Abstract Title: **Copolymer for use in corneal bandages**

A copolymer for use in corneal bandages comprises of units -(A) and -(B) in which the units A are derived from aminooxyalkyl (alkyl)acrylates, such as 2-(diethylamino)ethyl methacrylate (DEAEBA), 2-(diethylamino)ethyl acrylate (DEAEAA), 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate (DMAEBA) or 2-(dimethylamino)methyl acrylate (DMAEAA) and the units B are derived from arylxy, alkoxy or hydroxyalkyl (alkyl)acrylates, such as hydroxyethylmethacrylate (HEMA), hydroxypropylmethacrylate (HPMA), hydroxybutylmethacrylate (HBMA), hydroxyethylacrylate (HEA), hydroxypolyacrylate (HPA), hydroxybutylacrylate (HBA) and (alkyl)acrylic acids, such as methacrylic acid (MAA). The copolymer has an affinity for corneal cells such that it can be used as substrate for the growth of corneal cells, and so is suitable for use in a corneal bandage, especially in the form of a contact lens in which at least the cornea contacting surface is composed of the copolymer.