[CLAIMS]

1. An ophthalmic lens comprising a substrate and a hydrophilic polymer layer formed on at least a part of the substrate, which satisfies the following conditions (a) to (d):

(a) a polymer constituting the hydrophilic polymer layer is made of only one copolymer of a hydrophilic monomer having an acidic group and a monomer having an amide group;

(b) the hydrophilic polymer layer has a thickness of 1 nm or more and less than 100 nm;

(c) a number ratio of basic group/acidic group of the hydrophilic polymer layer is 0.2 or less; and

(d) a liquid film retention time at 40 minutes after ultrasonic cleaning in a phosphate buffer solution is 15 seconds or more.

2. The ophthalmic lens according to claim 1, wherein at least a part of the hydrophilic polymer layer exists in a state of being mixed with the substrate.

3. The ophthalmic lens according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the substrate contains one or more materials selected from a hydrogel, a silicone hydrogel, a low water content soft material and a low water content hard material.

4. The ophthalmic lens according to claim 3, wherein the hydrogel is a hydrogel selected from the group consisting of tefilcon, tetrafilcon, helfilcon, mafilcon, polymacon, hioxifilcon, alfafilcon, omafilcon, hioxifilcon, nelfilcon, nesofilcon, hilafilcon, acofilcon, deltafilcon, etafilcon, focofilcon, ocufilcon, phemfilcon, methafilcon, and vilfilcon.

5. The ophthalmic lens according to claim 3, wherein the silicone hydrogel is a silicone hydrogel selected from the group consisting of lotrafilcon, galyfilcon, narafilcon, senofilcon, comfilcon, enfilcon, balafilcon, efrofilcon, fanfilcon,

somofilcon, samfilcon, olifilcon, asmofilcon, formofilcon, stenfilcon, abafilcon, mangofilcon, riofilcon, sifilcon, larafilcon, and delefilcon.

6. The ophthalmic lens according to claim 3, wherein the low water content soft material is a material having a silicon atom.

7. The ophthalmic lens according to claim 3, wherein the low water content hard material is a material having a silicon atom.

8. The ophthalmic lens according to claim 3 or 7, wherein the low water content hard material is polymethyl methacrylate.

9. The ophthalmic lens according to claim 3, 7 or 8, wherein the low water content hard material is a material selected from the group consisting of neofocon, pasifocon, telefocon, silafocon, paflufocon, petrafocon, and fluorofocon.

10. The ophthalmic lens according to claim 1, which is a contact lens satisfying the following (e):

(e) an average thickness of a hydrophilic polymer layer on a front curve surface and an average thickness of a hydrophilic polymer layer on a base curve surface has a thickness difference of more than 20%.

11. The ophthalmic lens according to claim 1, wherein the ophthalmic lens is a contact lens.

12. A method for manufacturing the ophthalmic lens according to any one of claims 1 to 11, the method comprising:

a step of disposing the substrate in a solution, and heating the solution, wherein when the substrate is a material having a silicon atom, the initial pH of the solution is 2.0 or higher and 3.4 or lower and when the substrate is a material having no silicon atom, the initial pH of the solution is 2.0 or higher and 4.0 or lower,

wherein the solution contains the hydrophilic polymer and

an acid, the hydrophilic polymer is only one copolymer of the hydrophilic monomer having an acidic group and a monomer having an amide group.

13. The method for manufacturing the ophthalmic lens according to claim 12, wherein the acid is an organic acid containing one or more acids selected from acetic acid, citric acid, formic acid, ascorbic acid, trifluoromethanesulfonic acid, methanesulfonic acid, propionic acid, butyric acid, glycolic acid, lactic acid, and malic acid.

14. The method for manufacturing the ophthalmic lens according to claim 12 or 13, wherein the step of heating the solution is performed using an autoclave.