





Myopia control

Myopia control has been in the forefront of Optometry Education and Research since the 2000's

Great strides have been made to UNDERSTANDING the problem and causes, and STRATEGIES to reduce or slow the issue.

Opticians have been strangely silent and absent from the process (studies, research, implementation of strategies)

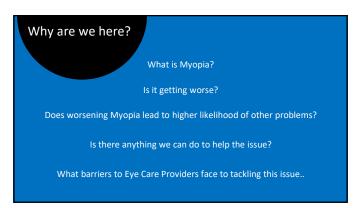
This class is to help familiarize Opticians to the world of Myopia Contol

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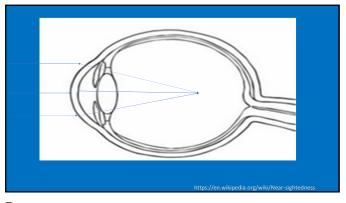
MYOPIA control

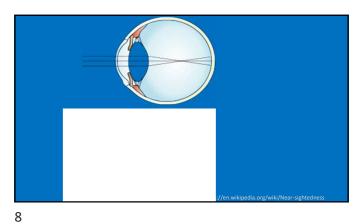
OPtician Colleage I spoke with on Myopia control...

Skeptical....



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• Development of young eye

Patients, on average, don't

START myopic

• Development of young eye

Generally the average infant is born hyperopic.

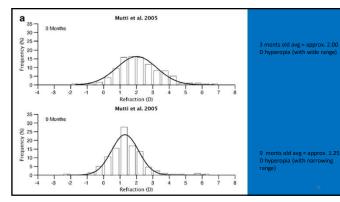
From 6-9months, the amount of hyperopia is reduced

Emmetropization

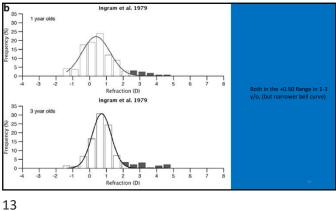
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Development of young eye

 From that

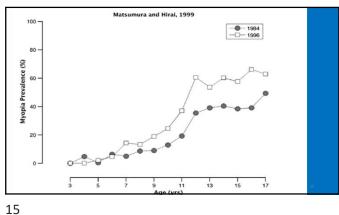


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• It's now in adolescence that we start to see myopia develop historically.

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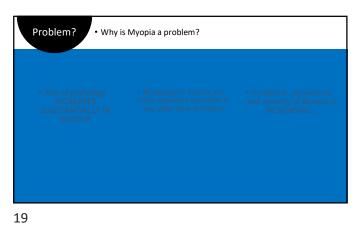
• From Dispenser's perspective; • Why we see 9-14 y/o coming in for first time glasses (fewer than infants/preschool age) • Change can be sudden, and surprise for parents

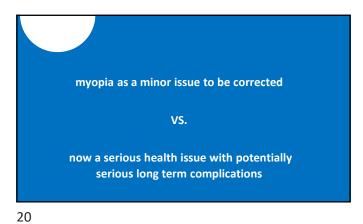
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 Another example on WHY we MUST ABSOLUTELY have children seen by their eye doctors (OD or OMD) regularly • "my kid's never needed glasses" · "school did the exam" • "Checked at the pediatrician"

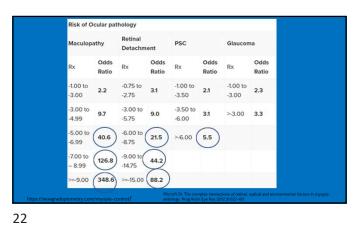
• BIG DEAL??? https://endmyopia.org/2-00-child-m

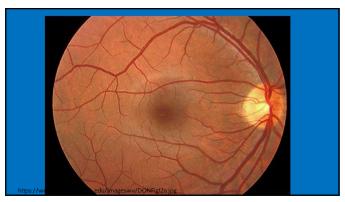
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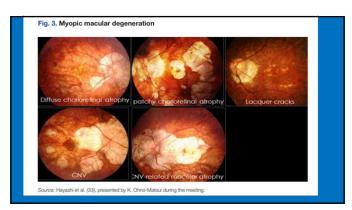


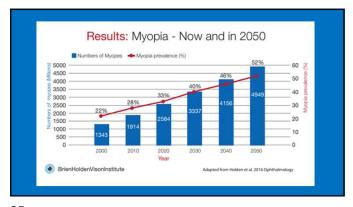


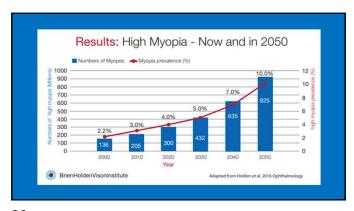
Maculopathy		Retinal Detachment		PSC		Glaucoma	
Rx	Odds Ratio	Rx	Odds Ratio	Rx	Odds Ratio	Rx	Odds Ratio
-1.00 to -3.00	2.2	0.75 to -2.75	3.1	-1.00 to -3.50	2.1	-1.00 to -3.00	2.3
-3.00 to -4.99	9.7	-3.00 to -5.75	9.0	-3.50 to -6.00	3.1	>-3.00	3.3
-5.00 to -6.99	40.6	-6.00 to -8.75	21.5	>-6.00	5.5		
-7.00 to - 8.99	126.8	-9.00 to -14.75	44.2				
>=-9.00	348.6	>=-15.00	88.2				

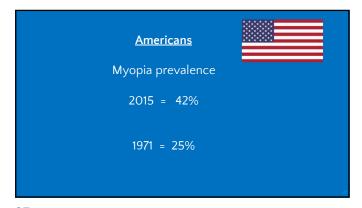


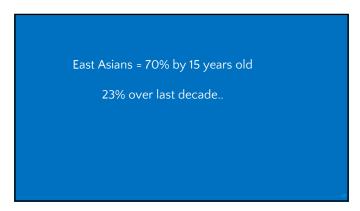






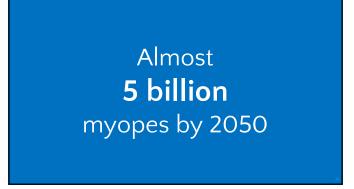






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Heredity Genetics **Environmental factors** Near Work Others? Peripheral Retinal Defocus

32

Heredity Mom and Pops... Genetics... Previously though 20-40 genetic factors for myopia 2018 study found 161 genetic factors Cream Study (consortium for refractive error and myopia)

33 34

Genetics... Although in greater numbers, having more genetic risk factors may increase risk of myopia by 10X

Time Spent Outdoors = Lower risk of becoming myopic

Prescribe your pediatric pts outdoor activity

**ENVIRONMENTAL** 

35 36

CLEERE study (collab. Long. Eval of ethnicity and ref error)

Children in urban environ 2.6x more likely than rural

### Does sunlight:

- promote chemical signals that prevent axial elongation?
- Trigger genetic expression?
- Possibly farther working distance than indoors?

http://www.dallasfirstumc.org/home/clc/cute-sun-with-

37 38

## Multiple studies show

↑ outdoor time = ↓ incidence of myopia

2009 Chinese study, 40 minutes of outdoor over 3 years = 25 % decrease incidence of myopia (39.5 to 30.4)

Taiwan, 80 minutes of outdoor time per day could = 50% decrease incidence

He M. Xiang F, Zeng Y, Mai J, Chen Q, Zhang J, et al. Effect of Time Spent Outdoors at School on the Development of Myopia Among Children in China: A Randomized Clinical Trial JAMA. 2015. Sep 15.314(1):1142-8. Wu PC, Tsai CL, Wu HL, Yang YH, Kuo HK. Outdoor activity during class recess reduces myopi onset and progression in school children. Ophthalmology. 2013. May;120(5):1080-5. Counterintuitive'

Studies have shown that OUTDOOR EXPOSURE TO SUNLIGHT lowers risk for Dx of Myopia

However....

Once the process begins, DOES NOT slow progression!?!?!?!

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Near Work and myopia

One study showed potential for:

2% increase in risk for every DIOPTER-HOUR near work per week

accommodative lag increases as working distance DECREASES

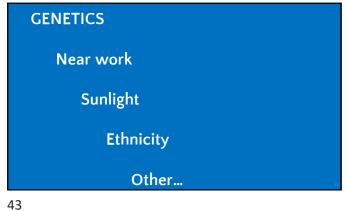
Near work

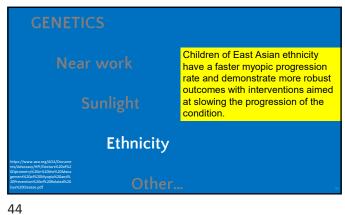
Sunlight

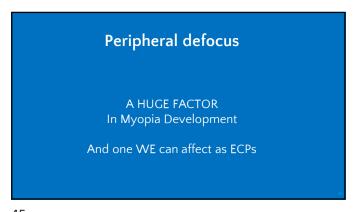
Risk of developing myopia increases as: working distance is shorter amount of near work is greater.

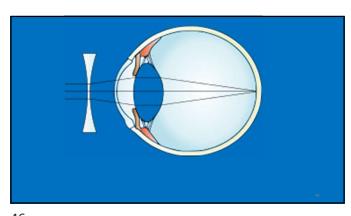
Ethnicity

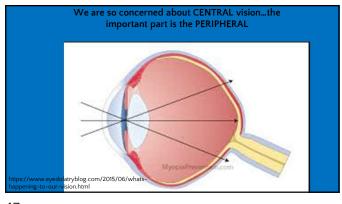
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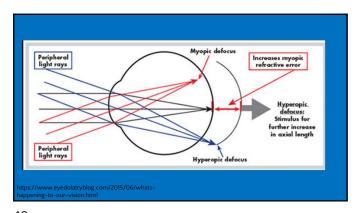


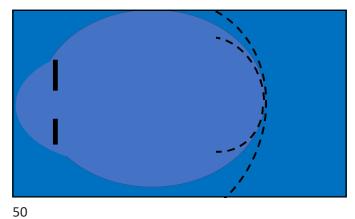






Show studies in animals that show induced peripheral defocus causes myopia



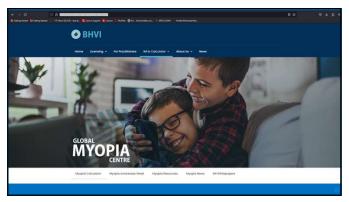




Myopia calculator.
Brien Holden institute

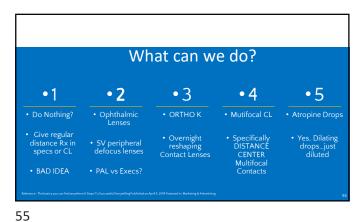
https://bhvi.org/myopia-calculator-resources/

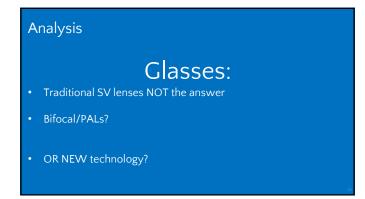
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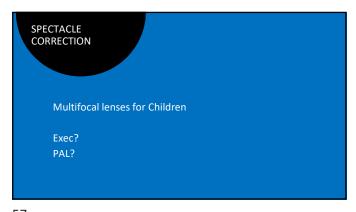


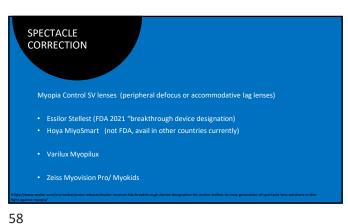


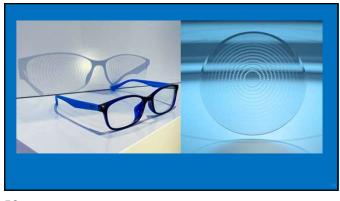
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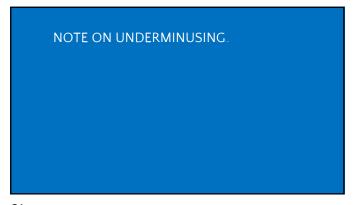


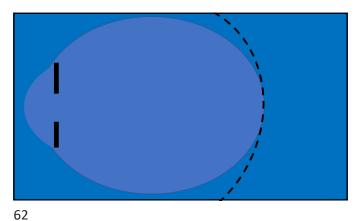












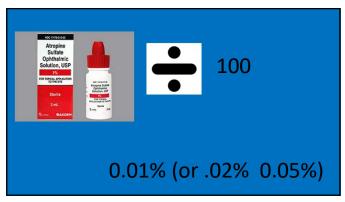
Both Otho K & Distance Center CL

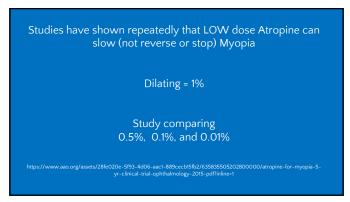
provide proper Peripheral Retinal Defocus to slow Myopia

Progression



63 64





65 66

Studies have shown repeatedly that LOW dose Atropine can slow (not reverse or stop) Myopia
2015

0.01% = BETTER TOLERATED

0.01% = more effective

https://www.aao.org/assets/28fe020e-5f93-4d06-aac1-889cecb15fb2/635835505202800000/atropine-for-myopia-5-yr-clinical-trial-ophthalmology-2015-pdf?inline-1

Studies have shown repeatedly that LOW dose Atropine can slow (not reverse or stop) Myopia

NOW 0.02 % showed better efficacy than 0.01%

https://www.aaojournal.org/article/S0161-6420[19]32356-5/fulltext 2019.05

https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-021-0708-2 20210.02

67 68

Low dose ATROPINE

Method of action?
Compared to peripheral defocus, sunlight or genetics?

Seems to be ↑ in dopamine

• dampening vital functions of the retina, atropine boosts dopamine release from cellular stores, which then controls eye growth.

In experimental animal studies, the use of either dopamine (or nonselective dopamine receptor agonists) was found to inhibit the development of myopia

 $\bullet \quad \underline{\text{https://reviewofmm.com/mechanism-of-action-of-atropine-in-controlling-myopia-progression/}\\$ 

69 70

 Higher level of myopia at earlier age = worse final expected Rx

• Earlier treatment = Better results

VERY IMPORTANT::

Was NOT FDA APPROVED when I started this course

NOW....:

NOV 2019, Coopervision MiSight

71 72

#### VERY IMPORTANT::

Other methods not FDA approved, would be "off-label"

For example, Atropine at .05% or .01% only from Compounding pharmacy

VERY IMPORTANT::

NO INSURANCE, SELF PAY

Generally patients educated by providers/practitioners, no major corporate backing/marketing.

73 74

# Atropine gtts

- STILL NEED GLASSES
- Still potential for side effects, however slight

# Atropine gtts

Generally safe in use for ophthalmic purposes, but if too much is systemically ingested/absorbed...

75 76

## Atropine sytemic poisoning:

#### increased antimuscarinic side effects:

- hot as a hare warm......dry skin from decreased sweating
- blind as a bat..... blurry vision,
- dry as a bone..... decreased tear production
- red as a beet..... vasodilation

mad as a hatter.....delirium/CNS effects

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmo/ /articles/PMC3298216/

77 78

#### Analysis:

### MF CL and Ortho K

- Good Efficacy
- Corrects vision AND slows Progression
- Minimal impact on daily activities, low side effects

79 80

**STAY CURRENT!** 

question....

Can you combine treatments..

We're looking into it! More research EVERY

MONTH...

#### Take home:

- Myopia is a worsening problem
   environmental, genetic, hereditary
- Myopia leads to increase pathology
- Myopia can (and should be) treated to minimize
  - Not reverse or halt (yet)

Take home:

Consider revisiting our standard of care

- In next 10 years, myopia control strategies likely will be FAR more common
- OPTICIANS/DISPENSERS should be involved and at the table in this endeavor