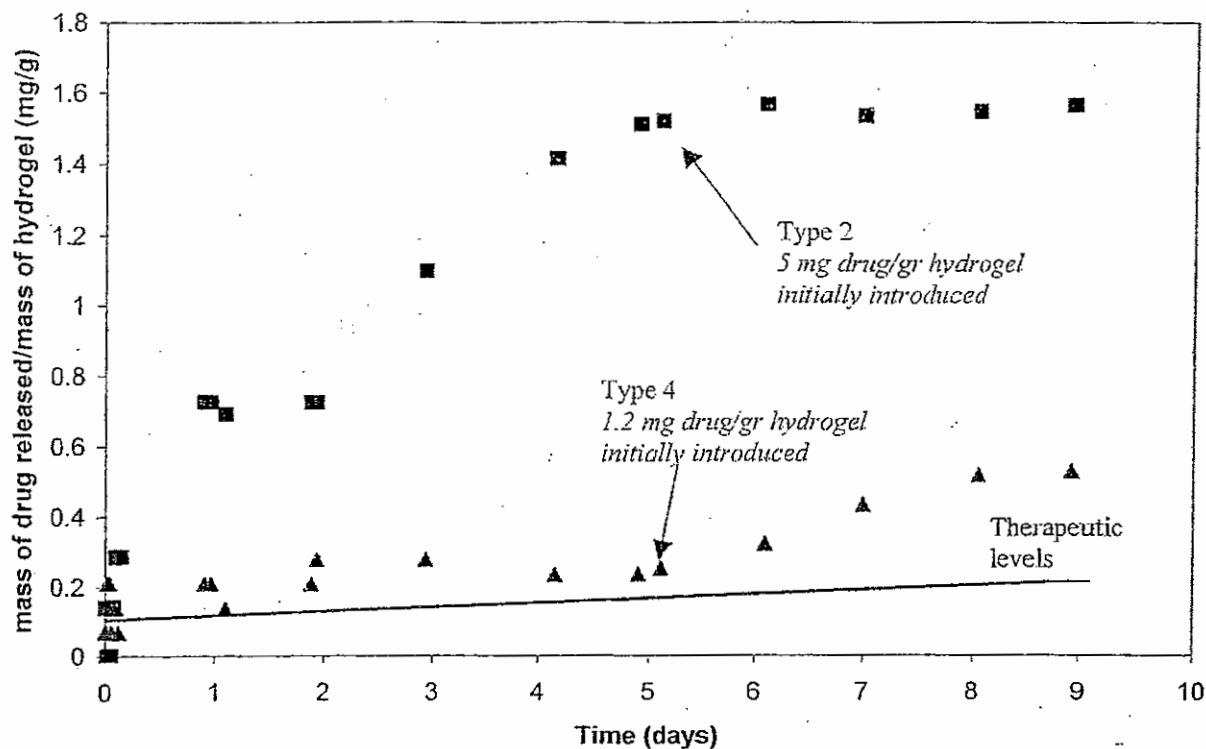


Figure 11: Long term drug diffusion data from hydrogels loaded with Type 2 and Type 4 microemulsions. Oil phase of the microemulsion was saturated with the drug (oil soluble form of Lidocaine) in all hydrogels.

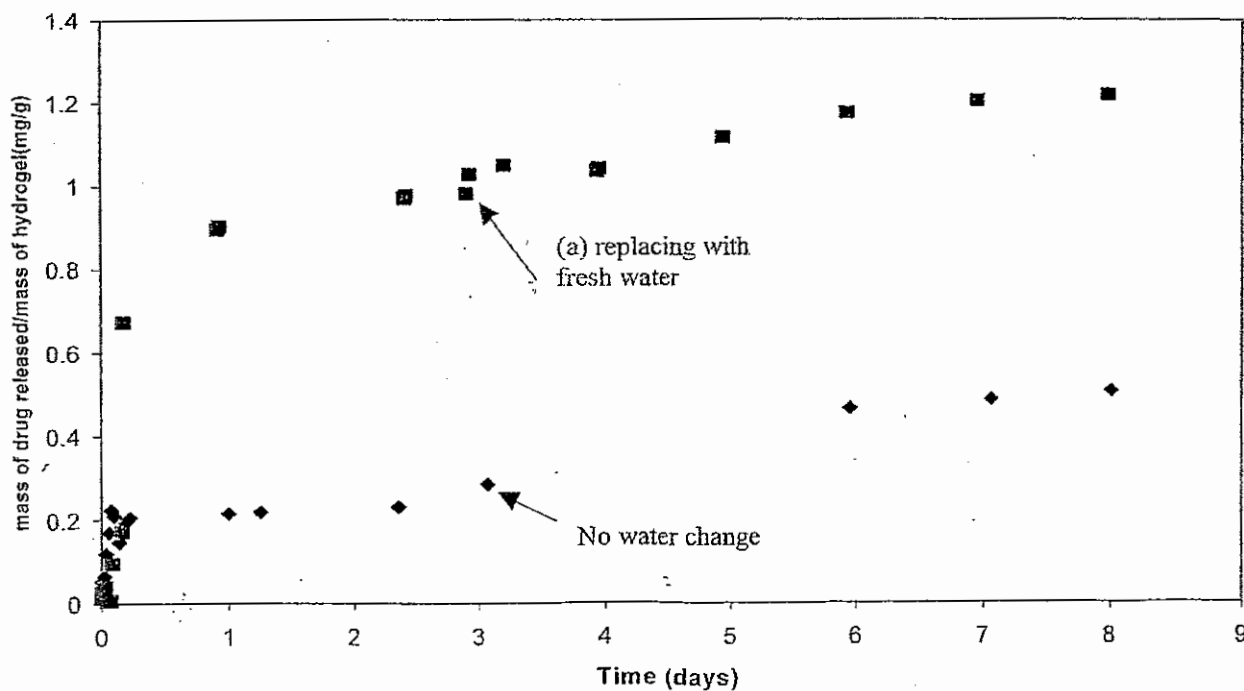


Figure 12: Drug release data obtained for a Type 4 hydrogel that initially contains 1.3 mg of drug obtained by: (a) by replacing drug dissolved water with fresh water, (b) water was not replaced along the experiment

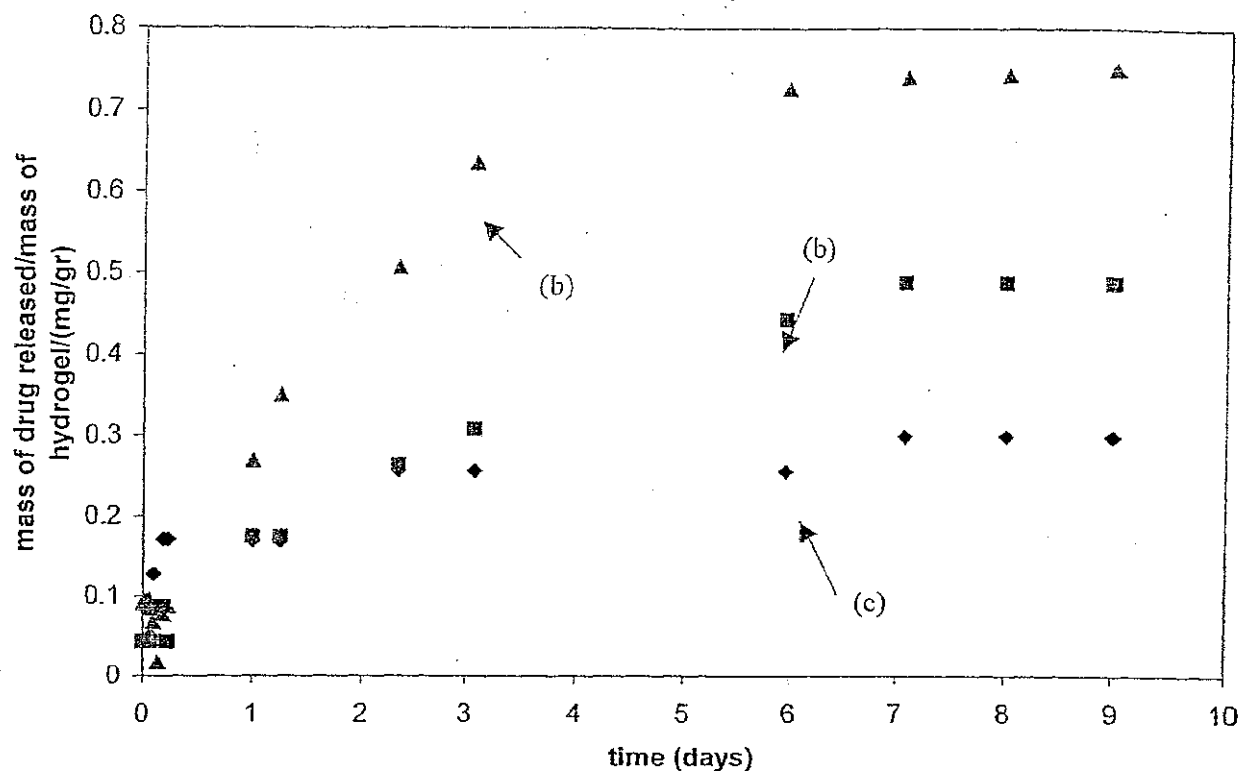


Figure 13: Drug release from a Type 3 hydrogel loaded with (a) 1.6 mg (b) 1.12 mg (c) 0.64 mg lidocaine (oil soluble form)/gr hydrogel

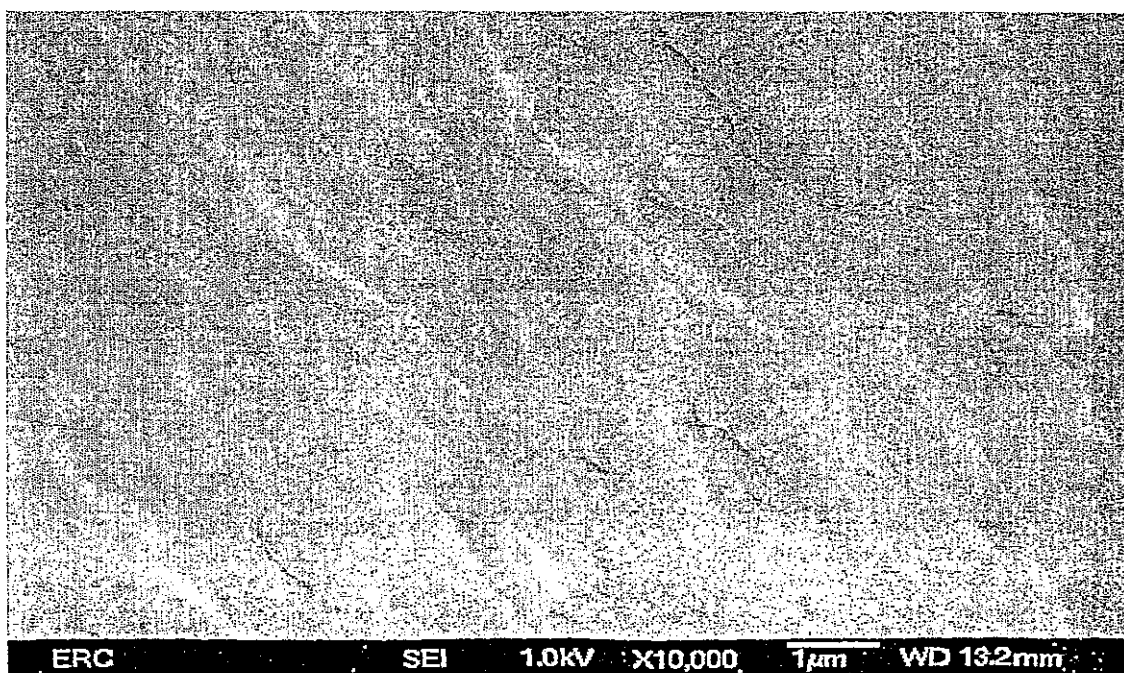


Figure 14: SEM picture of a pure p-HEMA hydrogel

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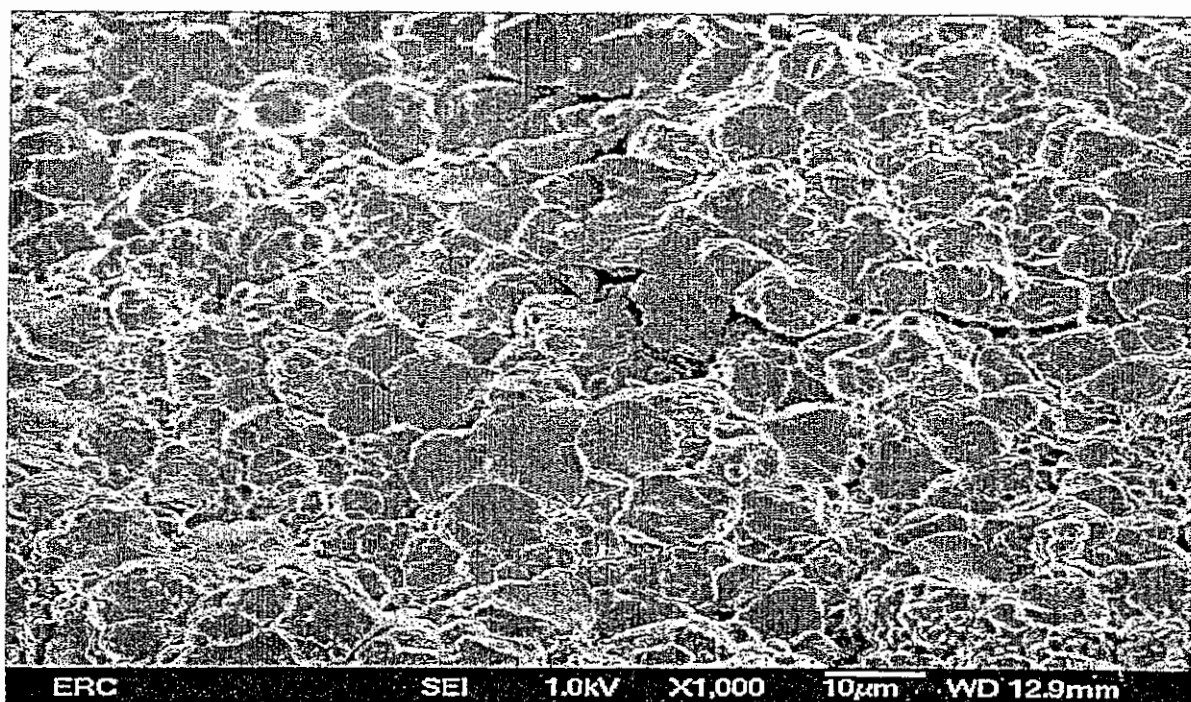


Figure 15: SEM picture of a hydrogel loaded with drug-laden particles of Type 1 microemulsion

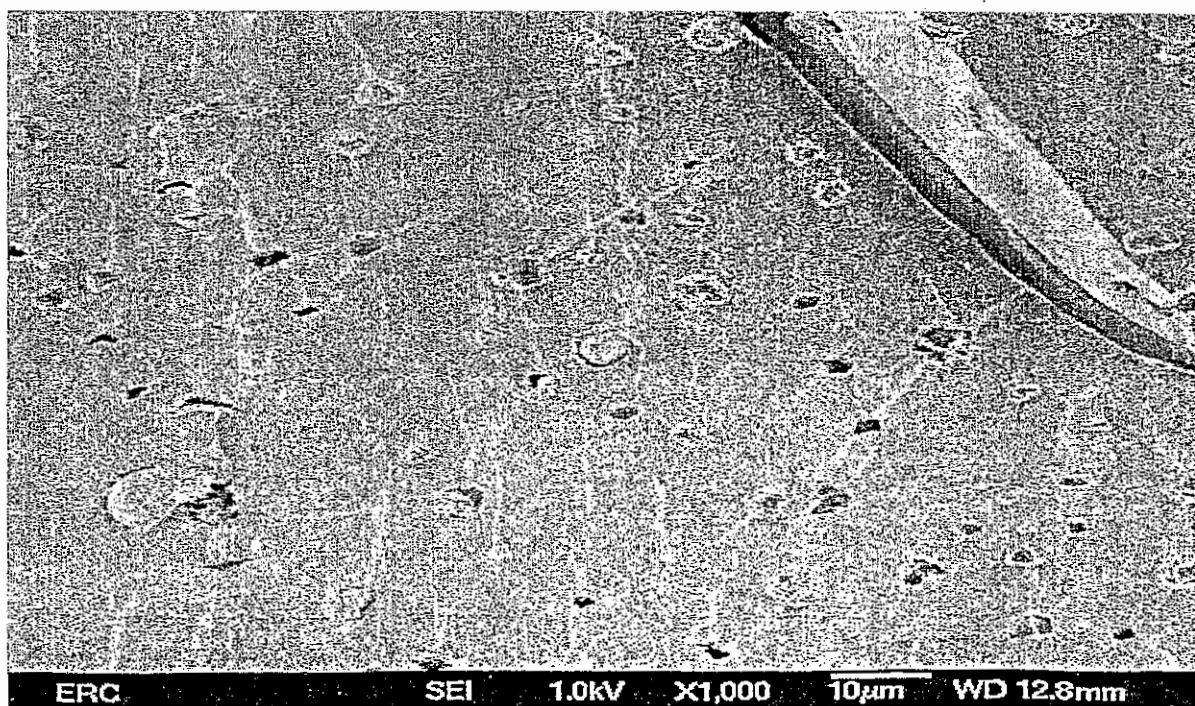


Figure 16: SEM picture of a hydrogel loaded with drug-laden particles of Type 2 microemulsion

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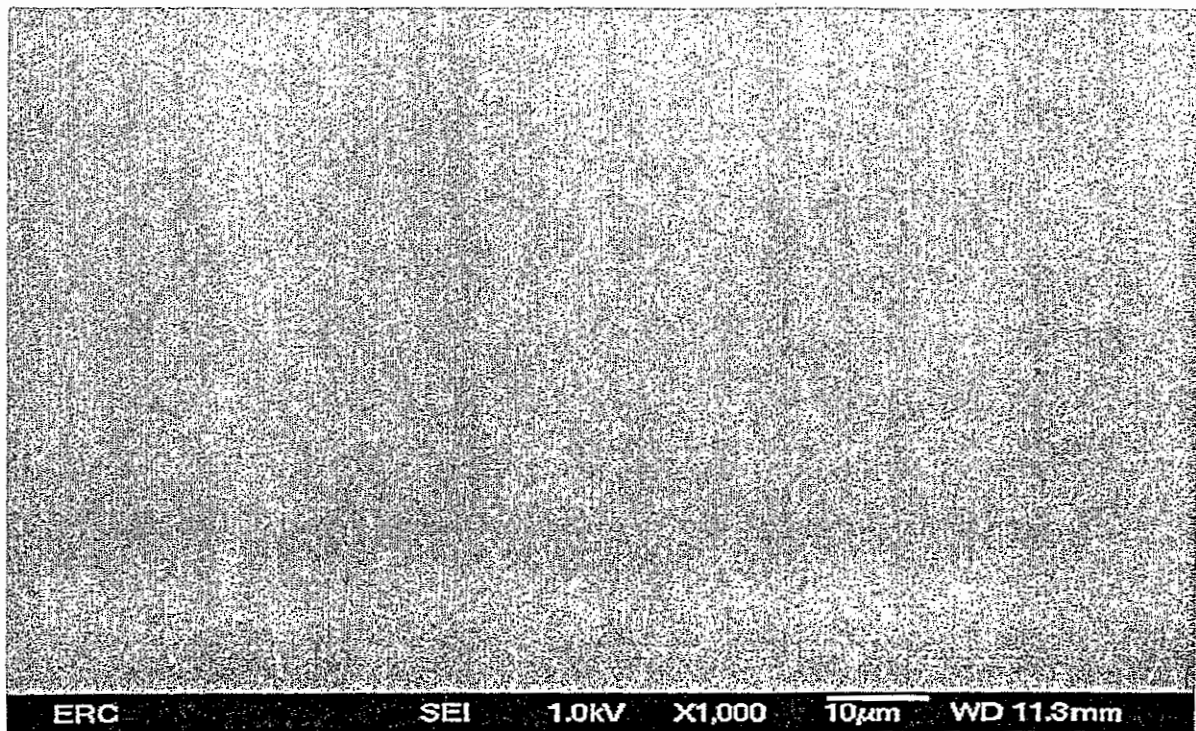


Figure 17: SEM picture of a hydrogel loaded with drug-laden particles of Type 3 microemulsion

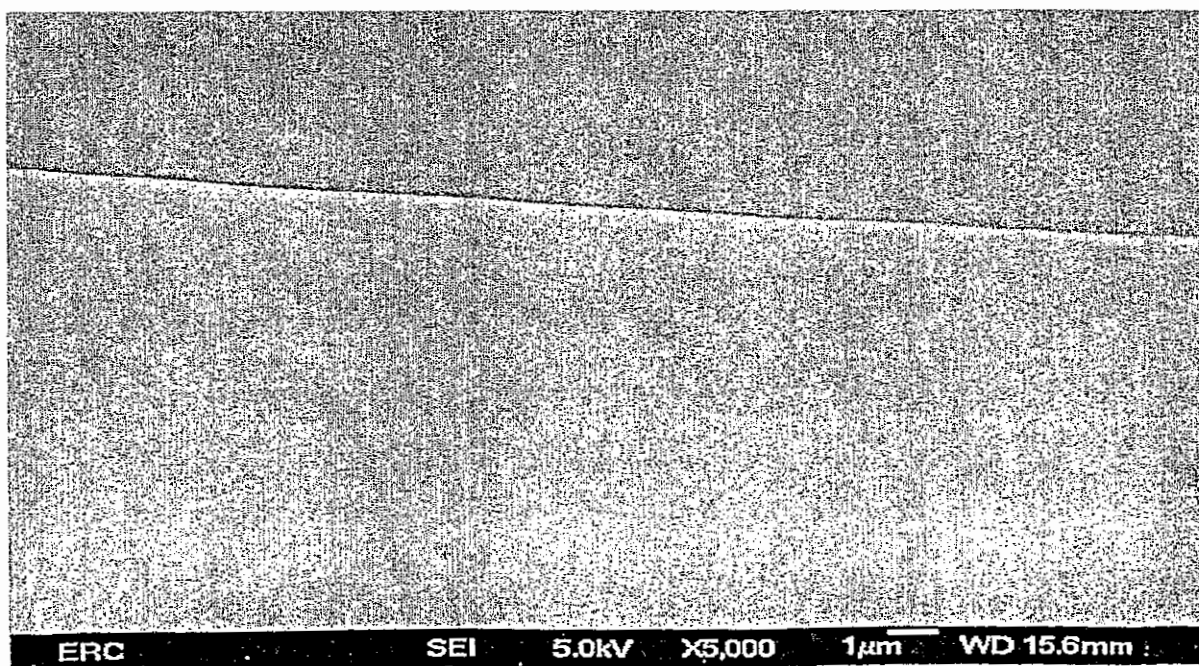


Figure 18: SEM picture of a hydrogel loaded with drug-laden particles of Type 4 microemulsion

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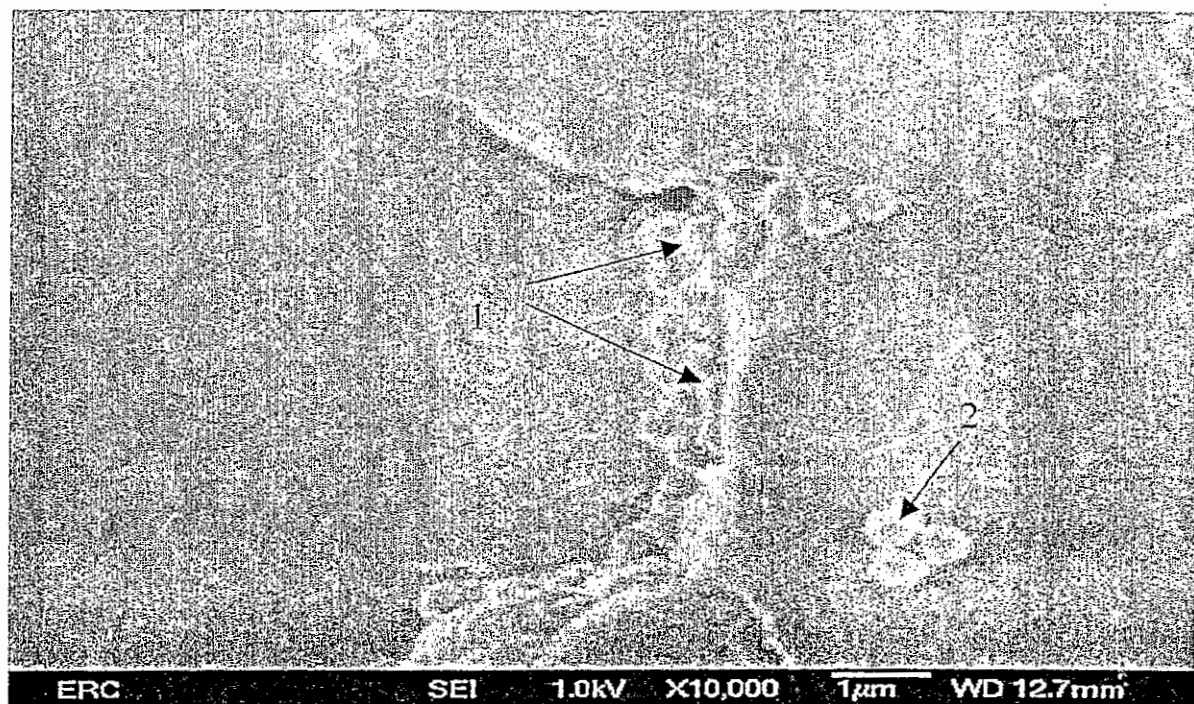


Figure 19: SEM picture of a hydrogel loaded with drug-laden particles of Type 1 microemulsion at a higher magnification showing the particles

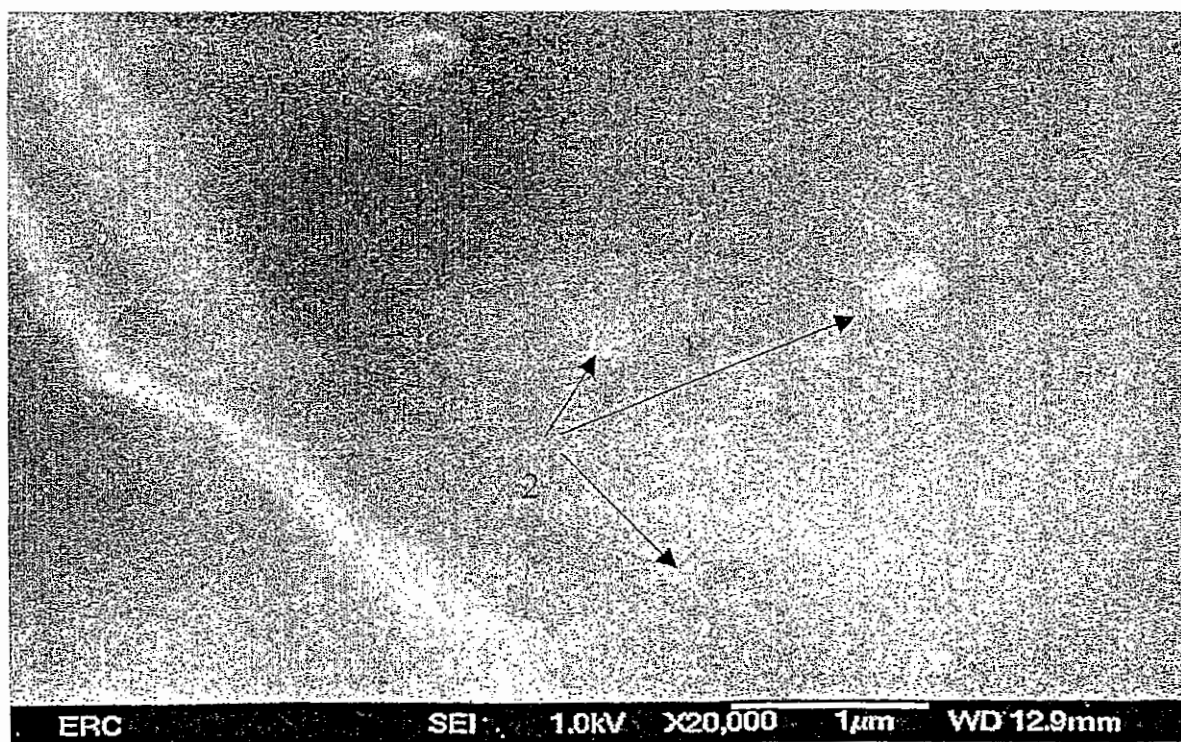


Figure 20: SEM picture of a hydrogel loaded with drug-laden particles of Type 2 microemulsion at a higher magnification showing the particles

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Figure 21: SEM picture of a hydrogel loaded with drug-laden particles of Type 4 microemulsion at a higher magnification showing the particles