



Outdoor Time: How does it work?

The leading hypothesis is that outdoor light stimulates the release of dopamine in the retina, which retards axial elongation.

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Outdoor time: How much time is enough?

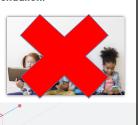
The odds of incident myopia are significantly higher for individuals who spend ≤13 hours per week (less than 2 hours/day) when compared to individuals who spend >22.5 hours per week (greater than 3.2 hours/day) outdoors.



Recommendation:

 More Green Time, Less Screen Time!

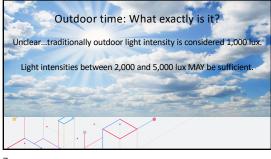
 At least 2 hours/day but the MORE the better!



Screen Time Recommendations by Age Chart					
Age Group	Amount of Screen Time	Type of Screen Time Only video chatting is allowed. Educational content only is recommended. Educational and interactive content is preferred, but non-educational content is allowed.			
Babies (0-18 Months)	No screen time				
Toddlers (18-24 Months)	1 hour or less				
Children (2-5 Years)	1 hour or less per weekday and 3 hours per weekend day				
Children (6-15 Years)	Less than 2 hours	Recreational content is allowed but healthy habits should also be encouraged.			

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Recommendation

- Any activity not just sports that involves far viewing distances is preferred.
- Proper UV protection sunglasses, hats, and sunscreen are also important.



Just to be clear...

Increased outdoor time is effective in preventing or delaying myopia onset but has not been proven to be effective in slowing myopia progression.



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RLRL Therapy: What is it?

- Visible light with a wavelength of 600-700nm
- Stimulates production of dopamine
- Two 3-minute sessions separated by at least 4 hours
- MAY reduce myopia progression and axial elongation without significant AEs
- BOTTOMLINE: Long-term, more rigorous studies needed.



New & Emerging Spectacle
Options

Management

Current Options

| Distance | Intermediate | Near

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Facts about Bifocals/PALs

- Better option than single vision
- Executive bifocal MAY be the most effective option
- PALs show minimal myopia control may not be warranted over SV due to significantly increased cost



MiyoSmart (HOYA)

- Defocus Incorporated Multiple Segments (D.I.M.S.)
- Considered a dual focus design
- Consists of a central optical zone for distance correction with approximately 400 plus powered (+3.50) lenslets equally distributed in a honeycomb pattern throughout the midperipheral zone
- Now also available in photochromics



MiyoSmart (Hoya)

· The two-year data:

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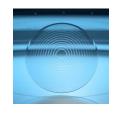
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- On average, a 59% reduction in myopia progression and a 60% reduction in axial elongation when compared to single vision lenses
- The 6-year data:
- Maintenance of the myopia control effect throughout the duration of the study
- Suggests no significant rebound effect after cessation of treatment

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Stellest (Essilor)

- Highly Aspherical Lenslet Target (HALT) technology
- Consists of a single vision optical zone surrounded by 1021 aspherical lenslets arranged in 11 strategically placed rings
- Lenslets are of varying powers creating a volume of myopic defocus



Stellest (Essilor)

 The two-year clinical trial data showed a reduction in myopia progression and axial elongation by approximately 67% and 60%, respectively when compared to single vision.



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SightGlass (CooperVision)

- Diffusion Optics Technology (DOT)
- Based on the theory that high levels of contrast on the retina especially when created from computers and digital devices overstimulates the retina and causes axial elongation
- Low level contrast more similar to natural environments slows elongation
- natural environments slows elongatio

 Consists of a clear central aperture
 surrounded by thousands of light
 scattering microdots reducing
 peripheral retina contrast by at least
 30% when compared to central
 contrast



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- Initial results of two test lenses with varying dot density:
- 59% and 74% reduction in myopia progression and 33% and 50% reduction in axial elongation over a 2-year period when compared to single vision.

SightGlass (CooperVision)



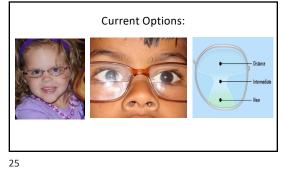
Presenting Spectacle
Options

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Management
SYMPOSIUM
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Keep in mind... Although not as effective as other options, still BETTER than SINGLE VISION!



Best Candidates for Spectacles

- Younger patients
- · Contact lens averse patients
- Drop averse patients
- Hesitant/cautious parents



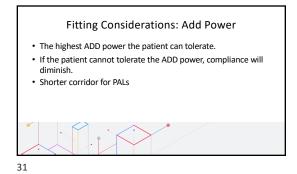
	Low accom lag	High accom lag	Esophoria	Orthophoria	Exophori
PALs	×	√	√	~	~
Bifocals	~	√	~	✓	V
rismatic	V	√	*	√	V

Remember:

- · All contact lens wearers need back-up spectacles!
- Soft Lens wearers - Ortho-K
- What about atropine users?
- May be helpful due to mild cycloplegia
- Photochromics
- Combo therapy



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Fitting Considerations: Fitting Height • Modified to encourage patient to use ADD for near viewing distances • Cannot compromise distance vision • General recommendations: - Executive - segment bisects pupil - PALS - fitting height 1mm above pupil

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Follow-Up Care

• Quarterly vs. Biannual?

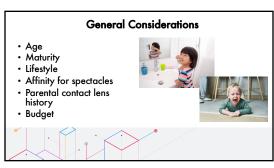
— Assess adaptation

— Fast progressors

— Attempt to transition into more effective modality

Presenting Contact Lens
Options

Management
SYMPOSIUM
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Options

Orthokeratology (Off label)

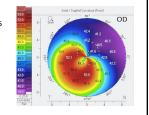
Soft Contact Lens Options

Dual Focus (FDA approved)
Soft Multi-Focals (Off label)

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Orthokeratology Candidates

- Refractive Error
- Up to -6.00 sphere and -1.75 astigmatism
- Topography
- · Active/athletic children
- · Younger children
- · Highly involved parents



Soft Contact Lenses

- Older Kids
- Mature kids of all ages
- Active lifestyle
- · Hands-off parents

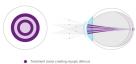


FDA Approved Option

- MiSight 1 Day
- Daily Disposable
- Up to -7.00D

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· 7-year clinical trial backing efficacy



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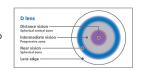
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Soft Multi-focals

- · Center Distance, monthly disposable
- Variety of adds
- Available in toric design
- Up to -20.00D sphere, -5.75D
- · EDOF daily disposable

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– Up to -12.25D sphere



Fitting Tips for Multi-Focals

- · Results of BLINK trial supports prescribing the highest add the patient can tolerate
- Must be Center Distance design
- Try to avoid fitting patient in a single vision design first
- Hybrid lenses could be an option for patients with inconsistent vision in soft toric



Billing

- Insurance does NOT cover myopia management
- FSA/HSA can be used
- Some brands have rebates
- May consider letting patients use their insurance allowance

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Billing Options

Global Fee

- Collect all money up front
- Trickier at time of renewal
- Need to be careful with setting price children be sure it covers all services/followups/materials
- Subscription Model
- More palatable
- Better for families with multiple
 - Riskier
 - May be more time consuming for staff

Neither??

Final thoughts..

- Remember the GOAL: 50% reduction in myopia progression
- NEVER overpromise
- Consider which billing option will be best if switching or adding modalities



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