
**Ophthalmic implants — Intraocular
lenses —**

**Part 7:
Clinical investigations of intraocular
lenses for the correction of aphakia**

Implants ophtalmiques — Lentilles intraoculaires —

*Partie 7: Investigations cliniques de lentilles intraoculaires pour la
correction de l'aphakie*



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 172, *Optics and photonics*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Ophthalmic optics and instruments*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 11979-7:2014). It also cancels and replaces the first edition of ISO 11979-9:2006 and its amendment ISO 11979-9:2006/Amd 1:2014.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- Integration of the multifocal intraocular lens document (ISO 11979-9:2006);
- Technical updates concerning the safety and efficacy of the intraocular lens subtypes monofocal, multifocal, toric and accommodating;
- Recommendations for the clinical investigations of novel lens models; and
- The separation of guidance for intraocular lenses used in cases of aphakia, and intraocular lens used for the correction of ametropia in phakic patients.

A list of all parts in the ISO 11979 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

Intraocular lenses (IOLs) are used to correct residual refractive errors in subjects who have aphakia. Such residual refractive errors typically include sphere and astigmatism, but can also include accommodation. Different designs of IOLs can be used to correct for specific refractive errors. In the case where an IOL is designed to provide more than one type of refractive correction, that IOL will have to satisfy each of the separate requirements of those correction designs.

This document provides requirements and recommendations for intraocular lens investigations of new IOL models. In the case where an IOL model is a modification of a parent IOL model, a risk analysis can be used in order to determine the appropriate level of testing.

Ophthalmic implants — Intraocular lenses —

Part 7:

Clinical investigations of intraocular lenses for the correction of aphakia

1 Scope

This document specifies the particular requirements for the clinical investigations of intraocular lenses that are implanted in the eye in order to correct aphakia.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 11979-1, *Ophthalmic implants — Intraocular lenses — Part 1: Vocabulary*

ISO 11979-10:2018, *Ophthalmic implants — Intraocular lenses — Part 10: Clinical investigations of intraocular lenses for correction of ametropia in phakic eyes*

ISO 14155, *Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects — Good clinical practice*

ISO 14971, *Medical devices — Application of risk management to medical devices*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document the terms and definitions given in ISO 11979-1 and ISO 14155 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

3.2 Abbreviated terms

UDVA	uncorrected distance visual acuity
UIVA	uncorrected intermediate visual acuity
UNVA	uncorrected near visual acuity
CDVA	corrected distance visual acuity
CIVA	corrected intermediate visual acuity