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**Ophthalmic implants — Intraocular  
lenses —**

Part 10:  
**Clinical investigations of intraocular  
lenses for correction of ametropia in  
phakic eyes**

*Implants ophtalmiques — Lentilles intraoculaires —*

*Partie 10: Investigations cliniques de lentilles intraoculaires pour la  
correction de l'amétropie des yeux phaques*



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# Contents

	Page
<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms</b> .....	<b>2</b>
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	2
3.2 Abbreviated terms.....	2
<b>4 Optical requirements</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>5 Mechanical requirements</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>6 Biocompatibility requirements</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>7 Shelf-life and transport stability requirements</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>8 Fundamental requirements</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>9 Justification for a clinical investigation</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>10 General clinical requirements</b> .....	<b>3</b>
10.1 General.....	3
10.2 Design of a clinical investigation.....	3
10.2.1 Requirements for all types of phakic IOLs.....	3
10.2.2 Additional requirements for PTIOLs.....	3
10.2.3 Additional requirements for PMIOLs.....	4
10.3 Characteristics.....	4
10.3.1 General.....	4
10.3.2 Characteristics applying to the clinical evaluations for all types of phakic IOLs.....	4
10.3.3 Additional characteristics applying to PTIOLs.....	5
10.3.4 Additional characteristics applying to PMIOLs.....	5
10.4 Duration of the investigation.....	5
10.5 Enrolment.....	5
10.6 Bilateral implantation.....	5
10.7 Surgical technique.....	6
10.8 Examination and treatment of subjects.....	6
10.9 Adverse events reports.....	6
10.10 Inclusion and exclusion criteria.....	6
10.10.1 General criteria for all phakic IOLs.....	6
10.10.2 Additional criteria for PTIOLs.....	9
10.10.3 Additional criteria for multifocal IOLs.....	9
<b>11 Information supplied by the manufacturer</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>Annex A (informative) Elements in a phakic IOL clinical investigation</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>Annex B (informative) Statistical methods and sample size calculations</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>Bibliography</b> .....	<b>17</b>

## 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](http://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](http://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](http://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 second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 11979-10:2006) and its amendment (ISO 11979-10:2006/Amd 1:2014), which has been technically revised.

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

- modified the scope to include phakic multifocal and phakic toric intraocular lenses;
- added references to the requirements in ISO 11979-6, ISO 11979-7, and ISO 11979-8;
- modified the clinical requirements to include those for phakic multifocal and phakic toric intraocular lenses; and
- modified the informative [Annex A](#) to include elements associated with the clinical investigation of phakic multifocal and phakic toric intraocular lenses.

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

## Introduction

Phakic intraocular lenses are used to correct refractive errors in patients with a non-cataractous crystalline lens. They are typically used for patients with higher amounts of myopia or hyperopia. Originally, they contained a spherical monofocal optic to correct spherical errors but later variations utilized a toric optic to also correct refractive astigmatism. Phakic intraocular lenses with a multifocal optic can be used to correct presbyopia in patients that have lost the ability to accommodate.

The requirements and recommendations in the ISO series of standards for aphakic intraocular lenses for the most part also apply to phakic intraocular lenses. Those standards should be reviewed for guidance that would also be applicable to phakic intraocular lenses (e.g. shelf-life testing, biocompatibility testing, etc.).

This document provides requirements and recommendations for phakic intraocular lens investigations of new models. Risk analysis should be used to determine the investigational design, if needed, for models that are modifications of parent phakic models. For modifications of a parent phakic model refer to ISO/TR 22979.



# Ophthalmic implants — Intraocular lenses —

## Part 10:

# Clinical investigations of intraocular lenses for correction of ametropia in phakic eyes

## 1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for any intraocular lenses to be implanted in the anterior segment of the eye with the primary indication to modify its refractive power.

There are three main categories of phakic intraocular lenses depending on the optical design:

- a) Phakic monofocal (PIOL);
- b) Phakic multifocal (PMIOL); and
- c) Phakic toric (PTIOL).

Each of these categories is further designated for implantation in either the anterior or posterior chamber of the anterior segment of the eye.

The basic phakic IOL requirements apply to all the types. Additional requirements apply to PMIOL and PTIOL designs.

This document addresses specific clinical requirements for phakic IOLs that are not addressed in the other parts of ISO 11979.

## 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 11979-2, *Ophthalmic implants — Intraocular lenses — Part 2: Optical properties and test methods*

ISO 11979-3, *Ophthalmic implants — Intraocular lenses — Part 3: Mechanical properties and test methods*

ISO 11979-4, *Ophthalmic implants — Intraocular lenses — Part 4: Labelling and information*

ISO 11979-5, *Ophthalmic implants — Intraocular lenses — Part 5: Biocompatibility*

ISO 11979-6, *Ophthalmic implants — Intraocular lenses — Part 6: Shelf-life and transport stability testing*

ISO 11979-7, *Ophthalmic implants — Intraocular lenses — Part 7: Clinical investigations of lenses for the correction of aphakia*

ISO 11979-8, *Ophthalmic implants — Intraocular lenses — Part 8: Fundamental requirements*

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

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