

Biosafety of hydrogen peroxide solution to disinfect blue light-filtering contact lens

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Purpose:

To establish the biocompatibility of hydrophilic lenses made of different materials, each having different absorbance levels for short wavelengths, and treated by peroxide disinfection Ever Clean® (Avizor) on in-vitro human conjunctive fibroblasts.

Methods:

Human conjunctive fibroblast cultures were incubated for 12 hours in three groups of blue light-filtering contact lens made by different materials (Hema 38%, Profilcon A 52% WC and Ocufilecon D 55% WC) that had been treated by peroxide disinfection Ever Clean®. Toxicity was examined by means of: 1) level of reactive oxygen species, 2) integrity of the mitochondrial membrane, 3) activation of caspase-3 and 4) activation of H2AX, compared with non-treated cells (basal control) and cells exposed to a known cytotoxic effect with H2O2 (toxicity control).

Results/Data:

The means obtained were normalized in fluorescence units (FU). Means for intensities of reactive oxygen species were as described in Table 1.

Table 1:

	Mean			
	Intensities of reactive oxygen species	Mitochondrial membrane potential	Intensities in levels of caspase-3 activation	Intensities in levels of H2AX activation
Hema lenses	0.9886 ± 0.1999FU	1.2863 ± 0.1034FU	1.1442 ± 0.0224FU	1.2014 ± 0.1290FU
Profilcon A lenses	0.8574 ± 0.1632FU	1.1424 ± 0.0826FU	1.0530 ± 0.0300FU	1.1650 ± 0.0964FU
Ocufilecon D lenses	0.9694 ± 0.2022FU	1.2329 ± 0.1049FU	1.0426 ± 0.0580FU	1.3009 ± 0.1585FU
Basal control	1.0000 ± 0.0977FU	1.0000 ± 0.0100FU	1.0000 ± 0.0300FU	1.0000 ± 0.0690FU
Toxicity control	1.5969 ± 0.0176FU	0.6517 ± 9.1340e-3FU	1.6400 ± 0.0190FU	1.8253 ± 0.0650FU