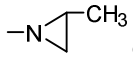
What is claimed is:

1. A process for producing a contact lens, comprising the steps of:
   (a) obtaining a contact lens precursor which is a coated contact lens which comprises a lens bulk material completely covered with an anchor layer of a polyanionic polymer which comprises at least 60% by mole of repeating units of at least one carboxyl-containing vinylic monomer; and
   (b) heating, in the presence of at least one first polyaziridine which has a number average molecular weight of about 2000 Dalton or less and at least two aziridine groups, the contact lens precursor in a first aqueous solution which comprises a thermally-crosslinkable hydrophilic polymeric material which has thermally-crosslinkable groups, to and at a temperature from about 30°C to about 140°C for a period of time sufficient to obtain the contact lens,

   wherein the contact lens comprise (i) a crosslink anchor layer thereon and (2) an outer surface hydrogel layer which is covalently attached to the crosslinked anchor layer, wherein the crosslinked anchor layer is obtained crosslinking the polyanionic polymer in the anchor layer via crosslinkers derived from said at least one polyaziridine in coupling reaction between at least two pair of aziridine and carboxyl groups, wherein the outer surface hydrogel layer is formed by crosslinking the thermally-crosslinked hydrophilic polymeric material, wherein the contact lens has a polyquaternium-1 uptake ("PU_{pz}") of about 0.6 μg/lens or less.
2. The process of claim 1, further comprising a step of soaking the contact lens precursor in a second aqueous solution comprising at least one second polyaziridine having a number average molecular weight of about 2000 Dalton or less and at least two aziridine groups.
3. The process of claim 2, wherein the first aqueous solution further comprises said at least one first polyaziridine.
4. The process of claim 3, wherein the first and second polyaziridines independent of each other are selected from a group consisting of trimethylolpropane tris(2-methyl-1-aziridinepropionate), pentaerythritol tris[3-(1-aziridinyl)propionate], trimethylolpropane tris(3-aziridinopropionate), a Michael reaction product of a vinylic crosslinker having at least three (meth)acryloyl groups and 2-methylaziridine, a Michael reaction product of a vinylic crosslinker having at least three (meth)acryloyl groups and aziridine, or a combination thereof.

5. The process of claim 4, wherein the vinylic crosslinker is selected from the group consisting of trimethylolpropane triacrylate, pentaerythritol triacrylate, tris(2-

hydroxyethyl)isocyanurate triacrylate, trimethylolpropane ethoxylate triacrylates, glyceryl propoxylate triacrylate, trimethylolpropane propoxylate triacrylates, pentaerythritol tetraacrylate, ditrimethylolpropane tetraacrylate, pentaerythritol ethoxylate tetraacrylate, dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate, caprolactone modified dipentaerythritol hexaacrylates, caprolactone modified dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate, ethoxylated glycerol triacrylate, ethoxylated trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate, propoxylated trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate, ethoxylated pentaerythritol trimethacrylate, ethoxylated pentaerythritol tetramethacrylate, ethoxylated dipentaerythritol trimethacrylate, ethoxylated dipentaerythritol tetramethacrylate, ethoxylated dipentaerythritol pentamethacrylate, ethoxylated dipentaerythritol hexamethacrylate, ethoxylated dipentaerythritol triacrylate, ethoxylated dipentaerythritol tetraacrylate, ethoxylated dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate, ethoxylated dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate, propoxylated pentaerythritol trimethacrylate, propoxylated pentaerythritol triacrylate, propoxylated pentaerythritol tetramethacrylate, propoxylated pentaerythritol tetraacrylate, propoxylated dipentaerythritol trimethacrylate, propoxylated dipentaerythritol tetramethacrylate, propoxylated dipentaerythritol pentamethacrylate, propoxylated dipentaerythritol hexamethacrylate, propoxylated dipentaerythritol triacrylate, propoxylated dipentaerythritol tetraacrylate, propoxylated dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate and propoxylated dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate, ethoxylated trimethyloylpropane triacrylamide, and combinations thereof.

6. The process of claim 5, wherein the first and second aqueous solutions independent of each other comprise two polyaziridines, a first polyaziridine having at least two aziridine groups of  and a second polyaziridine having at least two aziridine groups of  and at least one hydrophilic moiety selected from the group consisting of –OH, $–[OC_2H_4O]_{n1}–$. $–CONHR^1$, $–CONR^1–$, and combinations thereof, wherein n1 is an integer of 1 to 10 and R^1 is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl.
7. The process of claim 6, wherein the first and second aqueous solutions independent of each other comprise from about 0.01% to about 2.5% by weight of said at least one first or second polyaziridine.
8. The process of claim 6, wherein the first aqueous solution is a lens packaging solution, wherein the step of heating is performed by autoclaving the contact lens precursor immersed in the lens packaging solution in a sealed lens package at a temperature of from about 115°C to about 125°C for approximately 20-90 minutes.
9. The process of claim 8, wherein the lens packaging solution further comprises a partially hydrolyzed polyvinyl alcohol having a hydrolysis degree of hydrolysis of from about 80% to about 98%.

10. The process of claim 8, wherein the lens packaging solution has a pH of from about 7.0 to about 9.0 before autoclaving and a pH of from about 6.5 to about 7.7 after autoclaving.
11. The process of claim 8, wherein the first aqueous solution is obtained directly in the lens package by mixing a third aqueous solution and a fourth aqueous, wherein the third aqueous solution comprises the thermally-crosslinkable hydrophilic polymeric material.
12. The process of claim 11, wherein the third aqueous solution is free of any polyaziridine.
13. The process of claim 11, wherein the third aqueous solution further comprises said at least one polyziridine.
14. The process of claim 11, wherein the fourth aqueous solution comprises said at least one first polyaziridine.
15. The process of claim 11, wherein the fourth aqueous solution is free of any polyaziridine.
16. The process of claim 11, wherein said at least one carboxyl-containing vinylic monomer is acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, ethylacrylic acid, 2-(meth)acrylamidoglycolic acid, and combinations thereof.
17. The process of claim 11, wherein the polyanionic polymer is polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic acid, poly(ethylacrylic acid), poly(acrylic acid-co-methacrylic acid), poly[ethylacrylic acid-co-(meth)acrylic acid], poly(N,N-2-acrylamidoglycolic acid), poly[(meth)acrylic acid-co-acrylamide], poly[(meth)acrylic acid-co-vinylpyrrolidone], poly[ethylacrylic acid-co-acrylamide], poly[ethylacrylic acid-co-vinylpyrrolidone], poly[(meth)acrylic acid-co-vinylacetate], poly[ethylacrylic acid-co-vinylacetate], or combinations thereof.
18. The process of claim 11, wherein the polyanionic polymer is a graft polymer which is grafted onto the inner layer or the lens bulk material, wherein the graft polymer comprises repeating units of at least one carboxyl-containing vinylic monomer which is acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, ethylacrylic acid, 2-(meth)acrylamidoglycolic acid, and combinations thereof.
19. The process of claim 11, wherein the thermally-crosslinkable hydrophilic polymeric material is a partially-crosslinked polymeric material that comprises a three-dimensional network and thermally-crosslinkable groups within the network or being attached to the network.
20. The process of claim 19, wherein the thermally-crosslinkable hydrophilic polymeric material comprises azetidinium groups and is a partial reaction product of at least one azetidinium-containing polymer with at least one hydrophilicity-enhancing agent having at least one carboxyl, primary amine, secondary amine, or thiol group.

21. The process of claim 11, wherein the lens bulk material is a silicone hydrogel material, wherein the silicone hydrogel bulk material comprises: (1) repeating units of at least one polysiloxane vinylic monomer; (2) repeating units of at least one hydrophilic vinylic monomer; (3) repeating units of at least one polysiloxane vinylic crosslinker; (4) repeating units of at least one hydrophilic N-vinyl amide monomer; (5) repeating units of at least one polycarbosiloxane vinylic monomer; (6) repeating units of at least one polycarbosiloxane vinylic crosslinker; (7) repeating units of at least one silicone-containing vinylic monomer having a bis(trialkylsilyloxy)alkylsilyl or tris(trialkylsilyloxy)silyl group; (8) repeating units of one or more blending vinylic monomers; (9) repeating units of one or more non-silicone vinylic crosslinking agents; or (10) combinations thereof.
22. The process of claim 11, wherein the lens bulk material is a non-silicone hydrogel material comprising repeating units of at least one hydroxyl-containing vinylic monomer selected from the group consisting of hydroxyethyl (meth)acrylate, glycerol (meth)acrylate, 3-hydroxypropyl (meth)acrylate, 2-hydroxypropyl (meth)acrylate, 3-amino-2-hydroxypropyl (meth)acrylate, N-2-hydroxyethyl (meth)acrylamide, N-3-hydroxypropyl (meth)acrylamide, N-2-hydroxypropyl (meth)acrylamide, N-2,3-dihydroxypropyl (meth)acrylamide, N-tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl (meth)acrylamide, vinyl alcohol, allyl alcohol, and combinations thereof.
23. The process of claim 11, wherein the lens bulk material comprise a central circular portion composed of a rigid gas permeable lens material and an annular portion composed of a non-silicone hydrogel material surrounding the central circular portion, wherein the non-silicone hydrogel material comprises repeating units of at least one hydroxyl-containing vinylic monomer selected from the group consisting of hydroxyethyl (meth)acrylate, glycerol (meth)acrylate, 3-hydroxypropyl (meth)acrylate, 2-hydroxypropyl (meth)acrylate, 3-amino-2-hydroxypropyl (meth)acrylate, N-2-hydroxyethyl (meth)acrylamide, N-3-hydroxypropyl (meth)acrylamide, N-2-hydroxypropyl (meth)acrylamide, N-2,3-dihydroxypropyl (meth)acrylamide, N-tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl (meth)acrylamide, vinyl alcohol, allyl alcohol, and combinations thereof.