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SUMMARY

PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED BY THE DISCLOSURE

[0006]

The objective of the present disclosure is to provide a pharmaceutical composition for a soft contact lens, wherein the composition comprises an alkyldiaminoethylglycine and adsorption of the alkyldiaminoethylglycine on a soft contact lens is suppressed.

MEANS FOR SOLVING THE PROBLEMS

[0007]

The inventor of the present disclosure made extensive studies to solve the above-described problem. As a result, the inventor completed the present disclosure by finding that when an alkyldiaminoethylglycine hydrochloride is mixed in a pharmaceutical composition for a soft contact lens in a low concentration, the alkyldiaminoethylglycine tends to adsorb particularly on a soft contact lens but such adsorption can be

suppressed by further mixing a metal chloride.

Hereinafter, the examples of the present disclosure is described.

[0008]

[1] In one aspect, there is provided a pharmaceutical composition for a soft contact lens, comprising 0.001 w/v% or more and 0.008 w/v% or less of an alkyldiaminoethylglycine hydrochloride and a metal chloride.

[2] The pharmaceutical composition for a soft contact lens according to the above [1], comprising 0.001 w/v% or more and 0.0075 w/v% or less of the alkyldiaminoethylglycine hydrochloride.

[3] The pharmaceutical composition for a soft contact lens according to the above [1], comprising 0.001 w/v% or more and 0.005 w/v% or less of the alkyldiaminoethylglycine hydrochloride.

[4] The pharmaceutical composition for a soft contact lens according to any one of the above [1] to [3], wherein the metal chloride is one or more salts selected from the group consisting of an alkali metal chloride and a group 2 metal chloride.

[5] The pharmaceutical composition for a soft contact lens according to any one of the above [1] to [3], wherein the metal chloride is sodium chloride and/or potassium chloride.

[6] The pharmaceutical composition for a soft contact lens according to any one of the above [1] to [5], comprising 0.05 w/v% or more and 5.0 w/v% or less of the metal chloride.

[7] The pharmaceutical composition for a soft contact lens according to any one of the above [1] to [5], comprising 0.1 w/v% or more and 2.0 w/v% or less of the metal chloride.

[8] The pharmaceutical composition for a soft contact lens

alkyldiaminoethylglycine hydrochloride,

the method comprising the step of mixing a metal chloride in the pharmaceutical composition for a soft contact lens.

[55] The method according to the above [54], wherein the pharmaceutical composition for a soft contact lens further comprises glucose.

The matters specified in the above [1] to [51] can be applied to the above-described use and method.

EFFECT OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0009]

The pharmaceutical composition for a soft contact lens of the present disclosure comprises an alkyldiaminoethylglycine hydrochloride, and the adsorption of the alkyldiaminoethylglycine on a soft contact lens is suppressed.

MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

[0010]

Various pharmaceutical compositions have been developed as described above, and an antiseptic agent is mixed in an ophthalmic solution for the storage stability. The cytotoxicity of an alkyldiaminoethylglycine hydrochloride among antiseptic agents for a pharmaceutical composition is relatively lower than that of benzalkonium chloride or the like.

[0011]

The inventor of the present invention found that when an alkyldiaminoethylglycine hydrochloride is mixed in a pharmaceutical composition for a soft contact lens in a relatively low concentration, the alkyldiaminoethylglycine