

# Contact Lens Drug Delivery Moves Closer to Reality

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## BACKGROUND and PURPOSE

- The use of drug delivery contact lenses is a decades-old idea
- Now, this once-futuristic notion is becoming a reality
- The current standard of care is daily eye drop therapy -- new ocular drug delivery systems are designed to overcome limitations of eye drops with benefits such as:
  - Higher bioavailability, extended residence time, decreased pulsatile delivery, controlled delivery and improved patient compliance
- An example of a promising development is LL-BMT1, a drug-eluting contact lens for glaucoma treatment using the FDA-cleared drug bimatoprost, developed by MediPrint™ Ophthalmics
  - A proprietary process allows for printing of drug and barrier layers on the contact lens surface to control drug diffusion release kinetics
- This poster highlights the SIGHT-1 (Sustained Innovative Glaucoma and Ocular Hypertension Treatment-1) clinical study evaluating LL-BMT1 in humans -- for the first time -- with primary open-angle glaucoma (POAG) or ocular hypertension (OHT)

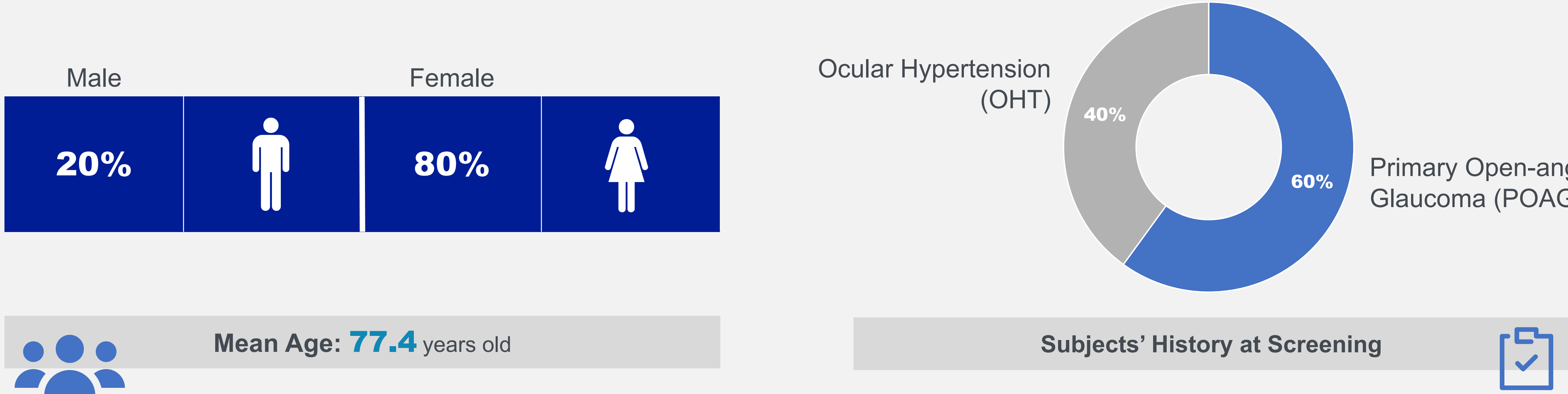
## METHODS

- n = 5
- U.S. adults aged 73 – 84 years old (mean age: 77.4 years)
- All enrolled subjects were contact lens naïve and completed the study
- Subjects received LL-BMT1 in both eyes and wore the LL-BMT-1 contact lenses continuously for one week (seven days and six nights)
- The primary objective of this Phase 2a, open-label clinical study was to evaluate the safety of LL-BMT1 in POAG or OHT patients
  - Additional objectives of this study were to evaluate the tolerability and IOP-lowering effects of LL-BMT1 in patients with POAG or OHT
- All enrolled patients with treated or treatment-naïve POAG or OHT in both eyes successfully passed pre-study screening and all previously treated eyes had a washout period prior to enrollment
- All enrolled subjects received LL-BMT1 (medicated) contact lenses containing bimatoprost at a dose of 26 µg/lens
- Patients were assessed for safety, primarily, and for IOP reduction during the seven-day treatment period
  - Adverse events (AEs) were monitored, along with other safety measures, including best-corrected visual acuity, slit-lamp biomicroscopy and contact lens protein deposition
- CLDEQ-8 was administered at baseline and on day seven
- The study site was the Eye Research Foundation in Newport Beach, CA and the principal investigator was David Wirta, MD

## CONCLUSIONS

- The results of SIGHT-1 suggest that use of an LL-BMT1 contact lens imprinted with bimatoprost for one week was well tolerated in a population of five patients with POAG or OHT
- All subjects showed a decrease in IOP from baseline, a robust efficacy signal, so a dose optimization study is planned
- The use of contact lenses as ocular delivery systems is finally emerging as a viable option – the potential for a non-invasive sustained delivery system without the limitations of eye drops offers hope to patients and practitioners that a new treatment paradigm may be forthcoming for ocular diseases such as glaucoma, dry eye and allergy

### PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS



### RESULTS

