

Smart Contact Lenses for Early Glaucoma Detection



Glaucoma, a leading cause of irreversible blindness worldwide, often remains undetected until significant vision loss occurs. Continuous monitoring of intraocular pressure (IOP) is crucial for early diagnosis and effective management. However, existing methods face limitations, particularly regarding temperature variations. Addressing this challenge, researchers have developed a groundbreaking solution – the Wireless Measuring Contact Lens (WMCL). A recent article published in <u>ACS Applied Materials and Interfaces</u> delves into the innovative design, functionality, and potential impact of this smart contact lens in revolutionising glaucoma diagnosis and treatment.

The Need for Continuous Monitoring

Early-stage glaucoma often presents no noticeable symptoms, emphasising the importance of regular eye examinations for early detection. Traditional methods, such as the "air puff test," provide one-time measurements of IOP but lack the continuous monitoring necessary for effective disease management. Additionally, temperature variations pose a significant obstacle to accurate measurement, highlighting the necessity for a more robust monitoring solution.

Introducing the Wireless Measuring Contact Lens (WMCL)

Researchers have developed the WMCL, a flexible bioelectronic device capable of real-time and accurate IOP monitoring, which addresses the shortcomings of existing monitoring methods. Unlike conventional contact lenses, the WMCL incorporates a dual inductor-capacitor-resistor (LCR) resonant system, enabling temperature self-compensation and ensuring measurement accuracy across diverse environmental conditions.

Key Features and Functionality

The WMCL utilises a compact circuitry design, integrating low-frequency and high-frequency resonators within a single layer of the sensing circuit without causing visual impairment. This innovative approach, coupled with a mechanically guided microscale 3D encapsulation strategy and flexible circuit printing techniques, enables surface-adaptive fabrication, ensuring optimal comfort and functionality for users.

Achieving Temperature Robustness

Central to the WMCL's effectiveness is its ability to mitigate the impact of temperature variations on measurement accuracy. By employing a dual-circuit design with distinct temperature response characteristics, the WMCL eliminates temperature-related errors, thereby ensuring consistent and reliable IOP monitoring across a wide range of temperatures.

Validation and Potential Impact

Laboratory tests on porcine eye specimens have demonstrated the WMCL's outstanding sensitivity, linearity, and accuracy in IOP monitoring, even in conditions with temperature variations exceeding 10°C. By providing continuous and reliable measurements, the WMCL holds immense potential for early detection and monitoring of glaucoma, offering patients and healthcare providers a powerful tool in combating vision loss.

The development of the Wireless Measuring Contact Lens represents a significant advancement in glaucoma management, addressing the critical need for continuous and accurate IOP monitoring in diverse environmental conditions. With its innovative design, temperature robustness, and potential for widespread adoption, the WMCL heralds a new era in the early diagnosis and treatment of glaucoma, promising improved outcomes and enhanced quality of life for patients worldwide.

Source: ACS Applied Materials and Interfaces

Image Credit: iStock

Published on : Wed, 22 May 2024