

INTERNATIONAL CONTACT LENS PRESCRIBING IN 2020

We report on the trends in prescribing highlighted by our 20th global survey in a year rocked by a global pandemic.

PHILIP B. MORGAN, PHD, MCOPTOM; CRAIG A. WOODS, PHD, MCOPTOM; IOANNIS G. TRANOUDIS, DO, MSC, PHD;
NATHAN EFRON, AC, DSC, PHD; LYNDON JONES, PHD, DSC, FCOPTOM; CHRISTINA N. GRUPCHEVA, MD, PHD;
DEBORAH JONES, BSC, FCOPTOM; MARION BEELER-KAUPKE, DIPL. ING. (FH) AUGENOPTIK;
POLO QI, KAH-OOI TAN, BOPTOM (HONS), PHD, MBA; LINA MARIA RODRIGUEZ CELY; ŠÁRKA BĚLOVÁ; OLE RAVN, MSCOPTOM;
JACINTO SANTODOMINGO-RUBIDO, OD(EC), MSC, PHD, MCOPTOM; LOUISETTE BLOISE, MD;
ATHINA PLAKITSI, PHD; MIHÁLY VÉGH, MD, PHD; NIR ERDINEST, BOPTOM, PHD; GIANCARLO MONTANI, DIPOPTOM;
MOTOZUMI ITOI, MD, PHD; JOLANTA BENDORIENE, MD, PHD; JEROEN MULDER, MSC, BOPTOM; EEF VAN DER WORP, BSC, PHD;
ANN ELISABETH YSTENÆS, BSC, MSCOPTOM; JEANETTE ROMUALDEZ-OO, OD; CARMEN ABESAMIS-DICHOSO, OD;
JOSÉ MANUEL GONZÁLEZ-MÉIJOME, OD, PHD; VADIM BELOUSOV; OSKAR JOHANSSON, BSC;
JOHN HSIAO, BA, OD; & JASON J. NICHOLS, OD, MPH, PHD

This article is our 20th consecutive annual report of international contact lens prescribing for *Contact Lens Spectrum*. The premise of the work is simple. As an alternative to asking a cross section of contact lens wearers about the lenses that they use and the basis on which the lenses are worn, we move upstream in the process and directly survey those who are fitting contact lenses in numerous markets around the world. This presents a more “leading edge” indicator of contact lens fitting habits; the lenses fitted today are those sold tomorrow. The aim here is to provide summary information for colleagues in clinical practice, industry, and academia about contact lens prescribing behaviors to inform their patient management, research and development, and educational curricula, respectively.

Since the start of this initiative, numerous colleagues have come forward to help coordinate work in their country or region *pro bono*. They each select a representative group of contact lens practitioners in their area (typically optometrists, opticians, and/or ophthalmologists) and supply a survey form either in hard copy or as an online questionnaire. The participating practitioners provide generic information about up to 10 contact lens fits including data on the age and sex of each patient and descriptors of the lens material, design, replacement frequency, wearing modality, anticipated weekly usage, and care system prescribed. Over time, we have collected information on about 414,000 contact lens fits in 71

markets. Here, we report our overview of the contact lens prescribing situation for 2020.

KEY WEARER INFORMATION

For 2020, data on about 100 or more fits were received from 24 markets, providing details of about 13,311 contact lens fits (Table 1). This is the lowest survey return in recent years and is explained by the difficulty in gathering this information during the

The rate of GP prescribing has remained relatively constant due to increasing diversity of utilization.

global COVID-19 pandemic; this both limited the number of contact lens fits in many markets and also hindered the operation of survey-based work such as this. For example, New Zealand, which has contributed data to this initiative each year from 2004 to 2019, was not able to participate this year due the impact of national lockdowns on day-to-day optometric activity. Where data were made available, it was generally for contact lens fitting conducted during the middle or late northern hemisphere summer, with the excep-

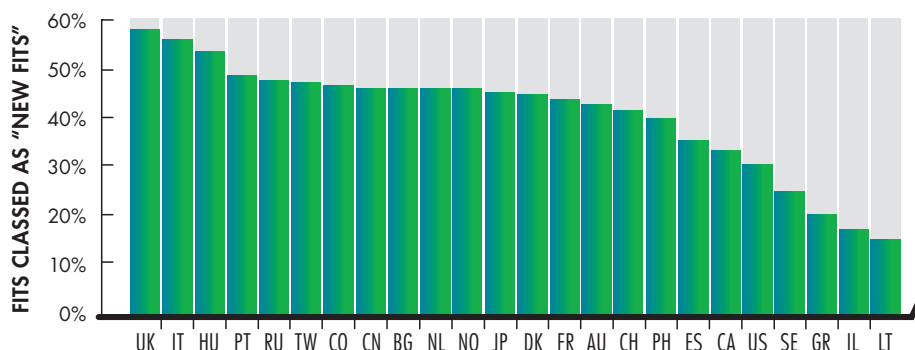


Figure 1. The proportion of lens fits described as “new fits” in 2020. See Table 1 for country abbreviations.

tion of a small number of markets (e.g., Australia and the United Kingdom) where sufficient information could be collected before the slow-down or closure of contact lens practice from March 2020 onward.

Our dataset reveals that the mean age at fitting is similar to previous years (32.4 ± 15.6 years), with 65% of lenses prescribed to females. Twelve percent of wearers fitted are anticipated to use their lenses on

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION FOR ALL SURVEYED MARKETS

TABLE 1

Country	Total fits	Mean \pm SD age	% female	% new fits	% part time (\leq 3 days)
Australia (AU)	192	37.5 \pm 18.6	60%	43%	28%
Bulgaria (BG)	440	28.5 \pm 10.9	69%	46%	8%
Canada (CA)	1,938	35.1 \pm 17.2	67%	34%	15%
Switzerland (CH)	143	37.0 \pm 17.0	56%	41%	10%
China (CN)	130	28.0 \pm 12.9	67%	46%	6%
Colombia (CO)	320	31.1 \pm 12.1	67%	46%	2%
Denmark (DK)	278	37.6 \pm 17.2	59%	44%	0%
Spain (ES)	510	32.0 \pm 16.0	63%	34%	8%
France (FR)	320	36.1 \pm 17.6	62%	43%	6%
Greece (GR)	771	30.2 \pm 9.9	57%	18%	14%
Hungary (HU)	100	29.0 \pm 14.9	59%	53%	16%
Israel (IL)	374	30.3 \pm 10.8	63%	15%	9%
Italy (IT)	465	33.3 \pm 16.0	57%	55%	7%
Japan (JP)	3,402	29.1 \pm 15.2	65%	45%	11%
Lithuania (LT)	450	31.3 \pm 10.4	66%	12%	23%
Netherlands (NL)	439	37.3 \pm 18.8	59%	46%	6%
Norway (NO)	190	34.2 \pm 17.0	57%	46%	10%
Philippines (PH)	192	29.7 \pm 11.1	72%	38%	7%
Portugal (PT)	119	31.3 \pm 14.9	61%	48%	7%
Russia (RU)	303	26.2 \pm 10.2	71%	47%	3%
Sweden (SE)	424	36.9 \pm 15.8	60%	25%	10%
Taiwan (TW)	423	28.1 \pm 9.6	85%	47%	0%
United Kingdom (UK)	761	38.7 \pm 17.1	66%	57%	30%
United States (US)	627	37.0 \pm 16.8	63%	29%	6%
OVERALL	13,311	32.4 \pm 15.6	65%	36%	12%

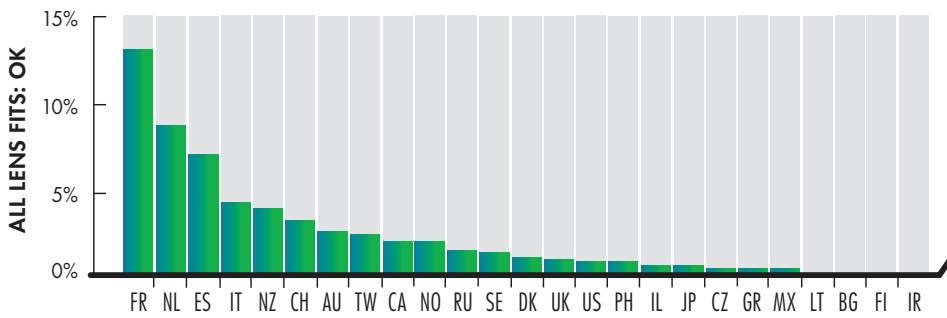


Figure 2. The proportion of all lens fits reported as orthokeratology from 2016 to 2020 for markets reporting at least 1,000 fits. See Table 1 for country abbreviations. NZ = New Zealand, CZ = Czechia, MX = Mexico, FI = Finland, IR = Iran.

a part-time basis (i.e., three days per week or fewer). Overall, 36% of lenses are prescribed on a “new fit” basis. This can be interpreted as an indirect measure of the health of a contact lens market. A higher proportion of new fits signals a greater uptake of contact

lenses by those who have no previous experience with lens wear and may indicate a growing market. On the other hand, when this metric is low, it means that many fits are to existing wearers who are prescribed a modification to their current lenses or an upgrade to

BREAKDOWN OF ALL LENS FITS INTO SEVEN KEY CATEGORIES OF LENSES

Country	Rigid (non-OK)	OK	DD hydrogel	DD SiHy	Reusable DW hydrogel	Reusable DW SiHy	Soft EW
AU	9%	2%	5%	52%	7%	21%	4%
BG	14%	0%	4%	6%	10%	58%	8%
CA	8%	3%	12%	33%	6%	32%	5%
CH	34%	7%	2%	30%	3%	21%	4%
CN	0%	4%	14%	27%	24%	21%	9%
CO	21%	0%	1%	2%	10%	65%	1%
DK	11%	0%	34%	20%	6%	20%	9%
ES	16%	14%	7%	9%	12%	41%	2%
FR	36%	10%	4%	21%	3%	27%	0%
GR	2%	0%	8%	5%	26%	59%	0%
HU	11%	20%	4%	40%	0%	17%	8%
IL	4%	0%	22%	24%	17%	31%	1%
IT	15%	8%	10%	28%	7%	31%	1%
JP	12%	0%	28%	23%	12%	25%	0%
LT	0%	0%	3%	27%	1%	39%	30%
NL	35%	6%	15%	13%	4%	24%	3%
NO	5%	2%	15%	36%	9%	26%	6%
PH	7%	1%	2%	6%	24%	50%	12%
PT	8%	0%	10%	25%	15%	41%	0%
RU	0%	0%	0%	7%	7%	79%	7%
SE	17%	2%	11%	23%	2%	41%	4%
TW	5%	0%	46%	12%	29%	8%	0%
UK	3%	0%	17%	44%	3%	31%	2%
US	5%	0%	6%	28%	8%	49%	3%
OVERALL	10%	3%	14%	24%	9%	35%	5%

SEE TABLE 1 for country abbreviations. OK = orthokeratology DD = daily disposable DW = daily wear EW = extended wear

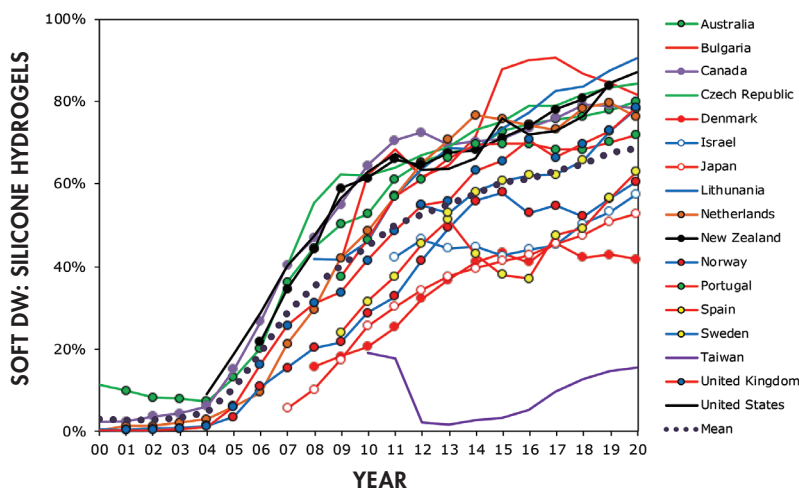


Figure 3. Silicone hydrogel prescribing since 2000 for 17 markets in 2020. Data points are three-year moving averages.

their lens design or material—a sign that relatively few new wearers are being attracted to the market. In 2020, a small number of markets have more than a 50% new-fit rate (United Kingdom, Italy, and Hungary), with this rate less than 20% for Greece, Israel, and Lithuania (Figure 1).

Table 2 shows the main classifications of lenses prescribed. The rate of GP lens prescribing has remained stable at 13%, comprising 10% standard GP fits and

3% orthokeratology lenses. For daily wear soft lens fits, reusable lenses are prescribed slightly more commonly (44% of all fits, made up of 9% hydrogels and 35% silicone hydrogels) compared to daily disposable lenses (38% of all fits, broken down into 14% hydrogels and 24% silicone hydrogels). Five percent of all fits are reported to be soft extended wear contact lenses.

GP LENSES

It seems that the rate of GP lens prescribing has remained relatively constant in recent years due to an increasing diversity of utilization for this family of lens types (Table 3).

One example here is scleral lens fitting, which was negligible 15 to 20 years ago but now accounts for around 3% of all patients fitted. Orthokeratology lens fits account for a similar fraction of overall activity, and Figure 2 shows a summary of differences between markets. This form of correction is relatively common in some European markets including France, Netherlands, Spain, and Italy. High-oxygen-permeable corneal GP lenses (Dk greater than 90 units) account for about half of all GP lens fits.

DETAILED INFORMATION FOR ALL PRESCRIBED GP LENSES ONLY FOR MARKETS REPORTING > 35 GP LENS FITS

	AU	BG	CA	CH	CO	ES	FR	IT	JP	NL	SE	UK	US	OVERALL
Rigid lenses for new fits	9%	17%	13%	42%	17%	21%	60%	16%	4%	36%	20%	2%	8%	13%
Rigid lenses for refits	13%	12%	11%	40%	25%	34%	35%	32%	19%	45%	21%	4%	4%	15%
Scleral	12%	0%	25%	24%	4%	30%	30%	28%	0%	34%	33%	4%	50%	23%
PMMA	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Low Dk (< 40)	0%	0%	3%	3%	5%	2%	4%	1%	10%	3%	35%	5%	0%	4%
Mid Dk (40-90)	8%	0%	50%	15%	32%	18%	1%	13%	20%	31%	4%	67%	39%	23%
High Dk (> 90)	80%	100%	22%	58%	43%	48%	64%	56%	69%	31%	28%	23%	12%	49%
Sphere	49%	99%	19%	3%	51%	42%	53%	24%	78%	13%	56%	32%	16%	38%
Toric	5%	0%	11%	35%	27%	4%	11%	23%	2%	49%	15%	12%	20%	19%
Multifocal	0%	0%	7%	20%	3%	6%	3%	12%	11%	18%	0%	33%	20%	9%
Monovision	14%	1%	3%	13%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	5%	4%	2%
OK	20%	0%	31%	17%	1%	46%	22%	34%	2%	15%	10%	6%	7%	22%
Myopia control	11%	0%	29%	12%	0%	2%	0%	2%	0%	3%	19%	13%	7%	6%
Other	1%	0%	1%	0%	18%	1%	11%	4%	6%	1%	0%	1%	25%	4%
Planned replacement	48%	100%	47%	84%	78%	92%	92%	62%	23%	57%	99%	55%	77%	66%
Extended wear	38%	0%	36%	8%	0%	46%	0%	7%	0%	10%	0%	15%	6%	18%

SEE TABLE 1 for country abbreviations. PMMA = polymethylmethacrylate OK = orthokeratology

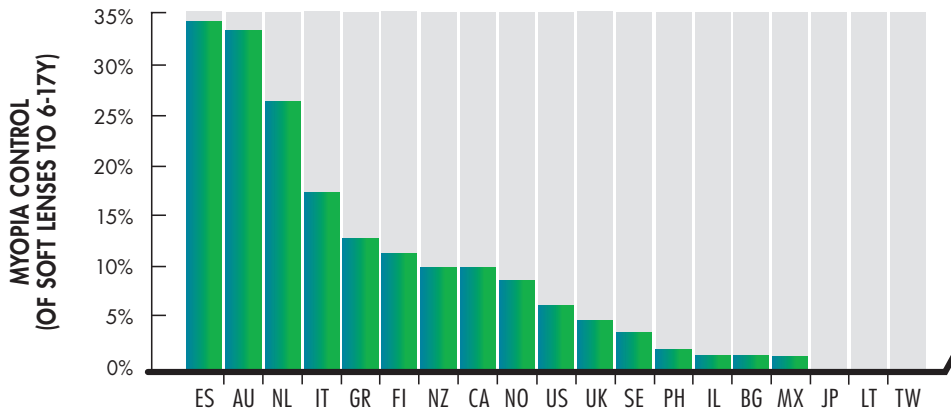


Figure 4. The proportion of lenses classified as “myopia control” of those fitted to patients aged 6 to 17 years from 2018 to 2020. See Table 1 for country abbreviations.

SOFT LENSES

Soft lenses account for 87% of lens fits, with this lens type now dominated by silicone hydrogel materials (72% of soft lenses prescribed) (Table 4). Figure 3 shows the increase in prescribing silicone hydrogel materials over the past 21 years for 17 markets for

which we hold long-term data. The trend here is clear. Since the launch of silicone hydrogel lenses for daily wear use in 2004, there was a dramatic rise in the uptake of these lenses from 2004 to 2011, followed by a slower increase. In recent years, there is evidence of an emergence of a subset of markets (Spain, United

DETAILED INFORMATION FOR ALL PRESCRIBED SOFT LENSES FOR MARKETS REPORTING > 100 SOFT LENS FITS

	AU	BG	CA	CN	CO	CZ	DK	ES	FR	GR	IL	IT
Soft lenses for new fits	91%	83%	87%	93%	83%	100%	86%	79%	40%	98%	99%	84%
Soft lenses for refits	87%	88%	89%	98%	75%	100%	91%	66%	65%	98%	95%	68%
Low water content (< 40%)	12%	0%	3%	12%	0%	10%	1%	2%	4%	1%	1%	2%
Mid water content (40-60%)	0%	11%	8%	5%	4%	2%	22%	5%	5%	4%	3%	8%
High water content (> 60%)	2%	7%	11%	28%	10%	4%	28%	20%	3%	30%	38%	13%
Silicone hydrogel	86%	83%	78%	56%	86%	85%	49%	73%	87%	66%	59%	78%
Sphere	37%	63%	38%	71%	44%	38%	33%	48%	39%	59%	52%	25%
Toric	37%	15%	32%	6%	32%	57%	26%	25%	28%	26%	40%	34%
Cosmetic tint	0%	0%	1%	15%	2%	0%	3%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%
Multifocal	16%	19%	23%	4%	10%	5%	22%	13%	30%	9%	8%	30%
Monovision	5%	1%	5%	3%	6%	0%	16%	1%	1%	0%	0%	2%
Myopia control	5%	0%	1%	0%	3%	0%	1%	13%	1%	1%	0%	8%
Other	0%	2%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Daily	67%	13%	54%	48%	4%	46%	68%	22%	45%	13%	49%	50%
1-2 weekly	12%	10%	6%	7%	0%	8%	2%	2%	14%	34%	25%	3%
Monthly	12%	73%	40%	31%	74%	45%	28%	66%	41%	51%	23%	37%
3-6 monthly	1%	4%	0%	6%	12%	0%	2%	8%	0%	1%	0%	8%
Annually	7%	0%	0%	4%	3%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	3%	1%
Unplanned	0%	0%	0%	4%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Extended wear	5%	9%	6%	10%	1%	1%	10%	2%	0%	0%	1%	1%
EW with silicone hydrogels	100%	81%	99%	19%	93%	100%	94%	92%	100%	•	67%	100%
MPS	92%	97%	80%	98%	97%	95%	60%	95%	93%	92%	85%	76%
Presbyopes multi/mono	49%/13%	65%/2%	54%/12%	53%/33%	43%/23%	52%/0%	36%/27%	58%/4%	74%/4%	60%/2%	83%/0%	76%/4%

See Table 1 for country abbreviations. **EW** = extended wear **MPS** = multipurpose solution

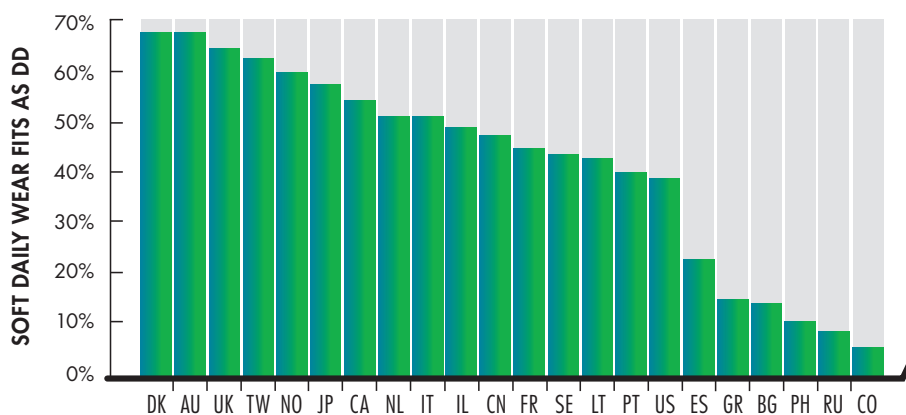


Figure 5. Daily disposable prescribing in 2020. See Table 1 for country abbreviations.

Kingdom, Israel, Japan, and Denmark) that fit a somewhat lower proportion of silicone hydrogels compared to most countries including the United States, Lithuania, and Australia.

About half of all soft lenses prescribed are spheres, one-quarter are torics (this would include patients fit-

ted with one spherical lens and one toric lens), and 14% are multifocals. If only presbyopes are considered, 52% are prescribed multifocal lenses and 10% a monovision correction. Overall, 2% of soft lens fits were described as “myopia control” (a term that is now used synonymously with “myopia management”). This lens

JP	LT	NL	NO	PH	PT	RU	SE	TW	UK	US	OVERALL
96%	100%	64%	88%	90%	92%	100%	80%	96%	98%	88%	87%
81%	100%	55%	93%	94%	91%	100%	79%	93%	96%	89%	86%
7%	0%	4%	0%	18%	0%	4%	1%	51%	4%	2%	5%
9%	6%	8%	13%	6%	2%	0%	8%	1%	4%	7%	6%
29%	0%	22%	15%	7%	24%	3%	8%	27%	13%	7%	17%
55%	94%	66%	72%	69%	73%	93%	83%	21%	79%	84%	72%
74%	74%	30%	34%	54%	28%	84%	34%	83%	34%	42%	51%
17%	11%	29%	43%	22%	39%	10%	36%	16%	38%	33%	27%
2%	6%	0%	0%	12%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	2%	2%
5%	7%	24%	19%	12%	26%	4%	22%	0%	22%	16%	14%
1%	0%	6%	4%	0%	4%	2%	6%	0%	5%	6%	3%
0%	0%	10%	1%	0%	3%	0%	2%	0%	1%	1%	2%
0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
58%	43%	50%	59%	10%	38%	8%	43%	62%	64%	38%	46%
40%	2%	6%	7%	1%	8%	25%	3%	2%	3%	16%	16%
1%	54%	42%	28%	66%	53%	65%	53%	36%	33%	46%	35%
0%	0%	1%	2%	19%	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%
0%	0%	0%	4%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
0%	31%	5%	6%	12%	0%	6%	5%	0%	2%	3%	5%
71%	100%	99%	96%	62%	100%	93%	96%	•	100%	51%	93%
82%	84%	88%	85%	92%	97%	97%	95%	99%	96%	90%	88%
28%/2%	48%/2%	58%/14%	49%/11%	51%/0%	70%/17%	39%/0%	53%/14%	6%/0%	56%/10%	52%/17%	52%/10%

The final row indicates the proportion of multifocal and monovision lenses prescribed when patients were over 45 years of age.



type, of course, is generally prescribed to children. Figure 4 shows an analysis of how commonly these lenses are prescribed to patients aged 6 to 17 years for markets for which we hold information about at least 1,000 lens fits from 2018 to 2020. This demonstrates a high proportion of myopia control lenses prescribed for this age group in Spain, Australia, Netherlands, and Italy. This finding is especially important in Spain, where a significant fraction of all contact lenses are prescribed to children (i.e., myopia control lenses represent a “high proportion of a high proportion”), and this signifies an important development in that market in recent years.

In 2020, daily disposable contact lenses were prescribed slightly less (46% of daily wear soft lens fits) compared to reusable lenses (the remaining 54%).

Many markets prescribe around 40% or more of soft contact lenses for daily replacement.

Again, there is considerable variation in prescribing of this lens type (Figure 5), although many markets prescribe around 40% or more of soft contact lenses for daily replacement. Spain, Greece, Bulgaria, the Philippines, Russia, and Colombia are the only markets that do not reach this threshold. **CLS**

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Professor Morgan is director of Eurolens Research at The University of Manchester, United Kingdom. **Professor Woods** is R&D Manager at the Brien Holden Vision Institute in Sydney, Australia. **Dr. Tranoudis** is senior director, Professional Education and Development, Europe, Middle East, Africa at Johnson & Johnson Vision. **Professor Efron** is an emeritus professor from the School of Optometry and Vision Science at the Queensland University of Technology, Brisbane, Australia. **Professor Jones** is director of the Centre for Ocular Research and Education at

the University of Waterloo, Canada. **Dr. Grupcheva** is head of the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Science and Vice Rector for Innovations and Translational Research at the Medical University-Varna, Bulgaria. **Deborah Jones** is a clinical professor at the School of Optometry and Vision Science and clinical scientist at the Centre for Ocular Research & Education (CORE) at the University of Waterloo, Canada. **Marion Beeler-Kaupke** is secretary of the Schweizerischer Berufsverband für Augenoptik und Optometrie SBAO, Switzerland. **Polo Qi** is chairman of the Education Committee, China Optometric and Optical Association. **Kah-Ooi Tan** is a co-founder and director of Business Development of Nthalmic Pty Ltd in Singapore. **Lina Maria Rodríguez Cely** is an optometrist in Colombia. **Šárka Bělová** is an optometrist in Pilsen, Czech Republic. **Ole Ravn** is programme director at the Danish College of Optometry and Visual Science in Randers, Denmark. **Dr. Santodomingo-Rubido** is Clinical Affairs Manager & Senior Research Scientist at Menicon Co., Ltd. **Dr. Bloise** is an ophthalmologist at Point Vision in Nice, France and is president of the Société française des ophtalmologistes adaptateurs de lentilles de contacts. **Dr. Plakitsi** is an assistant professor in the Department of Biomedical Sciences – Optics & Optometry Division at the University of West Attica in Athens, Greece. **Dr. Végh** is an associate professor in the Department of Ophthalmology at the University of Szeged, Szeged, Hungary and is a professor in the School of Optometry at Semmelweis University, Budapest. **Dr. Erdinest** is a lecturer at Hadasah Hebrew University Medical Center in Jerusalem. **Giancarlo Montani** is a professor at the Department of Mathematics and Physics at the University of Salento, Lecce, Italy. **Dr. Itoi** is an associate professor in the Department of Ophthalmology at the Juntendo University, Tokyo. **Dr. Bendoriene** works at UAB Optometrijos Centras, Vllnius, Lithuania. **Dr. Mulder** is a senior lecturer at the Department of Optometry, University of Applied Sciences, Utrecht and is an Optometrist at Visser Contactlenzen, Nijmegen, the Netherlands. **Dr. van der Worp** runs the Eye-Contact-Lens Research & Education consultancy in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. **Ann Elisabeth Ystenæs** is an associate professor at the Department of Optometry, Radiography and Lighting Design, University College of Southeast Norway in Kongsberg, Norway. **Dr. Romualdez-Oo** is based in Manila, Philippines. **Dr. Abesamis-Dichoso** is based in Manila, Philippines and is the Asia Pacific Council Of Optometry Treasurer and a World Council of Optometry Legislation Regulation and Standards Committee member. **Dr. González-Méijome** is with the Clinical and Experimental Optometry Research Laboratory at the University of Minho, Portugal. **Vadim Belousov** is editor of the *Journal of Optometry*, Moscow, Russia. **Oskar Johansson** is a lecturer in the Department of Medicine and Optometry, Section of Optometry and Vision Science, Linnaeus University, Kalmar, Sweden. **Dr. Hsiao** is an associate professor in the Department of Optometry at Chung Shan Medical University, Taichung, Taiwan. **Dr. Nichols** is an associate vice president for research and professor at the University of Alabama at Birmingham; editor-in-chief of *Contact Lens Spectrum*; and editor of *Contact Lenses Today*.