WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An unworn sterile silicone hydrogel contact lens immersed in a packaging solution and sealed in a package, said contact lens comprising:

(a) a polymeric lens body that is the reaction product of a polymerizable composition comprising at least one siloxane monomer and at least one hydrophilic monomer or at least one hydrophilic polymer or both at least one hydrophilic monomer and at least one hydrophilic polymer; and

(b) an amount of oleic acid releasably adhered to the polymeric lens body,

wherein the contact lens has a release profile in a release media consisting of 30vol% EtOH in PBS comprising release of 2 μg to 25 μg oleic acid at 1 hour.

2. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the amount of oleic acid releasably adhered to the polymeric lens body is from about 25 μg to about 500 μg.

3. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the amount of oleic acid releasably adhered to the polymeric lens body is from about 100 μg to about 300 μg.

4. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the contact lens sustains release of oleic acid for at least 8 hours in the release media.

5. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the release profile comprises a cumulative release of from 2 μg to 10 μg oleic acid at 30 minutes, a cumulative release of 7 to 20 μg oleic acid at 1 hour, a cumulative release of 15 μg to 45 μg oleic acid at 3 hours, a cumulative release of 25 μg to 65 μg oleic acid at 6 hours, and a cumulative release of 35 μg to 75 μg oleic acid at 9 hours.

6. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the release profile comprises release of from 3 to 20 μg oleic acid per hour for at least 9 hours in the release media.

7. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the polymeric lens body comprises tertiary amine groups that facilitate sustained release of the oleic acid.

8. The contact lens of claim 7, wherein the polymeric lens body has a cationic content of from about 1.0% to about 10.0%.

9. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the polymerizable composition comprises an acyclic tertiary amine monomer.

10. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the polymerizable composition comprises 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate (DMAEMA).

11. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the package comprises:

(a) a base member having a cavity that retains the packaging solution; and

(b) a cover that forms a liquid-tight seal with the base member.

12. A method of making the silicone hydrogel contact lens of claim 1, said method comprising a) polymerizing said polymerizable composition in a contact lens mold to obtain the polymeric lens body, b) removing the polymeric lens body from said contact lens mold, c) extracting the polymeric lens body in an organic solvent comprising from about 500 ppm to about 2000 ppm oleic acid, d) hydrating the polymeric lens body in a hydration liquid to obtain the silicone hydrogel contact lens, e) sealing said silicone hydrogel contact lens with packaging solution in a package, and e) autoclaving said package.

13. A method for correcting vision of a symptomatic contact lens wearer, said method comprising wearing the silicone hydrogel contact lens of claim 1 by the symptomatic contact lens wearer.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the symptomatic contact lens wearer has an increased duration of comfortable contact lens wearing time compared to a control lens.

15. The method of claim 13, wherein the symptomatic contact lens wearer has reduced lens awareness and/or fewer “lens awareness events” during the day compared to a control lens.

16. The method of claim 13, wherein the symptomatic contact lens wearer wears an initial contact lens that does not contain oleic acid for four or more hours and replaces the initial contact lens with the silicone hydrogel contact lens to increase end-of-day comfort of the symptomatic contact lens wearer.

17. Use of an amount of oleic acid to enhance the comfort of the silicone hydrogel contact lens of claim 1, wherein the oleic acid-releasing hydrogel contact lens increases the duration of comfortable contact lens wearing time and/or reduces lens awareness events in the symptomatic contact lens wearer compared to a control lens that does not contain oleic acid but is otherwise identical.

~~18. [Deleted]~~

~~19.~~ 18. The use of claim 17, wherein the sensation of lens awareness is reduced in a symptomatic contact lens wearer, thereby enhancing the comfort of the contact lens in a symptomatic lens wearer and/or increasing the duration of comfortable contact lens wearing time in a symptomatic contact lens wearer.

~~20.~~ 19. A composition for use in reducing the sensation of lens awareness in a symptomatic contact lens wearer, thereby enhancing the comfort of the contact lens in a symptomatic lens wearer and/or increasing the duration of comfortable contact lens wearing time in a symptomatic contact lens wearer compared to a control lens that does not contain oleic acid but is otherwise identical, the composition comprising (a) a polymeric lens body that is the reaction product of a polymerizable composition comprising at least one siloxane monomer, and at least one hydrophilic monomer or at least one hydrophilic polymer or both, and (b) an amount of oleic acid releasably adhered to the polymeric lens body, wherein the composition has a release profile in a release media consisting of 30vol% EtOH in PBS comprising release of 2 µg to 25 µg oleic acid at 1 hour.

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