WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

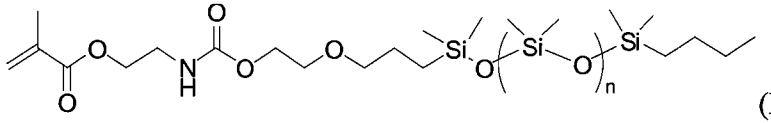
1. A silicone hydrogel contact lens comprising:

a polymeric lens body that is a reaction product of a polymerizable composition comprising

a) at least one hydrophilic vinyl amide-containing monomer;

b) at least one acrylate-containing siloxane monomer; and

c) at least one vinyl ether-containing monomer, with the proviso that the at least one acrylate-containing siloxane monomer does not comprise a siloxane monomer represented by formula (III),



(III)

where n is an integer from about 10 to 15,

wherein the polymerizable composition has a molar ratio of total amount of hydrophilic vinyl amide-containing monomer to total amount of vinyl ether-containing monomer of from 2:1 to 30:1, respectively.

2. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the polymerizable composition has a total amount of hydrophilic vinyl amide-containing monomer of from about 50 mol. % to about 80 mol. %.

3. The contact lens of claim 1 or 2, wherein the polymerizable composition has a total amount of acrylate-containing siloxane monomer of from about 2 mol. % to about 15 mol. %.

4. The contact lens of claim 2, wherein the polymerizable composition has a total amount of vinyl ether-containing monomer of from about 2 mol. % to about 20 mol. %.

~~5. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the polymerizable composition has a molar ratio of total amount of hydrophilic vinyl amide-containing monomer to total amount of vinyl ether-containing monomer of from 2:1 to 30:1, respectively.~~

~~6~~5. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the polymerizable composition has a molar ratio of total amount of hydrophilic vinyl amide-containing monomer to total amount of vinyl ether-containing monomer of from 4:1 to 20:1, respectively.

~~7~~6. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the at least one hydrophilic vinyl amide-containing monomer is selected from N-vinyl-N-methyl acetamide (VMA), or N-vinyl pyrrolidone (NVP), or a combination thereof.

~~8~~7. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the at least one hydrophilic vinyl amide-containing monomer consists of N-vinyl-N-methyl acetamide (VMA).

~~9~~8. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the at least one vinyl ether-containing monomer is selected from 1,4-butanediol vinyl ether (BVE), or ethylene glycol vinyl ether (EGVE), or diethylene glycol vinyl ether (DEGVE), or 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol vinyl ether (CHDMVE), or a poly(ethylene glycol) vinyl ether having from 4 to 10 ethylene glycol units, or a poly(ethylene glycol) vinyl ether having more than 10 ethylene glycol units, or any combination thereof.

~~10~~9. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the polymerizable composition further comprises at least one vinyl-containing cross-linking agent.

~~11~~10. The contact lens of claim ~~10~~9, wherein the polymerizable composition has a total amount vinyl-containing cross-linking agent of from about 0.02 mol. % to about 0.20 mol. %.

~~12~~11. The contact lens of claim ~~10~~9 or ~~11~~10, wherein the at least one vinyl-containing cross-linking agent is selected from divinyl ether, or divinyl sulfone, or triallyl phthalate, or triallyl isocyanurate, or diallyl phthalate, or diethyleneglycol divinyl ether, or triethyleneglycol divinyl ether, or any combination thereof.

~~13~~12. The contact lens of claim ~~10~~9, wherein the at least one vinyl-containing cross-linking agent comprises a divinyl ether.

~~14~~13. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the polymerizable composition further comprises at least one acrylate-containing monomer.

~~15~~14. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the polymerizable composition is substantially free of hydrophilic polymer.

~~16~~15. The contact lens of claim 1 that is free of post-polymerization surface modification.

~~17~~16. The contact lens of claim 1 sterilized in a sealed package.

~~18~~17. A method of manufacturing the silicone hydrogel contact lens of claim 1 comprising:

polymerizing the polymerizable composition to make the polymeric lens body, and washing the polymeric lens body with a washing liquid to remove unreacted or partially reacted components from the polymeric lens body.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

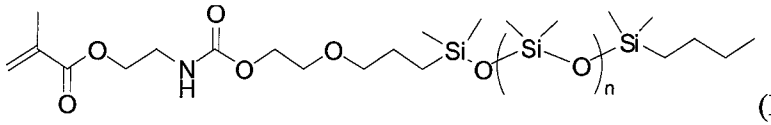
1. A silicone hydrogel contact lens comprising:

a polymeric lens body that is a reaction product of a polymerizable composition comprising

a) at least one hydrophilic vinyl amide-containing monomer;

b) at least one acrylate-containing siloxane monomer; and

c) at least one vinyl ether-containing monomer, with the proviso that the at least one acrylate-containing siloxane monomer does not comprise a siloxane monomer represented by formula (III),



(III)

where n is an integer from about 10 to 15,

wherein the polymerizable composition has a molar ratio of total amount of hydrophilic vinyl amide-containing monomer to total amount of vinyl ether-containing monomer of from 2:1 to 30:1, respectively.

2. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the polymerizable composition has a total amount of hydrophilic vinyl amide-containing monomer of from about 50 mol. % to about 80 mol. %.

3. The contact lens of claim 1 or 2, wherein the polymerizable composition has a total amount of acrylate-containing siloxane monomer of from about 2 mol. % to about 15 mol. %.

4. The contact lens of claim 2, wherein the polymerizable composition has a total amount of vinyl ether-containing monomer of from about 2 mol. % to about 20 mol. %.

5. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the polymerizable composition has a molar ratio of total amount of hydrophilic vinyl amide-containing monomer to total amount of vinyl ether-containing monomer of from 4:1 to 20:1, respectively.

6. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the at least one hydrophilic vinyl amide-containing monomer is selected from N-vinyl-N-methyl acetamide (VMA), or N-vinyl pyrrolidone (NVP), or a combination thereof.

7. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the at least one hydrophilic vinyl amide-containing monomer consists of N-vinyl-N-methyl acetamide (VMA).

8. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the at least one vinyl ether-containing monomer is selected from 1,4-butanediol vinyl ether (BVE), or ethylene glycol vinyl ether (EGVE), or diethylene glycol vinyl ether (DEGVE), or 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol vinyl ether (CHDMVE), or a poly(ethylene glycol) vinyl ether having from 4 to 10 ethylene glycol units, or a poly(ethylene glycol) vinyl ether having more than 10 ethylene glycol units, or any combination thereof.

9. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the polymerizable composition further comprises at least one vinyl-containing cross-linking agent.

10. The contact lens of claim 9, wherein the polymerizable composition has a total amount vinyl-containing cross-linking agent of from about 0.02 mol. % to about 0.20 mol. %.

11. The contact lens of claim 9 or 10, wherein the at least one vinyl-containing cross-linking agent is selected from divinyl ether, or divinyl sulfone, or triallyl phthalate, or triallyl isocyanurate, or diallyl phthalate, or diethyleneglycol divinyl ether, or triethyleneglycol divinyl ether, or any combination thereof.

12. The contact lens of claim 9, wherein the at least one vinyl-containing cross-linking agent comprises a divinyl ether.

13. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the polymerizable composition further comprises at least one acrylate-containing monomer.

14. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the polymerizable composition is substantially free of hydrophilic polymer.

15. The contact lens of claim 1 that is free of post-polymerization surface modification.

16. The contact lens of claim 1 sterilized in a sealed package.

17. A method of manufacturing the silicone hydrogel contact lens of claim 1 comprising:

polymerizing the polymerizable composition to make the polymeric lens body, and washing the polymeric lens body with a washing liquid to remove unreacted or partially reacted components from the polymeric lens body.