



Glaucoma Treatment by Using Drug Eluting Contact Lens

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EDITORIAL

A contact point of convergence expected to pass on remedy consistently to the eye could additionally faster outcomes for patients with conditions requiring treatment with eye drops, which are much of the time questionable and hard to self-make due. In a survey, a gathering of investigators have showed a unique contact point of convergence based structure, which uses an intentionally situated medication polymer film to pass on medication ceaselessly to the eye, is basically as convincing, and maybe more consequently, as consistently latanoprost eye drops in a pre-clinical model for glaucoma.

Glaucoma is the fundamental wellspring of irreversible visual disability in the world. While there is no solution for glaucoma, visual medications intend to cut down strain in still up in the air to thwart vision mishap. At this point, the medications are passed on as eye drops, which occasionally reason stinging and devouring, can be difficult to self-control and are thusly related with defenseless tolerant consistence, for specific examinations recommending that consistence is just comparably low as half.

A prototype contact lens for sustained drug release consisting of a thin drug-PLGA film coated with PHEMA is used as a platform for ocular drug delivery with well known therapeutic applications.

Contact central focuses have been analyzed as a strategy for visual drug transport for right around 50 years, yet various such central focuses are insufficient considering the way that they allot the prescription unnecessarily quick. An audit arranged the contact point of convergence to think about a more controlled medicine release. The experts had as of late showed in a new report that the point of convergence is prepared for passing on medication reliably for one month.

The experts arranged a unique contact point of convergence that contains a slim film of drug typified polymers in the edges. The prescription polymer film moves back the medicine arising out of the point of convergence. Since the prescription film is on the edges, the point of convergence is clear, thinking about customary visual perception, breathability and hydration. The central focuses can be made with no refractive power or with the ability to address the refractive bumble in nearsighted or farsighted eyes.

Rather than taking a contact point of convergence and allowing it to ingest a drug and conveyance it quickly, these point of convergence uses a polymer film to house the medicine, and the film has a colossal extent of surface area to volume, allowing the prescription to convey even more comfortable.

A non-invasive method of sustained ocular drug delivery could help improve the glaucoma therapy by decreasing the frequency of drug administration. Commercially available contact lenses can absorb and release drugs, but the duration of release is limited to only several hours. Recent research has focused on increasing the duration of drug release by the modification in the contact lens design. However, a contact lens demonstrates the ability to elute a drug for weeks at a time in an animal model.

If we can resolve the issue of consistence, we may help patients with holding quick to the treatment imperative to stay aware of vision in diseases like glaucoma, saving millions from preventable visual debilitation. This fixation also raises the probability that we may have an opportunity for glaucoma that is more effective than what we have today.