

ZEISS MyoCare portfolio: Efficacy confirmed across multiple sites, large cohorts, and various ethnic groups



ZEISS Vision Care Abstracts and Posters @ ARVO 2024 – Basic Digest

Highlights

Results from on-going clinical trials confirm that both **ZEISS MyoCare** and **ZEISS MyoCare S lenses significantly slow myopia progression** in both Asian and Caucasian children.

ZEISS MyoCare and ZEISS MyoCare S spectacle lenses were tested for their ability to slow myopia in clinical trials involving **Asian and European Children** and conducted at multiple sites in Asia and in Europe. Interim results from the trials were presented at **ARVO'24**, the annual meeting of the Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology (ARVO).



Results for Asian children

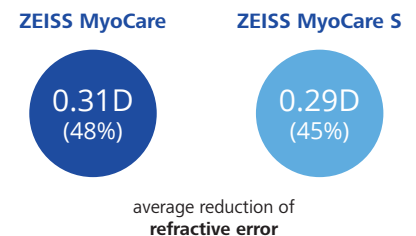
Both ZEISS MyoCare and ZEISS MyoCare S lenses **significantly slowed myopia progression** compared to ZEISS single vision lenses.¹

The risk of fast progression was **significantly lower** with ZEISS MyoCare and ZEISS MyoCare S lenses.²

ZEISS MyoCare and ZEISS MyoCare S lenses slowed myopia progression regardless of whether or not there was a **history of myopia in the family**.³

The lenses were also found to be **comfortable to wear** and did not differ in daily wear time from ZEISS single vision lenses.⁴

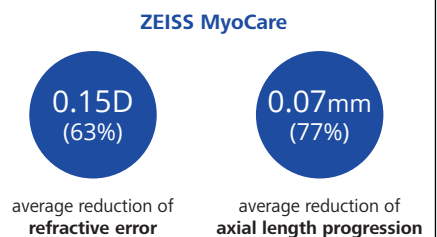
Compared to ZEISS single vision lenses, after 12 months of wear, ZEISS MyoCare designs **slowed myopia progression** on average by:



Results for Caucasian (European) children

ZEISS MyoCare lenses **significantly slowed myopia progression** in Caucasian (European) children.⁵

Compared to ZEISS single vision lenses, after 6 months of wear, ZEISS MyoCare **slowed myopia progression** on average of **0.15D (63%)** for spherical equivalent error and **0.07mm (77%)** for axial length.⁵

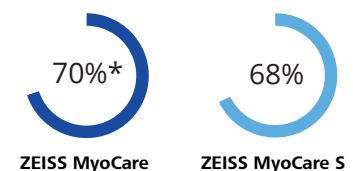


Vision with ZEISS MyoCare was subjectively rated as **good or very good by 95%** of all participants for **far distances**, **93%** for **near distances**, and **96%** for **dynamic vision**.⁶



The Emmetropic Progression Ratio (EPR)

To assess axial length (AL) growth when using ZEISS MyoCare and ZEISS MyoCare S lenses in comparison to physiologically emmetropic (i.e. normal) eye growth, the emmetropic progression ratio (EPR) was established. For Asian children, average EPRs of **70%* for ZEISS MyoCare** and **68% for ZEISS MyoCare S** were seen after 12 months of wear.⁷



References

*EPR for ages 7-12 yr old children as sample size for ages 6 and 13 was small. When the entire sample of 6 to 13 years were considered, EPR for ZEISS MyoCare was 71.

- Chen, X., et al. (2024, May 5-9). Slowing myopia progression with cylindrical annular refractive elements (CARE) – 12-month interim results from a 2-year prospective multi-center trial [Conference presentation abstract]. The Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology (ARVO) Annual Meeting, Seattle, WA, United States.
- Sankaridurg, P., et al. (2024, May 5-9). Probability of surviving fast progression and eye growth reversal after 1-year of spectacle wear with cylindrical annular refractive elements [Conference presentation abstract]. The Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology (ARVO) Annual Meeting, Seattle, WA, United States.
- Boeck-Maier, C., et al. (2024, May 5-9). Impact of parental myopia on myopia control efficacy of spectacle lenses with cylindrical annular refractive elements (CARE) [Conference presentation abstract]. The Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology (ARVO) Annual Meeting, Seattle, WA, United States.
- Rifai, K., et al. (2024, May 5-9). Subjective acceptance of spectacle lenses with cylindrical annular refractive elements (CARE) in Chinese children with myopia [Conference presentation abstract]. The Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology (ARVO) Annual Meeting, Seattle, WA, United States.
- Alvarez-Peregrina, C., et al. (2024, May 5-9). Efficacy of a next-generation design of ophthalmic lenses for myopia control: Six-month results of the CEME Study [Conference presentation abstract]. The Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology (ARVO) Annual Meeting, Seattle, WA, United States.
- Alvarez-Peregrina, C., et al. (2024, April 12-14). Vision, confort y tiempo de adaptacion a un nuevo diseno de lente oftalmica para el control de miopia [Conference presentation abstract]. OPTOM 2024, Madrid, Spain.
- Ohlendorf, A., et al. (2024, May 5-9). Myopia control efficacy through Emmetropic Progression Ratio: 1-year of spectacle wear with cylindrical annular refractive elements (CARE) [Conference presentation abstract]. The Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology (ARVO) Annual Meeting, Seattle, WA, United States.