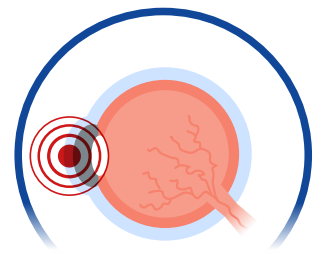


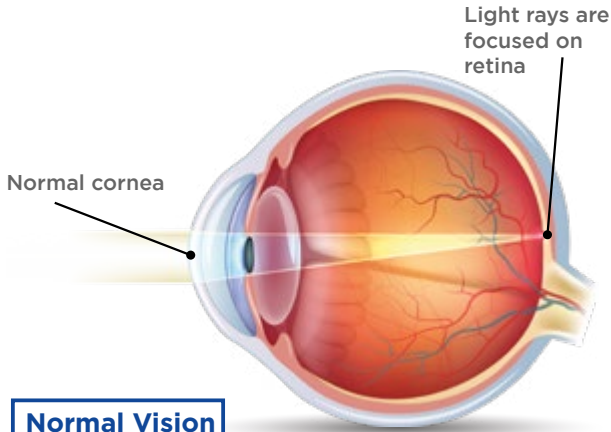
WHAT IS MYOPIA?

Changes in lifestyle are likely to result in an increased number of people with eye conditions. For example, reduced time spent outdoors, increased near work and increased rates of urbanization, among other factors, may contribute towards a substantial increase globally in the number of people with myopia.

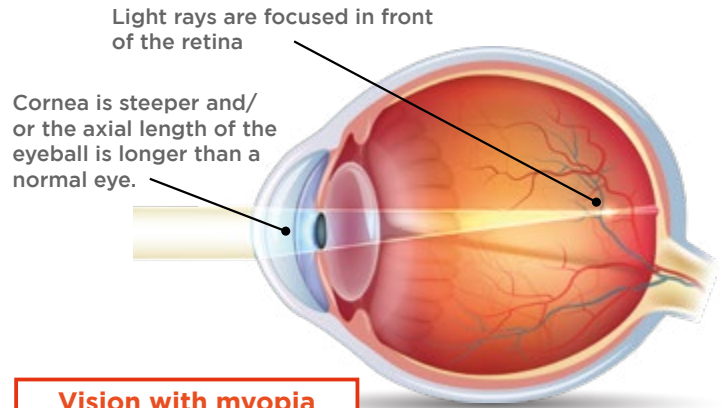


VISUAL DEFECT

PATHOLOGY



Normal Vision



Vision with myopia

MYOPIA STAGES

Nearsightedness, the ability to see close objects more clearly than distant objects. Myopia can be caused by a longer-than-normal eyeball or by any condition that prevents light rays from focusing on the retina. Most forms of myopia can be managed with corrective lenses. Surgery is available to permanently correct some forms of myopia, although long-term effectiveness and safety has not been fully determined.

Mild



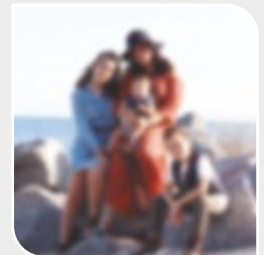
-0.25 to -3.00 D

Moderate



-3.25 to -6.00 D

High

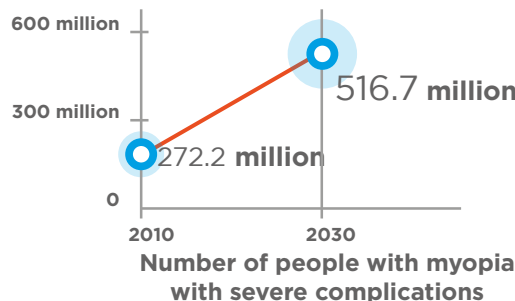
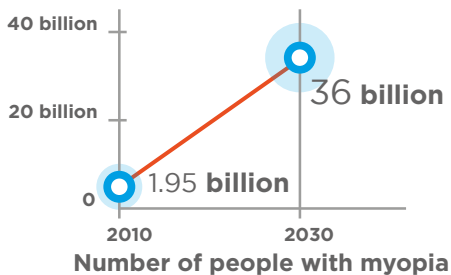


-6.25 or higher

The power of prescription lenses is measured in diopters (D). Lenses that correct myopia have a minus sign (-) before the power number.

MYOPIA PREVALENCE

Myopia worldwide is expected to rise, according to estimates that take into account the growth in urbanization and in the human development index.



Source : <https://www.allaboutvision.com>



50% of the world's population could have myopia by the year 2050

20% of those myopic patients may have high myopia

HOW TO KEEP YOUR EYES HEALTHY?

- Eat healthy food.
- Get regular physical exercise.
- Respect specific rules if you use digital devices.
- Wear UV protective glasses.
- Have your eyes checked.

ASK YOUR EYE CARE PROFESSIONAL !

Warning: If your screening reveals a high suspicion of a disease, please consult your eye doctor. This exam is an assesment.