

ABSTRACT

CONTACT LENS FOR CORRECTIVE CORNEAL CROSSLINKING AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING SAME

A contact lens for corrective corneal crosslinking 30 has a
5 lens part 30A and a reservoir part 12. The lens part 30A is constituted
of a UV transmitting material, and provided, on a side thereof being
in contact with the cornea 2 of an eyeball 1 of a patient, with
a pressing region 32 configured to project in a convexly curved
shape at a position for pressing the corneal dome center, and a
10 relief region 34 including an annular concave part of a concavely
circular arc shape that surrounds the outer circumference of the
pressing region 32. These regions are pressed to the cornea 2 to
change the shape of the cornea 2 for correcting at least the naked
eye vision. The contact lens is further provided with the reservoir
15 part 12 that is disposed seamlessly and integrally therewith on
an outer side of the lens in a thickness direction in the pressing
region 32, a communication hole 44 for communication between the
inside of the reservoir part 12 and the pressing region 32, and
a working electrode 14 that has the same polarity as that of the
20 riboflavin solution in the reservoir part 12. The lens part has
a lens thickness of 0.3 mm or greater and 1.0 mm or smaller at a
lens center 30C. The riboflavin solution can be infiltrated into
a corneal tissue by iontophoresis and UV irradiation is possible
while the contact lens is mounted on the eyeball 1.

25 [FIG. 1]