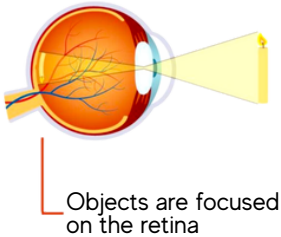


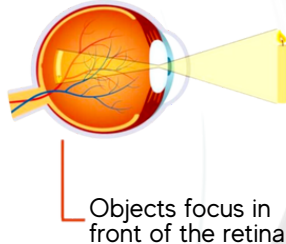
# MYOPIA

## What is Myopia?

### Normal Eye



### With Myopia



Myopia, commonly known as nearsightedness, occurs when the eye becomes elongated, distorting the focus of incoming light. As children grow, their eyes elongate, leading to worsening nearsightedness year by year.

## What Causes Myopia?

Myopia results from a combination of genetic & environmental factors.

- 3x higher risk if 1 parent has myopia, & 5-6x higher if both parents have myopia.
- Prolonged use of electronic devices contributes to the development of myopia.
- Insufficient time spent outdoors is associated with an increased risk of myopia.

## Risks of Not Treating Myopia

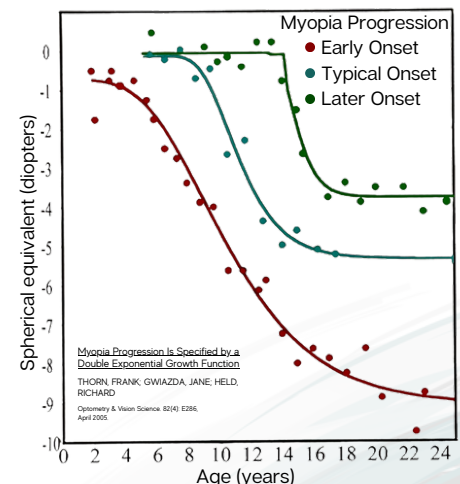


Of Americans Have Myopia



Of Americans Will Have Myopia by 2050

**Increased vulnerability to debilitating eye diseases & blurry distance vision. Examples of these eye conditions include Glaucoma, Retinal Detachment, & Myopic Maculopathy.**



## Solutions to Myopia Management



### Soft Multifocal Contact Lenses

Specialized lenses that correct both near & distance vision, allowing individuals with myopia to see clearly at various distances without the need for glasses.



### Orthokeratology (Ortho-K)

Specialized contact lenses to temporarily reshape the cornea, providing clear vision for people with myopia during the day without the need for glasses or contact lenses.



### Atropine Drops

A diluted form of dilating drop that slows myopia progression by relaxing the muscle in the eye. Best used when contact lenses are not a viable option.