# SEEING BEYOND EFFICACY

FUNDAMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS WHEN PRESCRIBING A MYOPIA MANAGEMENT PLAN

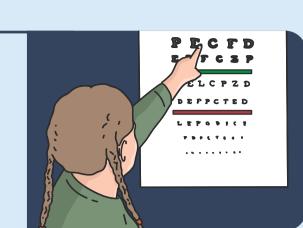


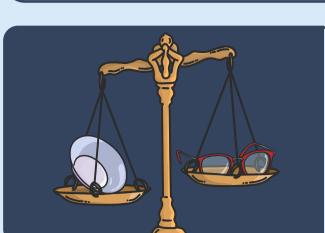
**SAFETY PROFILE** 

- Less dryness and discomfort than soft lenses.6
- The incidence of microbial keratitis is low, between 5 and 14 **per 10,000** patient years of wear.<sup>7,8</sup>

### **QUALITY OF VISION**

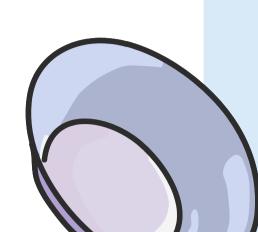
 Provides stable vision without the need for any daytime correction.<sup>5</sup>

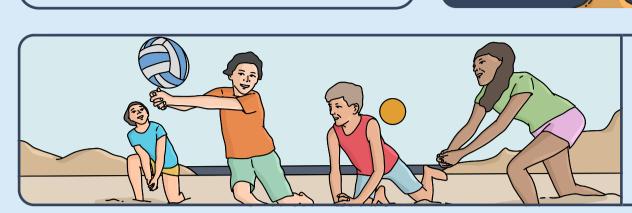




### **COMPLIANCE**

- Parents can oversee handling and wear.<sup>1</sup>
- Potentially higher compliance than with spectacles.<sup>5</sup>

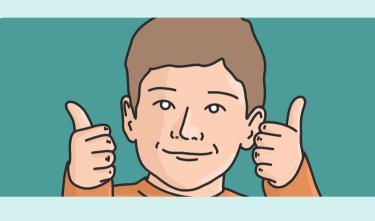




### **QUALITY OF LIFE**

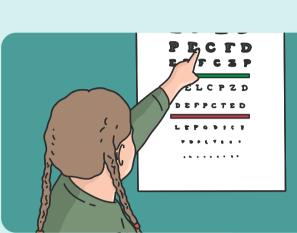
- Corrects vision and manages myopia.<sup>1</sup>
- Improved quality of life, activity participation,<sup>2,3</sup> and confidence.<sup>3,4</sup>

CONTACT LENS



### **SAFETY PROFILE**

- Soft contact lens wear appears to be safer in 8- to 12-year-olds than in adolescents and young adults.<sup>5</sup>
- The incidence of microbial keratitis is **low** between 2 and 4 per 10,000 patient-years of daily wear.<sup>5</sup>



### **QUALITY OF VISION**

 May offer small differences in quality of vision among different designs.<sup>5</sup>

### COMPLIANCE

- Potentially higher compliance than with spectacles.<sup>5</sup>
- 95% of children learn to handle lenses at their first visit.9





### **QUALITY OF LIFE**

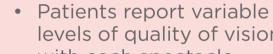
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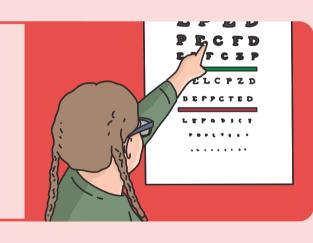
### **SAFETY PROFILE**

• Minimal risks, possible peripheral visual field restrictions and distortions in some designs for myopia management.<sup>5</sup>



**QUALITY OF VISION** 

levels of quality of vision with each spectacle design.<sup>5</sup>





# **COMPLIANCE**

- Easy to use, and remove.<sup>5</sup> Contact Lenses and
- Ortho-k potentially have better compliance than spectacles.<sup>5</sup>

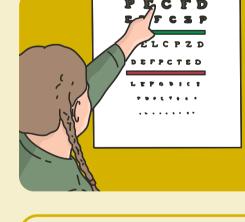


## **QUALITY OF LIFE**

- Lifestyle and cosmesis limitations.<sup>5</sup> Corrects vision and
- manages myopia.<sup>5</sup>

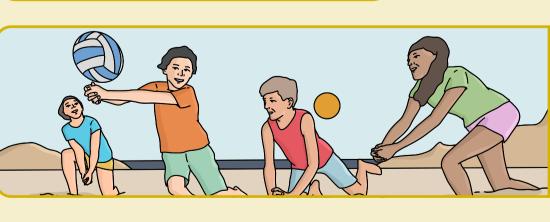


- discomfort and photophobia are dose-dependent.5
- Potential rebound effect in higher concentrations.<sup>5</sup>
- No data for long-term use at effective concentrations.<sup>5</sup>



### **QUALITY OF VISION** • At higher concentrations,

modest negative effects on near vision and minimal effects on distance vision can be experienced.<sup>5</sup>



### • Compliance may be a challenge, particularly if

COMPLIANCE

there are limited obvious benefits from the patient's perspective.<sup>5</sup>





### Atropine does not correct a patient's refractive error. The child

**QUALITY OF LIFE** 

will still need a refractive correction in addition to atropine.<sup>5</sup>



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# purposes. Johnson & Johnson does not necessarily advise these approaches to clinical management. This advice is not a substitute for

medical training and judgment. Individual results may vary. Johnson & Johnson does not intend to promote off-label use. Please seek professional and legal advice for anything off-label. Low-dose atropine is currently not approved by any regulatory body for myopia control. Atropine's use is considered off-label and is subject to local regulatory, legal, and professional requirements that the ECP must understand and comply with to cover all aspects of off-label prescribing in their country. 1. Vincent SJ, et al. CLEAR - Orthokeratology. Cont Lens Anterior Eye. 2021 Apr;44(2):240-269.

The following advice comes from scientific peer-reviewed publications on myopia management approaches and is intended for educational

- 2. Walline JJ, et al. Benefits of contact lens wear for children and teens. Eye Contact Lens. 2007;33(6 Pt 1):317-321.
- 3. Santodomingo-Rubido J et al. Myopia control with orthokeratology contact lenses in Spain: a comparison of vision-related quality-of-life
- measures between orthokeratology contact lenses and single-vision spectacles. Eye Contact Lens. 2013 Mar;39(2):153-7. 4. Walline JJ, et al. Randomized trial of the effect of contact lens wear on self-perception in children. Optom Vis Sci. 2009;86:222-232.4.
- 5. Bullimore MA, Jong M, Brennan NA. Myopia control: Seeing beyond efficacy. Optometry and Vision Science. 2024;101(3):134-142. doi:10.1097/opx.0000000000002119
- 6. Duong K, et al. Treating Uncomfortable Contact Lens Wear With Orthokeratology. Eye Contact Lens. 2021 Feb 1;47(2):74-80 7. Bullimore MA, et al. Pediatric Microbial Keratitis With Overnight Orthokeratology in Russia. Eye Contact Lens. 2021 Jul 1;47(7):420-425.
- 8. Bullimore MA, et al. The risk of microbial keratitis with overnight corneal reshaping lenses. Optom Vis Sci 2013;90:937-944. 9. Paquette L, et al. Contact lens fitting and training in a child and youth population. Cont Lens Ant Eye. 2015 Dec;38(6):419-23.