

ABSTRACT

An inorganic fine-particle adsorption inhibitor for soft contact lenses according to the present invention contains a copolymer (P) having a weight-average molecular weight of 10,000 to 5,000,000 and comprising 10 to 90 mol % of structural units (A) based on 2-(meth)acryloyloxyethyl phosphorylcholine and 90 to 10 mol % of at least one type of structural units selected from the group consisting of structural units (B1) based on a (meth)acrylic monomer having an alkyl group, structural units (B2) based on a (meth)acrylic monomer having a quaternary ammonium group, and structural units (B3) based on a (meth)acrylamide monomer.

The present invention makes it possible to provide an inorganic fine-particle adsorption inhibitor for soft contact lenses which relieves or reduces the symptoms of allergic conjunctivitis, thus improving discomfort.