**Introduction**

The SENSIMED Triggerfish® developed by Sensimed SA is a contact lens-based device capable of recording qualitative circadian pressure related profiles over the full 24 hour period under physiological conditions in glaucoma patients at risk of progression. A strain gauge embedded in a soft silicone contact lens (Sensor) captures spontaneous circumferential changes at the corneoscleral area. The data is transmitted to a portable recorder via wireless telemetry.

**Method and Findings**

In a recent study\(^1\), published in Archives of Ophthalmology, Mansouri et al. at the Hamilton Glaucoma Center, University of California, San Diego report that 24-hour profiles obtained with the SENSIMED Triggerfish® have fair to good reproducibility in the short-term. As part of a FDA-trial, the investigators evaluated safety, tolerability, and pattern reproducibility of the device. Forty patients with suspected or established glaucoma underwent two ambulatory 24-hour sessions at a 1 week interval.

*Safety*

To assess safety, this study used a stringent definition of adverse events, defining them as any change in ocular parameters from baseline. The most common adverse events were conjunctival hyperemia (80%) and “blurred vision” (82%). These adverse events were anticipated: the former due to the fact that most patients with glaucoma suffer from some form of ocular surface disease and have never worn a contact lens before; the latter mostly due to the orthokeratologic effect of the (intended) tight fit of the Sensor. Importantly, the vast majority of adverse events were classified as mild and the mean resolution time was less than 24 hours following the Sensor removal. The authors attributed the improved safety profile of the second-generation Sensor compared to a previous report\(^2\) to the availability of 3 base curves for better ocular fit.

*Tolerability*

Tolerability of the repeated wear was assessed using the Visual Analogue Scale\(^3\), a 100 mm horizontal line on which patients draw a mark reflecting their comfort level. With values of less than 30 mm for both sessions, tolerability of the Sensor was considered good, with a non-statistically significant tendency for better comfort at the second visit.
Reproducibility

IOP is a highly dynamic parameter influenced by intrinsic and extrinsic factors. Therefore the evaluation of measurement reproducibility is necessary to distinguish measurement variability from physiologic changes. To assess the degree of similarity of individual patient patterns between the 2 sessions (Figure 1), pairwise Pearson correlation was computed between parallel time points in both sessions. Despite the uncontrolled ambulatory nature of this study, the authors reported an overall correlation of 0.59, which indicates fair to good reproducibility. This study is the first to assess the short-term reproducibility of pressure patterns throughout the full 24 hour cycle, including undisturbed sleep. There was higher agreement between specific periods of interest, such as the transition from wakefulness to the first 2 hours of sleep, with a correlation of 0.71. In comparison, Realini et al. had previously investigated the diurnal GAT measurement repeatability in glaucoma patients. Using intraclass correlation coefficients, they found correlations ranging from 0.45 to 0.71 at different time points between the two visits. The fact that IOP measurements were assessed during 12 hours and not the entire 24-hour period may have limited the conclusions of their investigation.

Summary

This study shows that the SENSIMED Triggerfish® is a safe and well-tolerated device for 24 hour recording of ocular dimensional changes in patients with suspect and established glaucoma. It further demonstrates that 24-hour profile have fair to good reproducibility in the short term. These results suggest that 24-hour individual profiles obtained in “real-life” situations have the potential to assist clinical decision-making.