

UNDERSTANDING YOUR CHILD'S

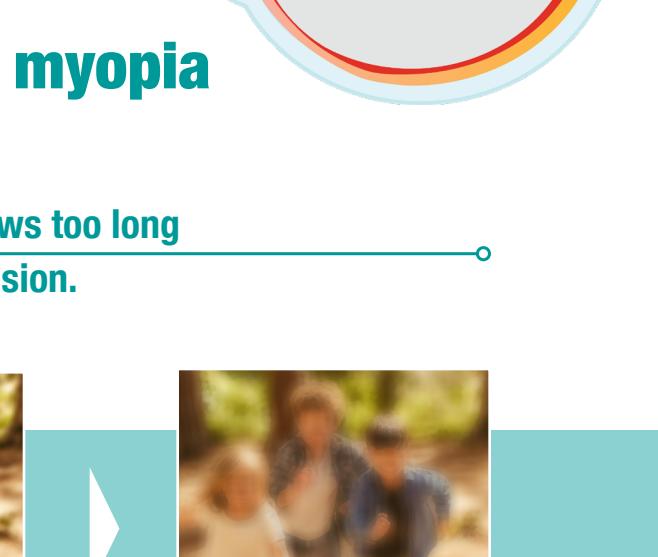
Myopia

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.¹



normal



myopia

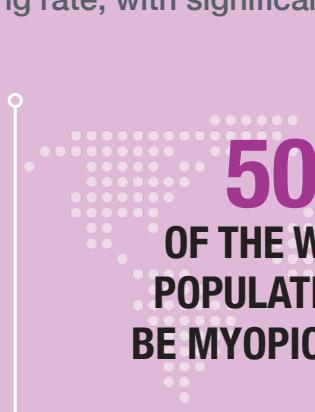
Myopia is when the eye grows too long
and causes blurred vision.



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.²



1 in 4 parents
HAVE A CHILD WITH MYOPIA³

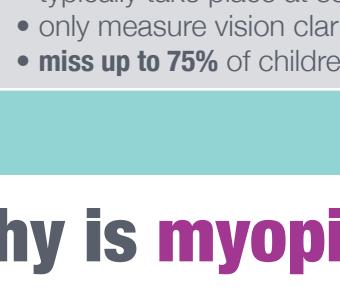
...THAT'S 14M KIDS IN THE U.S.

Myopia has doubled
in U.S. children.⁴

40%
2010s
20%
1990s

50%
OF THE WORLD'S
POPULATION WILL
BE MYOPIC BY 2050⁵

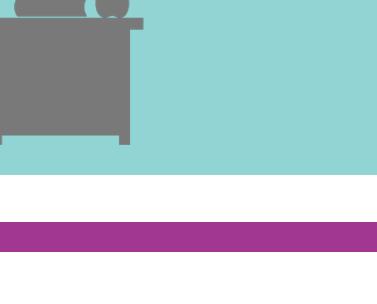
Why does my child have myopia?



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



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.⁷



Studies show a deficiency in natural sunlight exposure could contribute to the recent increase in myopia.⁸

How is myopia diagnosed?

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



Comprehensive eye exams

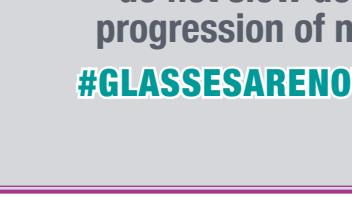
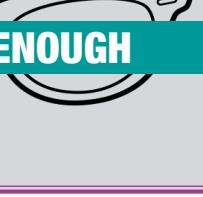
- by an ophthalmologist or optometrist
- use specialized equipment and procedures
- can diagnose myopia or other eye conditions⁹

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.¹¹

Vision screenings

- typically take place at school
- only measure vision clarity
- miss up to 75% of children with vision problems¹⁰

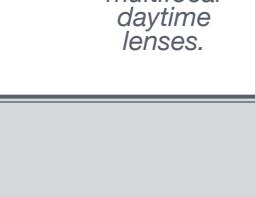


Why is myopia management important?



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

1 diopter increase



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

1 diopter decrease

Treatment options: What can I do?

GLASSES ARE NOT ENOUGH

Single vision glasses do not slow down the progression of myopia.¹⁴

#GLASSESARENOTENOUGH



Sunlight helps to promote healthy eye growth and lowers the chances of nearsightedness in children.¹⁵

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



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

Contact lenses specialized multifocal daytime lenses.

Pharmacologic interventions in development but are not FDA approved.



Limit screen time reduce the amount of time spent using digital devices.¹⁷

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.¹⁸

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

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References: 1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1000000/> 2. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1000000/> 3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1000000/> 4. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1000000/> 5. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1000000/> 6. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1000000/> 7. Jones, et al. IOVS 2007;48(13):1371-1377. 8. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1000000/> 9. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1000000/> 10. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1000000/> 11. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1000000/> 12. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1000000/> 13. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1000000/> 14. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1000000/> 15. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1000000/> 16. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1000000/> 17. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1000000/> 18. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1000000/>