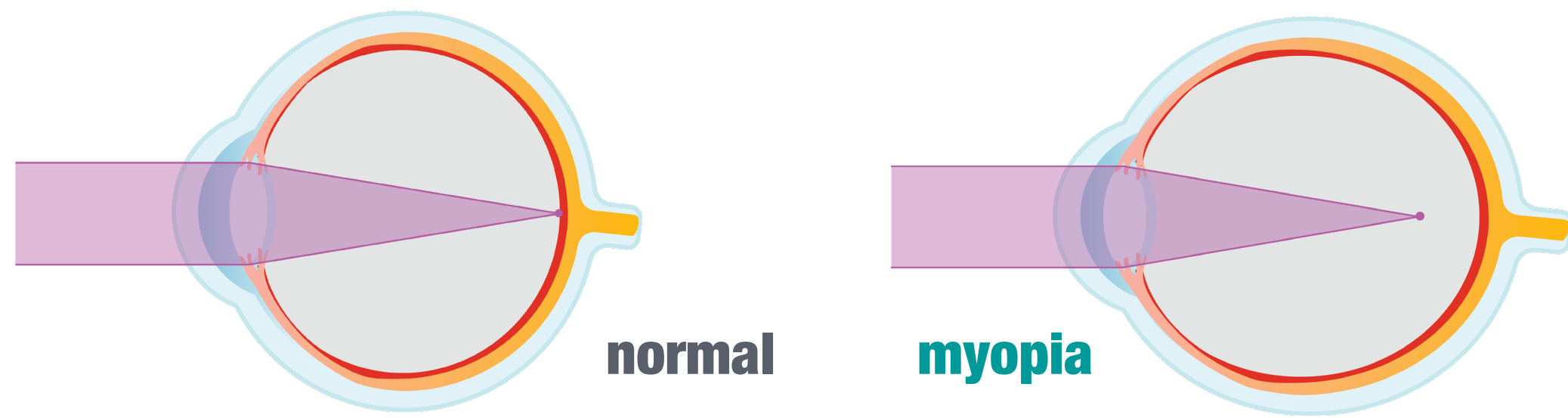


# UNDERSTANDING YOUR CHILD'S

# Myopia

## What is myopia?

**Myopia**, also known as nearsightedness, causes poor long-distance vision. In myopic eyes, the eyeball is either longer than normal, or the cornea is too curved, both causing some images to be blurry.<sup>1</sup>



Myopia is when the eye grows too long and causes blurred vision.



**MILD**  
> -0.25 TO -3



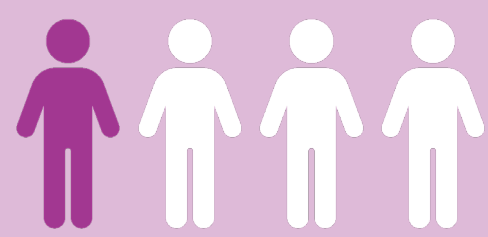
**MODERATE**  
> -3 TO -6



**HIGH**  
> -6

## Myopia on the rise

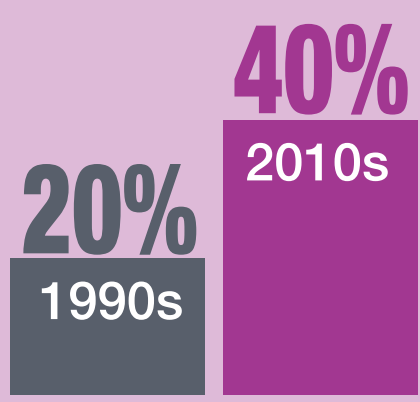
The prevalence of myopia and high myopia are increasing globally at an alarming rate, with significant increases in the risks for vision impairment.<sup>2</sup>



**1 in 4 parents**

HAVE A CHILD WITH MYOPIA<sup>3</sup>  
...THAT'S 14M KIDS IN THE U.S.

**Myopia has doubled**  
in U.S. children.<sup>4</sup>



**50%**  
OF THE WORLD'S  
POPULATION WILL  
BE MYOPIC BY 2050<sup>5</sup>

## Why does my child have myopia?



School-aged children who spend 7+ hours per week or more using computers or mobile video games **triple their risk** for myopia.<sup>6</sup>



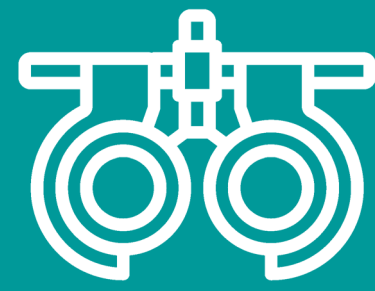
There is a 25% chance that a child will develop myopia if **one parent is myopic**. That number jumps to 50% if both are myopic.<sup>7</sup>



Studies show a deficiency in **natural sunlight exposure** could contribute to the recent increase in myopia.<sup>8</sup>

## How is myopia diagnosed?

Comprehensive eye exams help detect eye conditions, like myopia, early.

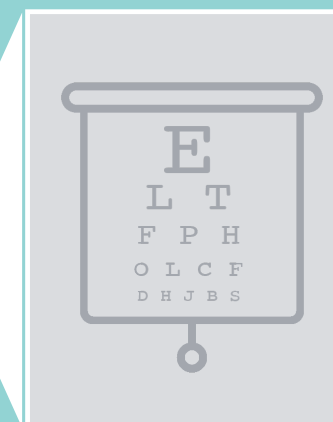


### Comprehensive eye exams

- by an ophthalmologist or optometrist
- use specialized equipment and procedures
- can **diagnose myopia** or other eye conditions<sup>9</sup>

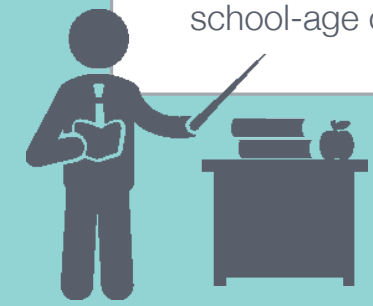
### Vision screenings

- typically take place at school
- only measure vision clarity
- miss up to **75%** of children with vision problems<sup>10</sup>



According to the American Optometric Association (AOA):

As much as **80% of a child's learning** occurs through the eyes. Myopia is primarily diagnosed in school-age children.<sup>11</sup>



## Why is myopia management important?



1 diopter increase

A one diopter increase in myopia **raises the likelihood** of developing myopic macular degeneration, or loss of vision, **by 67%**.<sup>12</sup>



1 diopter decrease

A one diopter decrease in myopia **reduces the likelihood** of developing myopic macular degeneration, or loss of vision, **by 40%**.<sup>13</sup>

## Treatment options: What can I do?



Single vision glasses do not slow down the progression of myopia.<sup>14</sup>

#GLASSESARENOTENOUGH



**Sunlight helps to** promote healthy eye growth and lower the chances of nearsightedness in children.<sup>15</sup>

**Increased time spent outdoors** can slow myopia progression and may decrease the risk of new myopia onset by 50%.<sup>16</sup>



**Orthokeratology (Ortho-K) hard contacts** worn overnight to reshape the eye (not FDA approved)

**Contact lenses** soft multifocal daytime lenses

**Pharmacologic interventions** in development but are not FDA approved



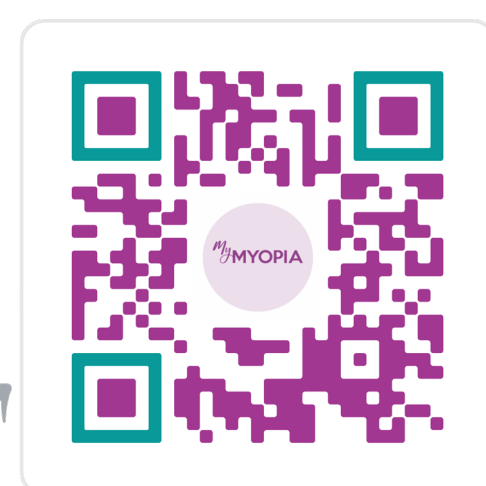
**Limit screen time** reduce the amount of time spent using digital devices.<sup>17</sup>

**20-20-20 rule** take frequent breaks to reduce digital eye strain. Take a 20-second break to view something 20 feet away every 20 minutes.<sup>18</sup>

**My MYOPIA**<sup>®</sup>

[mymyopia.com](http://mymyopia.com)

everything you need to know about myopia and a community supporting children's ocular health



Scan me

**TALK TO YOUR EYE DOCTOR TODAY**

**VISIT MYMYOPIA.COM**  
**LEARN MORE ABOUT MYOPIA,**  
**GET HELPFUL RESOURCES**  
**& JOIN OUR COMMUNITY**

©2020 BY NEVAKAR, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

This copyrighted material is intended for download from MyMyopia.com. It may not be reproduced in any form and may not be disseminated, without express written consent of Nevakar, Inc.

References: 1. <https://www.nei.nih.gov/learn-about-eye-health/eye-conditions-and-diseases/refractive-errors> 2. <https://www.who.int/blindness/causes/MyopiaReportforWeb.pdf> 3. <https://www.who.int/blindness/causes/MyopiaReportforWeb.pdf> 4. <https://www.who.int/blindness/causes/MyopiaReportforWeb.pdf> 5. <https://www.who.int/blindness/causes/MyopiaReportforWeb.pdf> 6. <https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0189774> 7. Jones, et al. IOVS 2007 8. <https://nationalcenter.preventblindness.org/blue-light-and-your-eyes> 9. <https://www.visionaware.org/info/your-eye-condition/eye-health/eye-examination/125> 10. <https://www.aoa.org/Documents/AAO%20Executive%20Summary%20Pediatric%20Eye%20Exam%20Guidelines%20Revised%2003.05.18.pdf> 11. <https://www.aoa.org/patients-and-public/good-vision-throughout-life/childrens-vision/school-aged-vision-6-to-18-years-of-age> 12. <https://reviewofmm.com/relative-risk-of-ocular-disease-secondary-to-myopia/> 13. <https://reviewofmm.com/relative-risk-of-ocular-disease-secondary-to-myopia/> 14. Sankaridurg P. Fitting Multifocal Contact Lenses for Myopia Control. Review of Cornea and Contact Lenses. February 2017 15. <https://www.aoa.org/eye-health/tips-prevention/time-outdoors-reduces-nearsightedness> 16. Wu, Pei-Chang. Ophthalmology, 2013, 120:1080-1085 17. <https://www.aap.org/en-us/about-the-aap/aap-press-room/news-features-and-safety-tips/Pages/Children-and-Media-Tips.aspx> 18. <https://www.aoa.org/patients-and-public/caring-for-your-vision/protecting-your-vision/computer-vision-syndrome>