

WVAO
WISSENSFORUM
2021



DAS ONLINE-ABEND-EVENT
VOM 19.-23. APRIL 2021

Myopie – Forschungs Up Date

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Pallas
Kliniken

n|w

visionscience.ch
Entwicklung von Projekten und Konzepten

MYOPIA^{OK} GmbH
Switzerland
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Ein Blick zurück..

- Annahme bin in die neuere Zeit war, dass man Kurzsichtig wird oder nicht. Wenn man Kurzsichtig wird dann, kann man nichts dagegen machen.

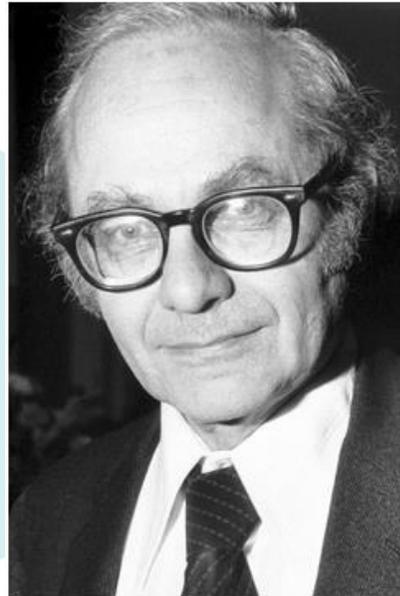
David H. Hubel
The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1981

Born: 27 February 1926, Windsor, ON, Canada

Died: 22 September 2013, Lincoln, MA, USA

Affiliation at the time of the award: Harvard Medical School,
Boston, MA, USA

Prize motivation: "for their discoveries concerning
information processing in the visual system."



Torsten N. Wiesel
The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1981

Born: 3 June 1924, Uppsala, Sweden

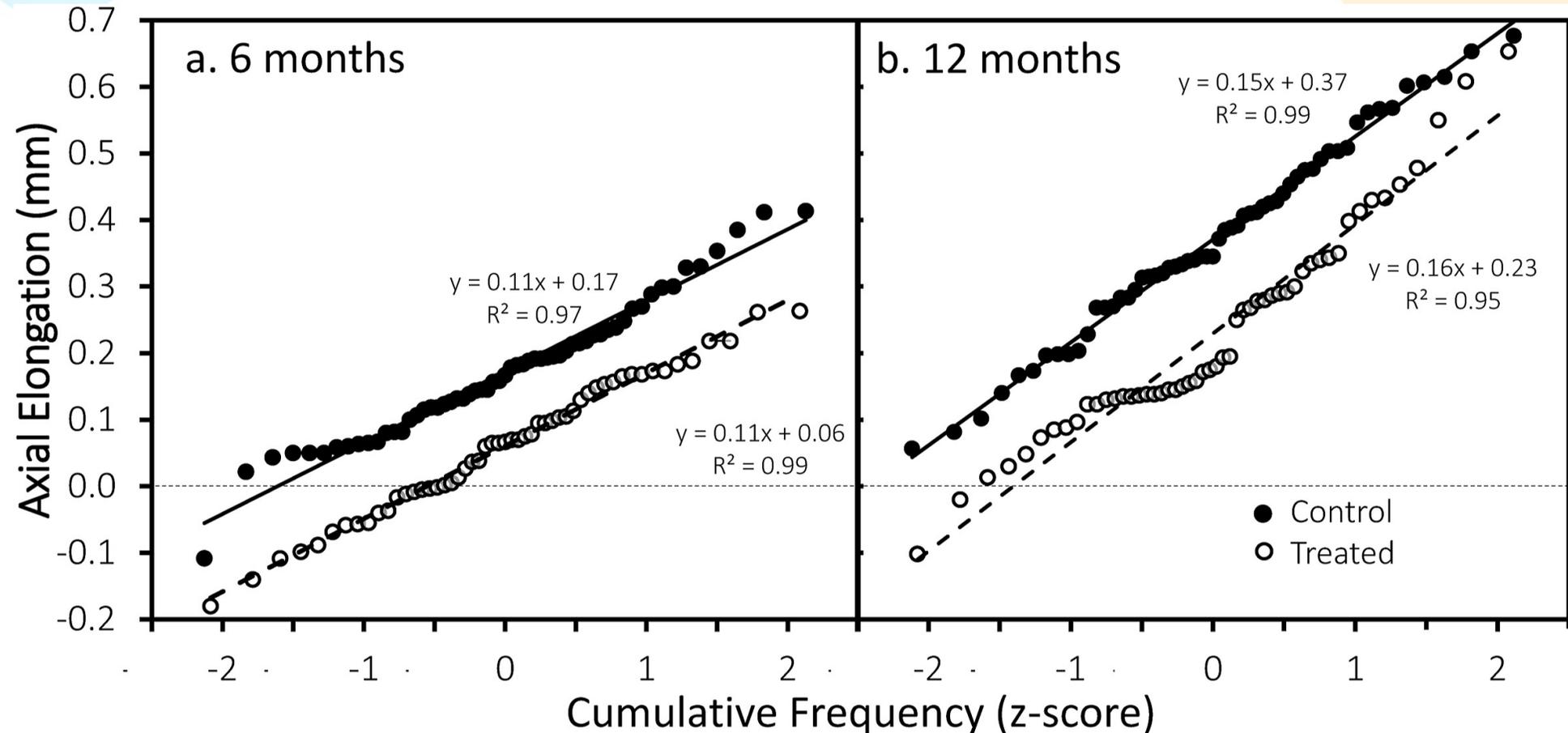
Affiliation at the time of the award: Harvard Medical School,
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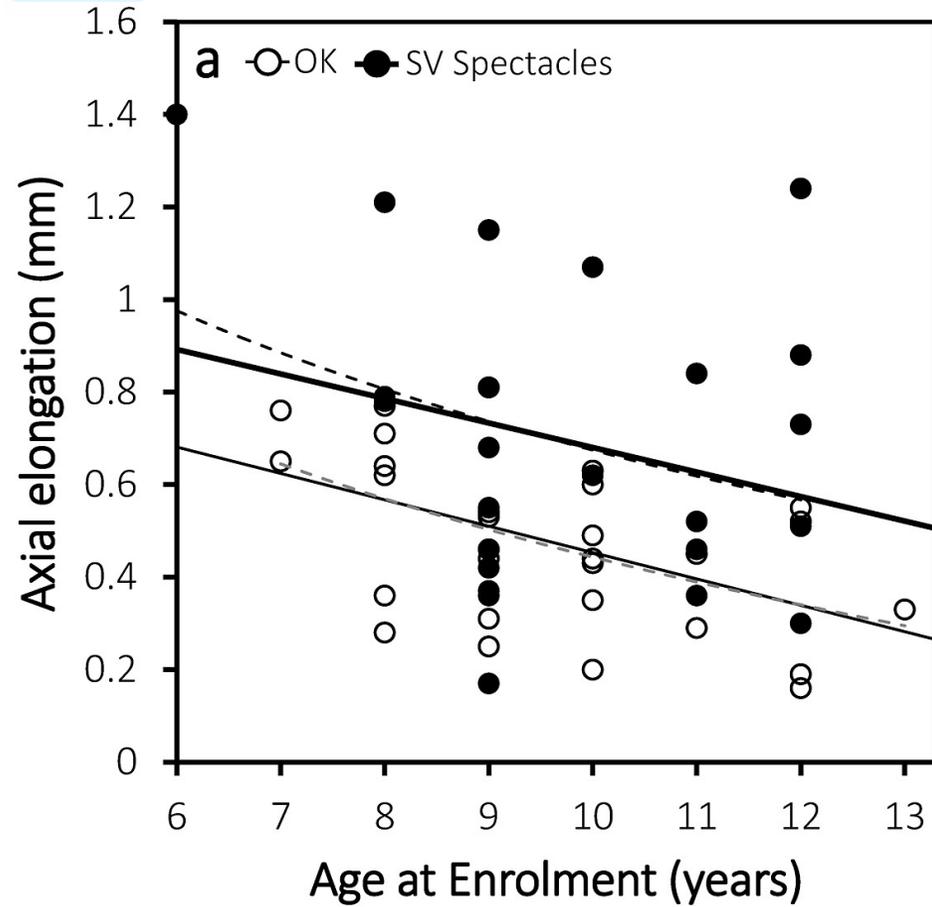
Präsentation der Daten

- Der Erfolg einer Myopiekontroll-Intervention ist das bremsen des längs Wachstum
- Refraktion ist weniger sensitiv und genau als Augenlänge
- Ist die %-Angabe zwischen Kontrollgruppe und Intervention Gruppe richtig?

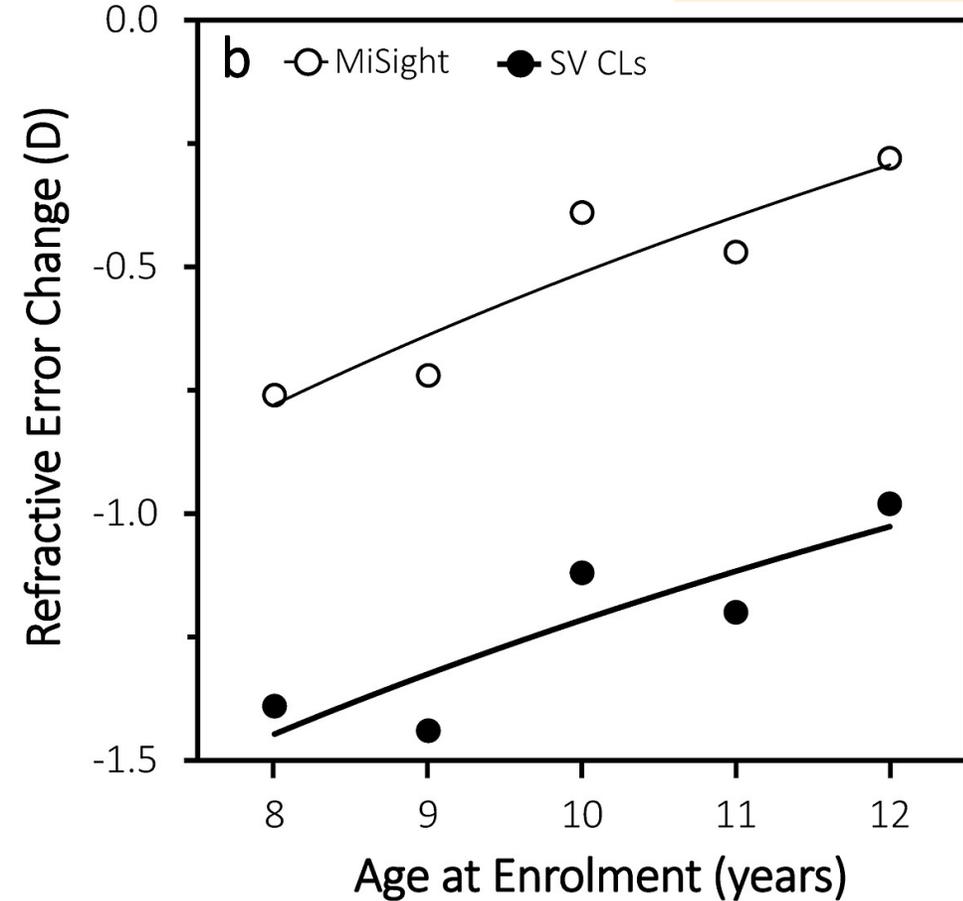
Cumulative absolute reduction in axial elongation (CARE), Brennen et al 2020



CARE



Santodomingo-Rubido et al 2013
(32%)



US FDA Approval Study MySight 2019

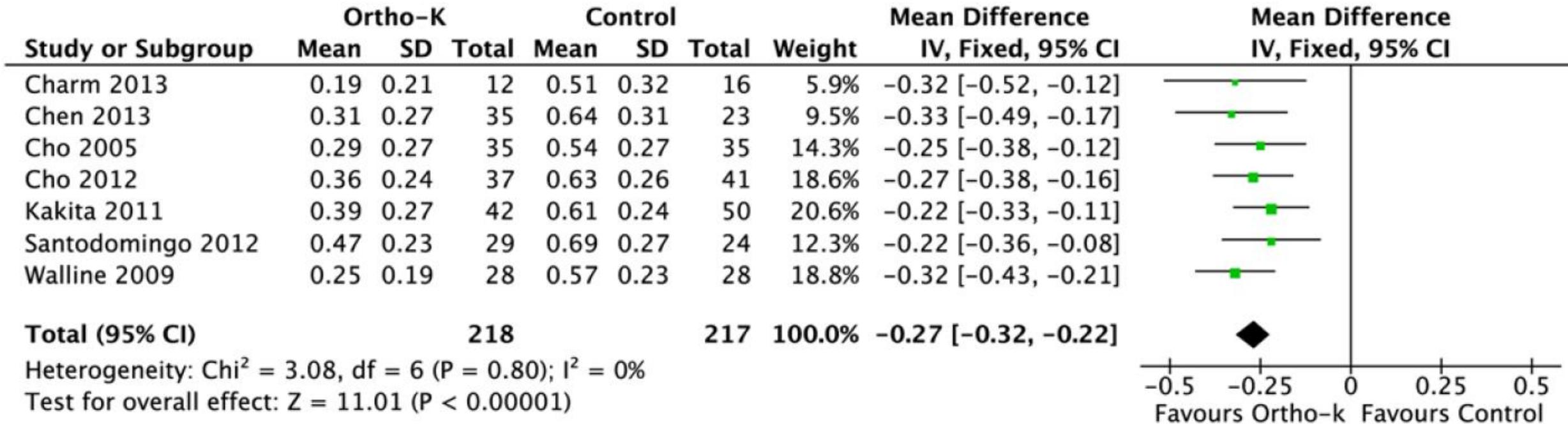
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Welche Möglichkeiten gibt es

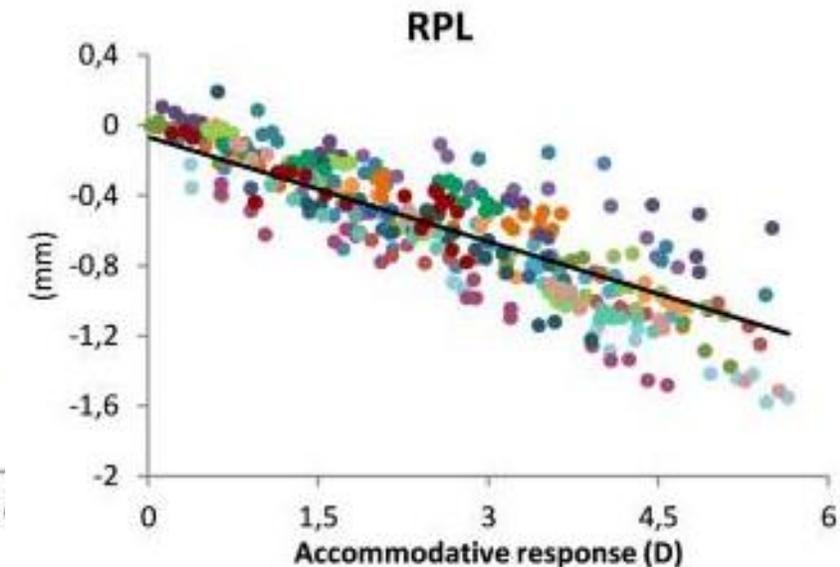
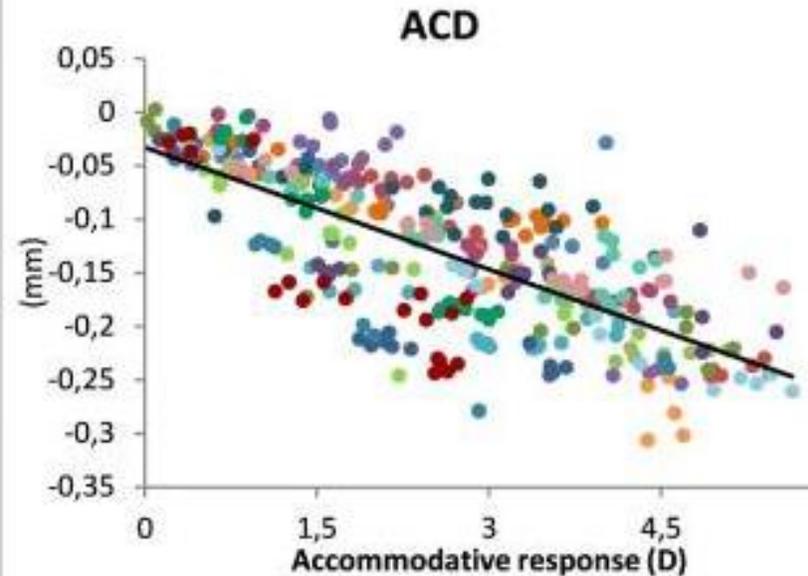
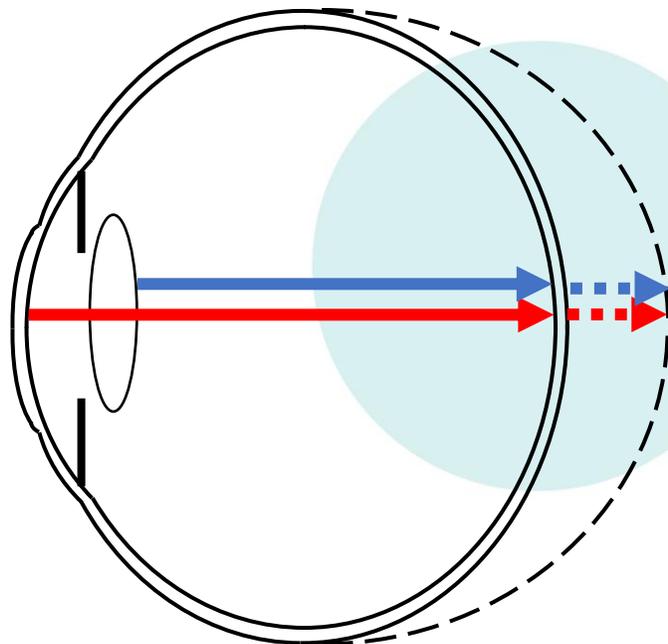
- Orthokeratologie
 - Die am längsten studierte optische Methode
 - Loric Studie von Pauline Cho 2005 – AL Differenz 0.25 mm
 - Genügend Daten vorhanden um Meta-Analysen durchzuführen
- Weiche Kontaktlinsen mit Simultaner Abbildung
 - Longitudinale Daten über mehr als drei Jahre
- Brillengläser (neu)
 - Zwei (drei) Jahres Daten, frisch auf dem Markt erhältlich
- Atropine Augentropfen
 - Diskussion / Unsicherheit welche Konzentration und Wirkort

Ortho-K



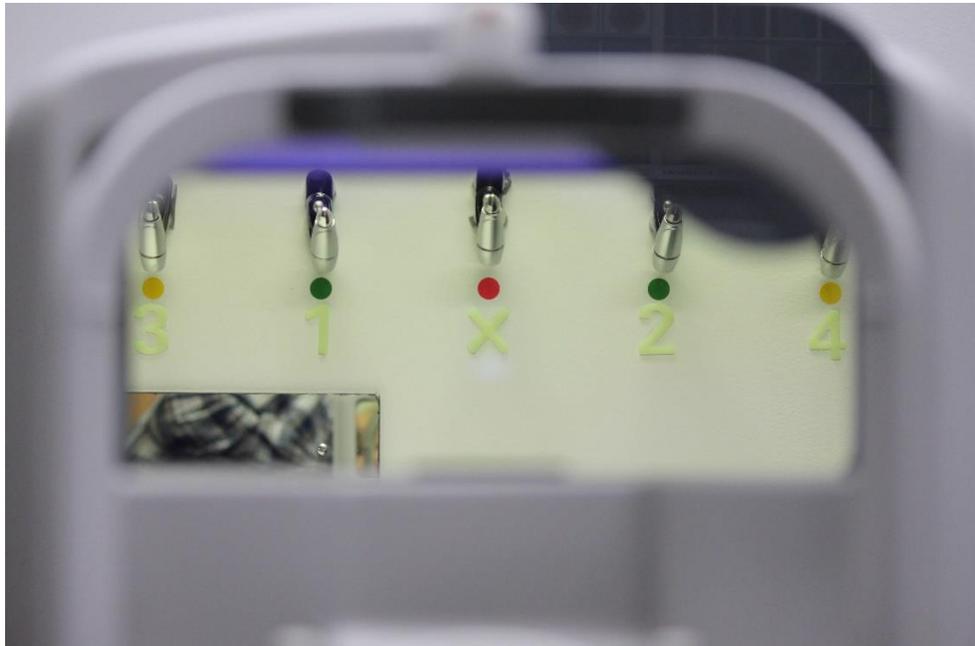
Objektive Kontrolle der Progression

- Achsenlänge oder Glaskörpertiefe, Repetition 0.006mm (Buckhurts at al. 2009)
- AL ist einer valide Messung für MC (Cheung & Cho 2013)

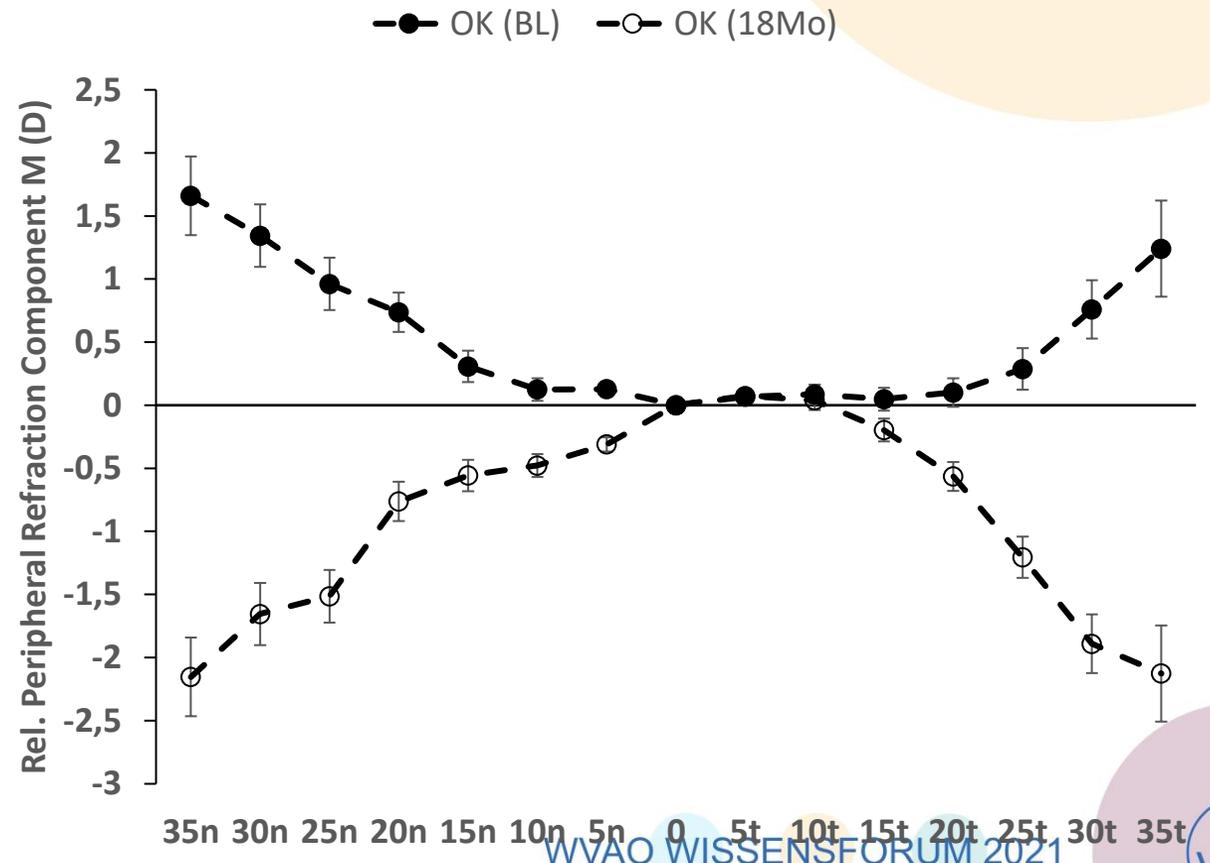


Wirkmechanismus Ortho-K Periphere Refraktion

Open-Field Autoref. Ist (war) der Standard der Publizierten Studien



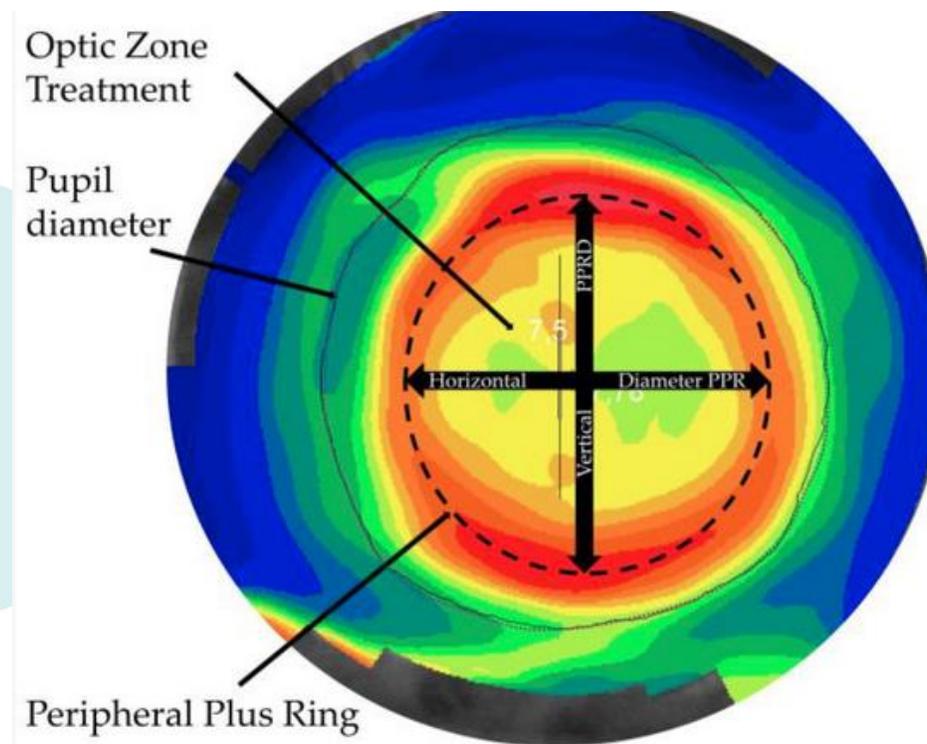
Scannbreite 2.3 mm



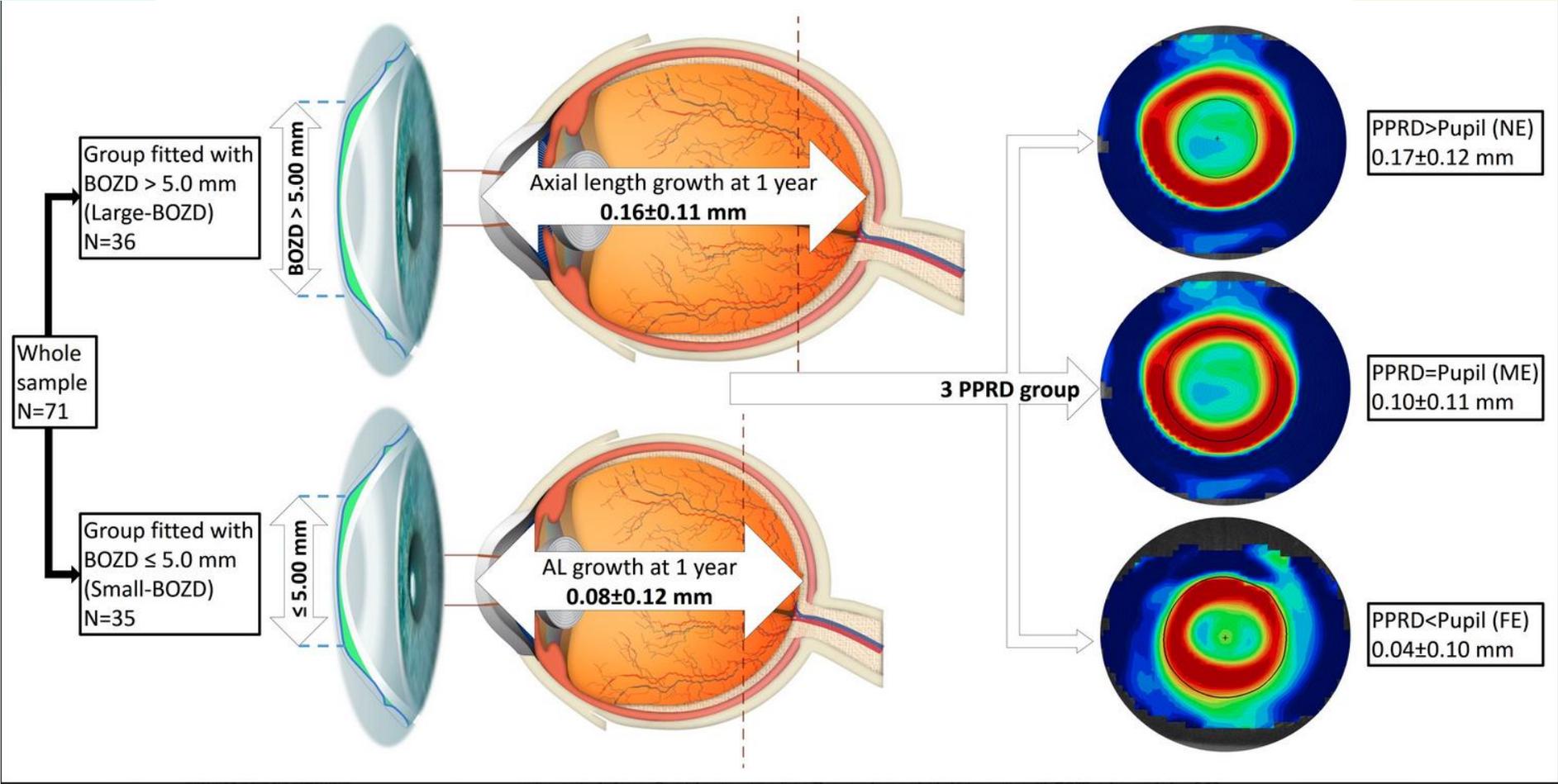
Klinische Auswirkung

- Viele Myopie Kontrolle Verfahren versprechen eine Effekt anhand der Änderung in der Relativen Peripheren Refraktion (RPR)

Beispiel Ortho-K



Resultat



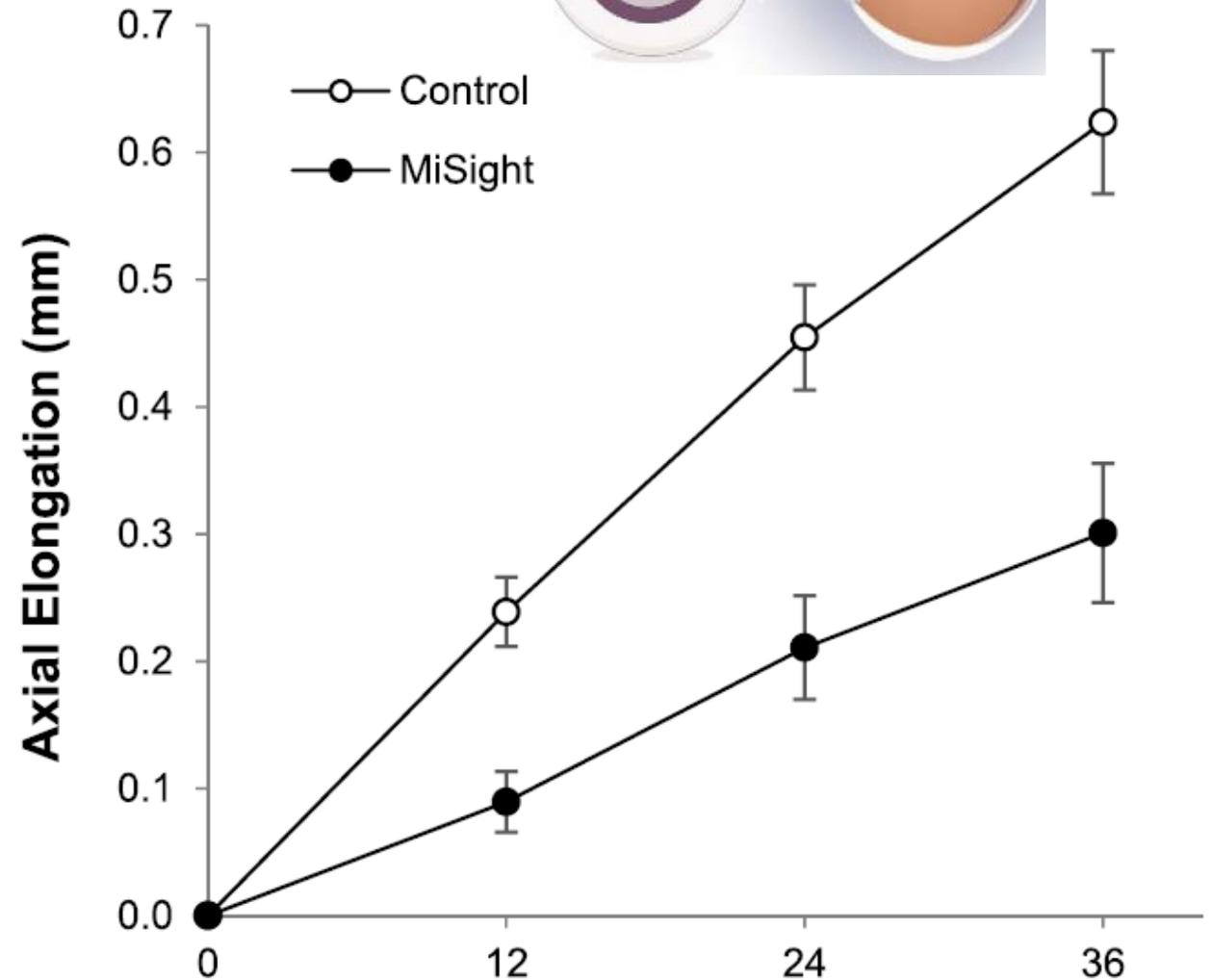
	>5	24.69 ± 0.94	24.84 ± 0.96	0.16 ± 0.11
Axial Length (mm)	≤ 5	24.61 ± 0.83	24.69 ± 0.85	0.08 ± 0.12
	p	$0.723 \ddagger$	$0.488 \ddagger$	$0.007 \ddagger$

MySight

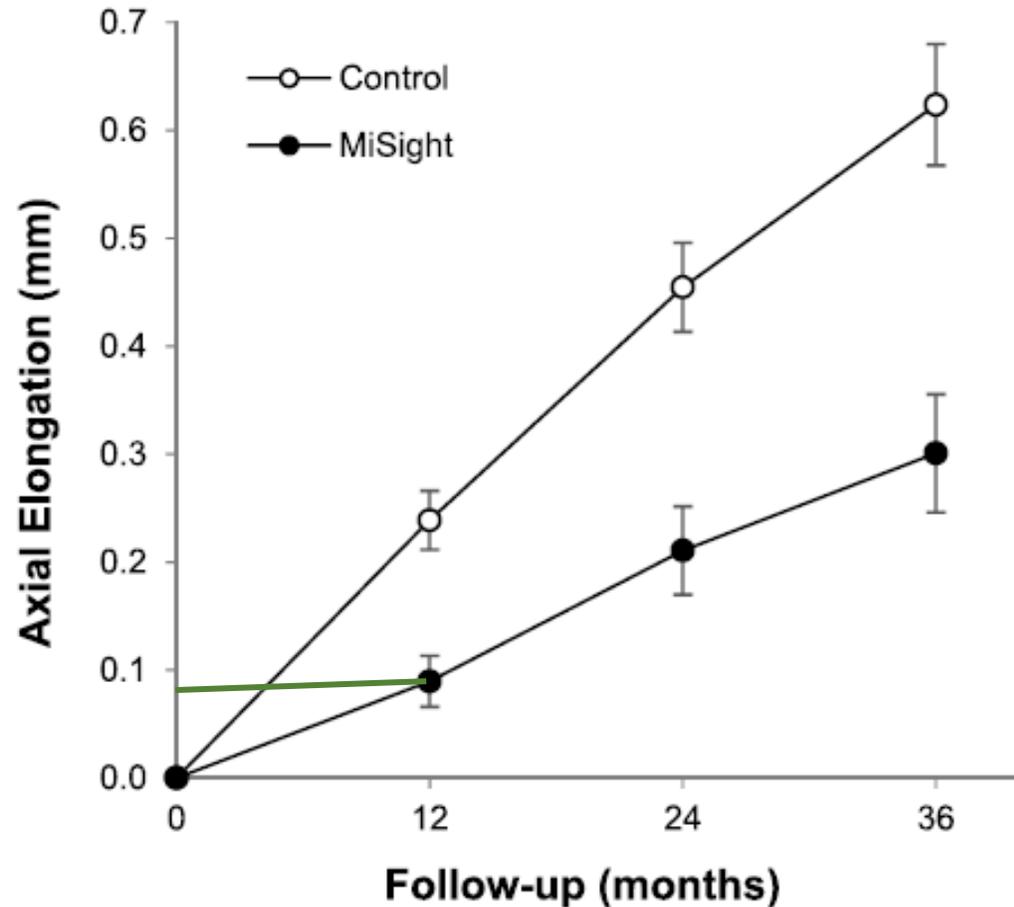
- Multizenter, Zwei-Armig, Zweifach-Verblindet, Randomisiert
 - ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT01729208
- Teilnehmer 144, davon 109 über drei Jahre (53 test, 56 control).
- Refraktion: -0.73 D (59%) weniger progression als die Kontrollgruppe
 - (-0.51 ± 0.64 vs. -1.24 ± 0.61 D, $P < .001$).
- Augenlänge: 0.32 mm (52%) weniger als die Kontrollgruppe
 - (0.30 ± 0.27 vs. 0.62 ± 0.30 mm, $P < .001$).

MySight Tages KL

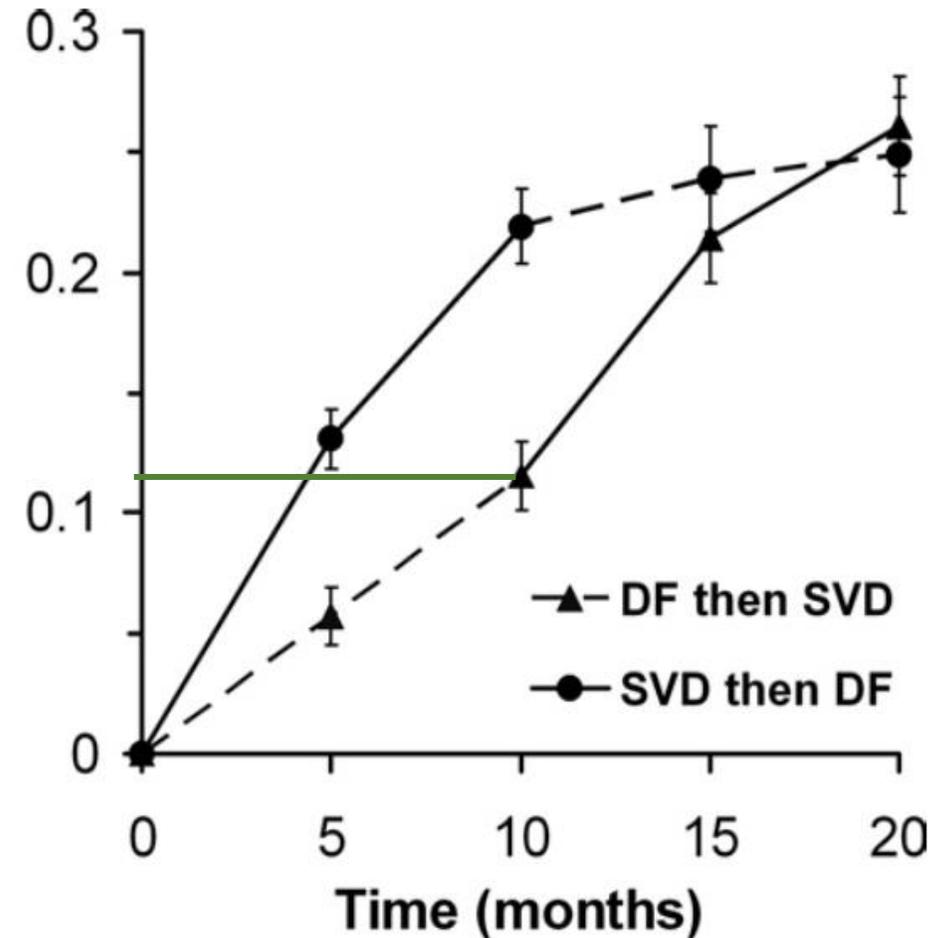
- 3-jahres Daten MySight
- Infektionsrisiko mit KL in Kinder ist gering. Innerhalb von 6 Jahren keine schweren KL Komplikationen Wood et al. 2021
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clae>



Vergleich Bilateral vs Monokular



Chamberlain et al. Optom Vis Sci 2019



Anstice & Phillips Optom Vis Sci 2011

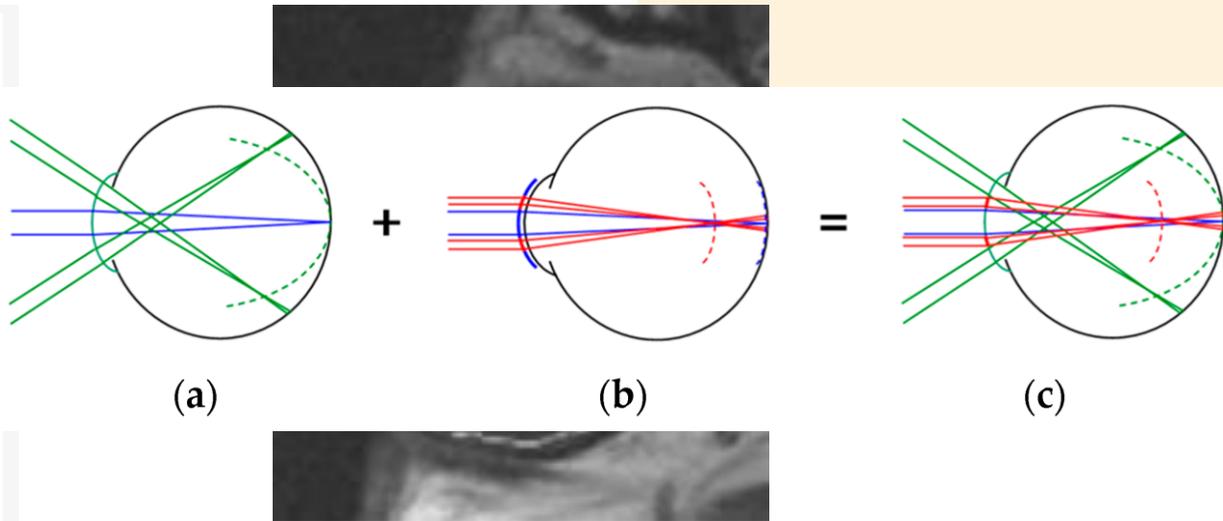
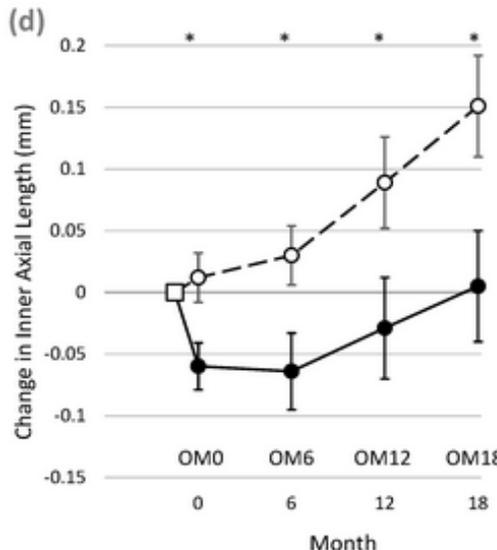
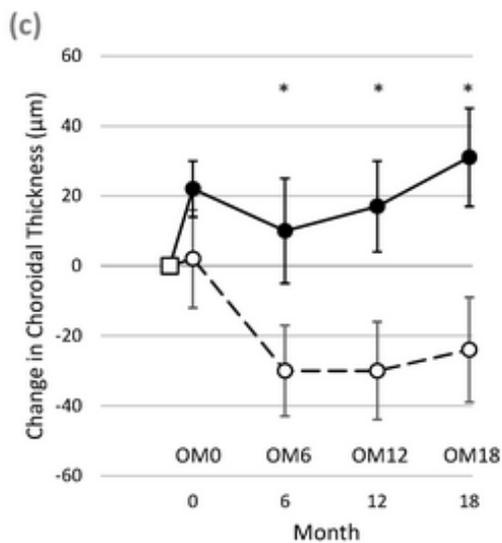
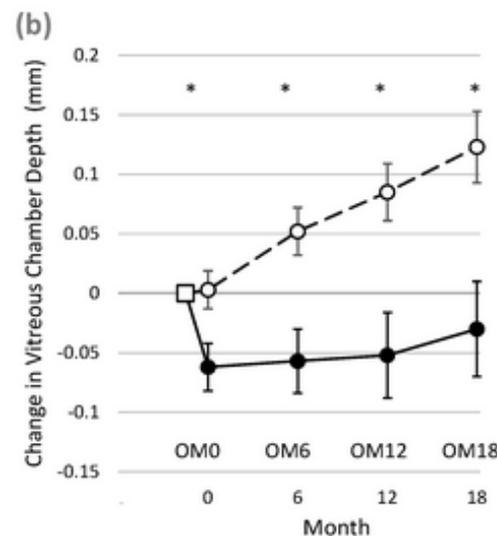
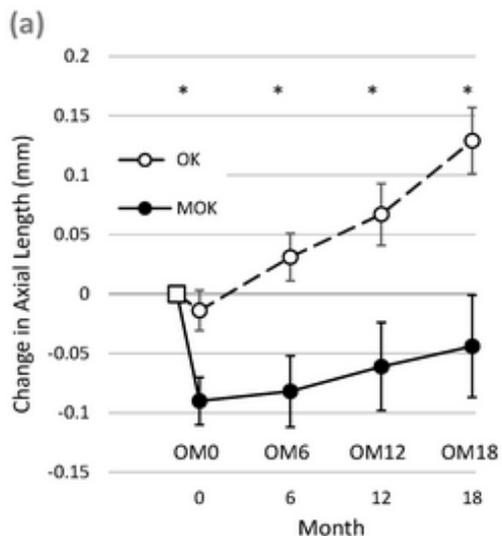
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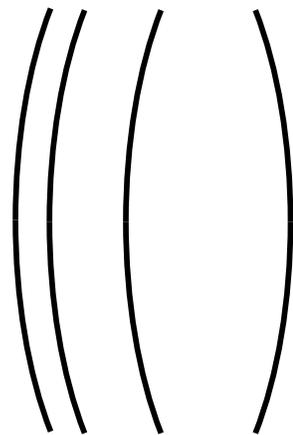
Multifokale Orthokeratologie (MOK)

Baseline Measure	MOK Eye Mean (SD) <i>n</i> = 30	OK Eye Mean (SD) <i>n</i> = 30	<i>p</i>
Visual Acuity (LogMAR)	0.01 (0.02)	0.00 (0.02)	0.59 (WSRT)
Pelli–Robson Contrast Sensitivity	1.63 (0.09)	1.64 (0.06)	0.50 (WSRT)
Pupil Diameter (mm)	4.74 (0.70)	4.81 (0.68)	0.436
Mean Sphere (D)	-2.72 (0.39)	-2.68 (0.80)	0.81
Progression in Last 6 Months (D/yr)	-0.96 (0.39)	-0.88 (0.34)	0.12 (WSRT)
Axial Length (mm)	24.57 (0.73)	24.53 (0.74)	0.237
Vitreous Chamber Depth (mm)	17.38 (0.79)	17.36 (0.79)	0.491
Anterior Chamber Depth (mm)	6.63 (0.22)	6.61 (0.21)	0.067
Inner Axial Length (mm)	24.28 (0.75)	24.24 (0.76)	0.262
Central Corneal Thickness (μm)	553 (34)	554 (32)	0.687
Choroidal Thickness (μm)	270 (61)	271 (63)	0.876

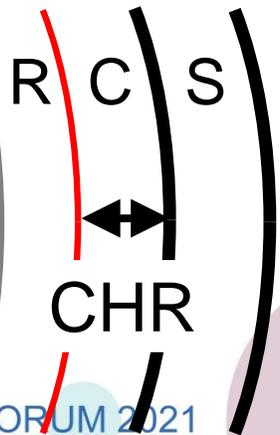
Biometrie Resultate



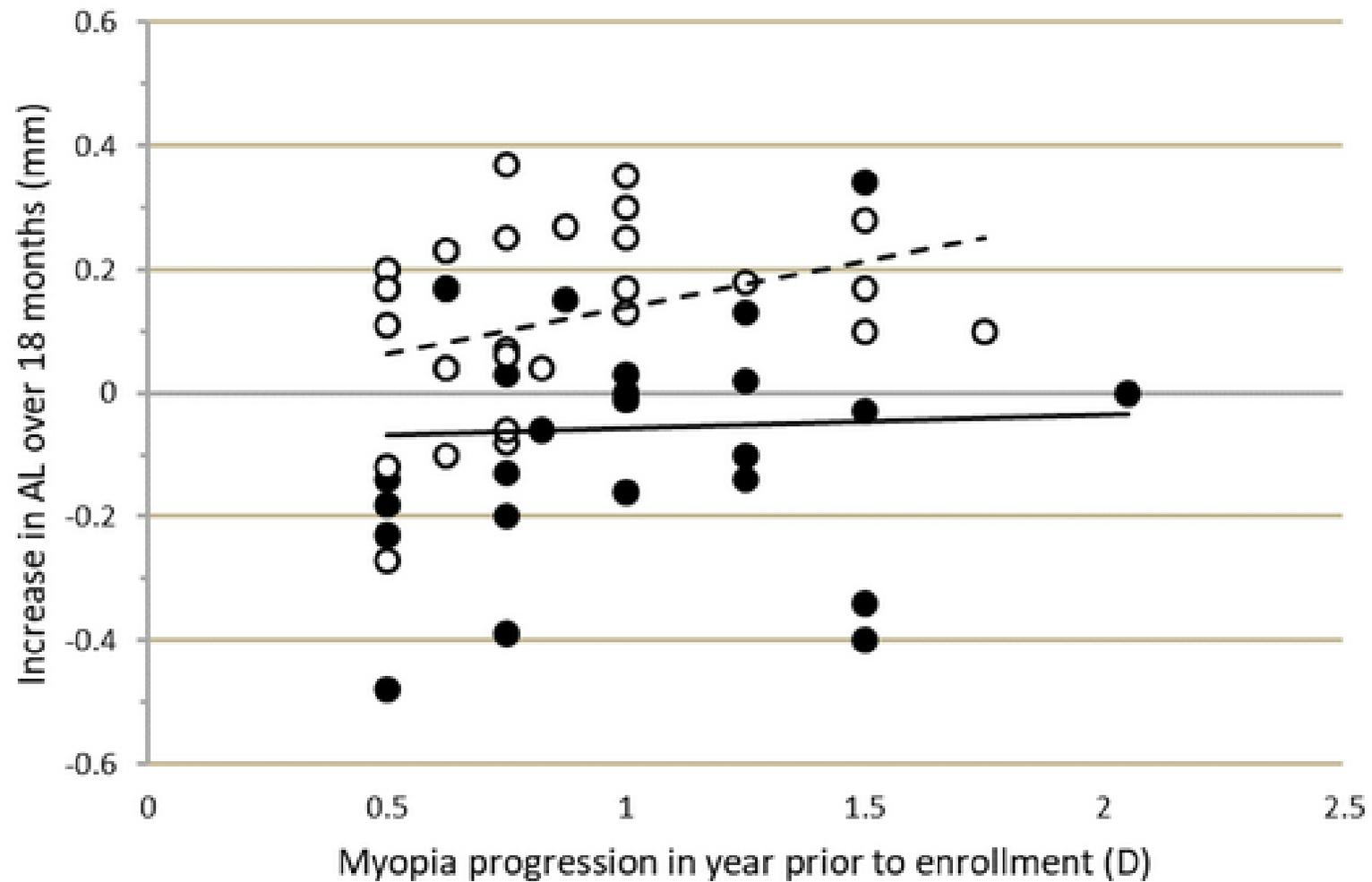
cornea lens



RPE



CARE Analyse

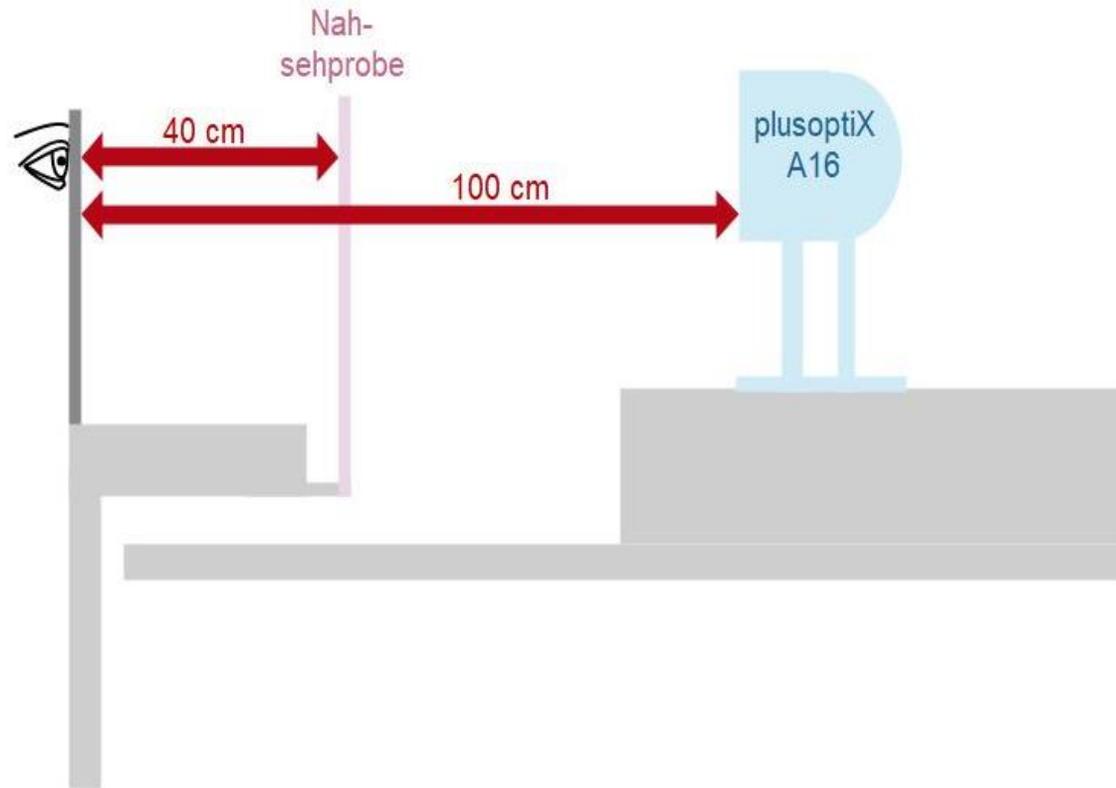


Simultane Abbildung und Akkommodation

- Teilnehmer: 7 M / 22 F alter 24.03 ± 2.73 Jahre
Myopia von -0.50 to -4.00 D, Cyl max -1.00.
- Akkommodation in 40 cm
- Monofocal Proclear spheric, Cooper Vision, USA
Multifoccal Proclear multifocal D Add 2.00, Cooper Vision, USA
- Ethikkommission Nortwestschweiz BASEC 2019-00329

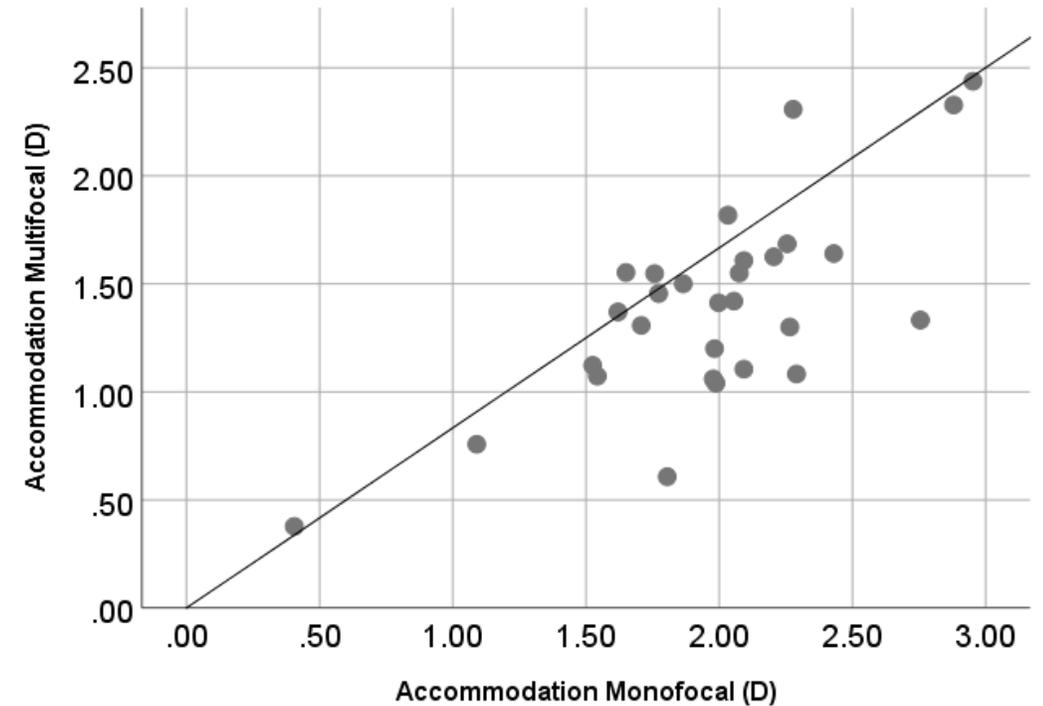
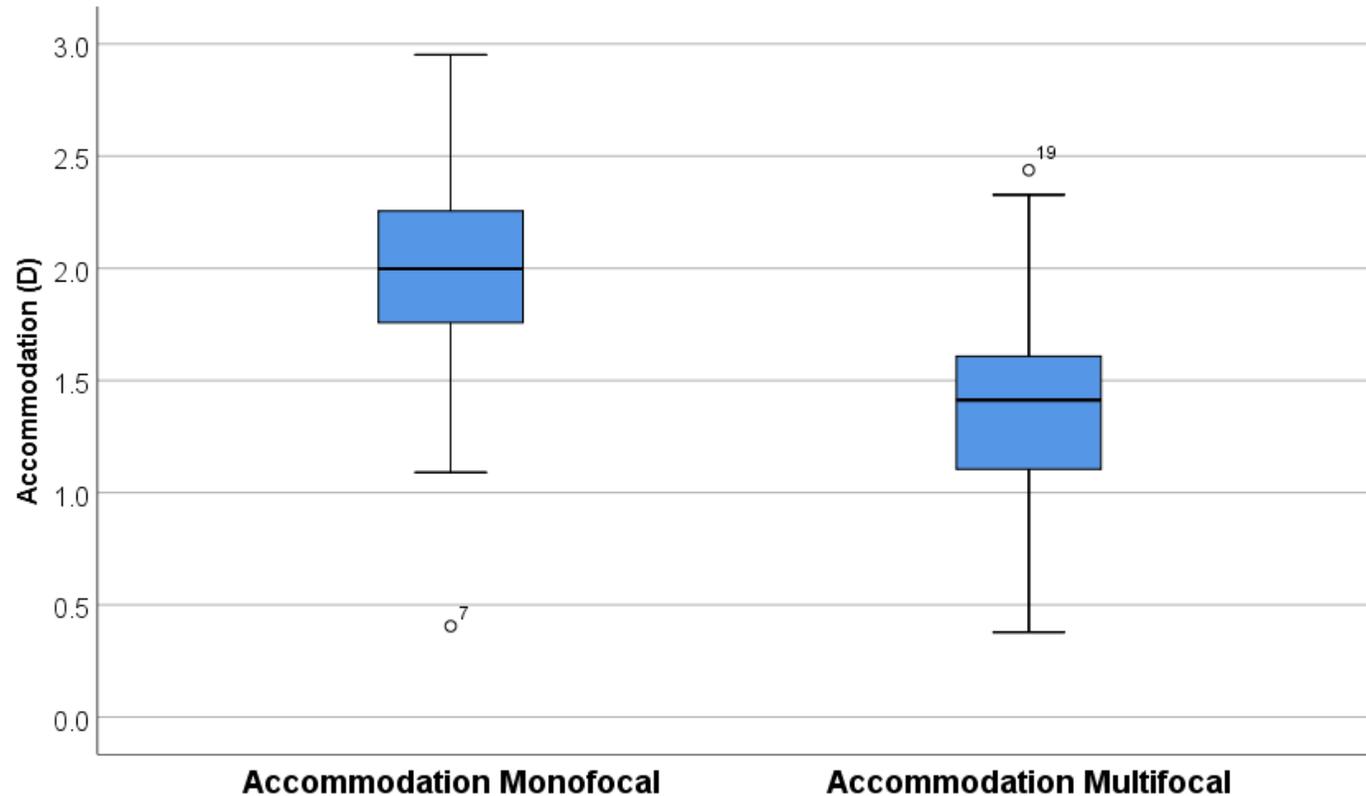
Testaufbau

- Binokulares Photorefraktometer (Plus Optix Deutschland)

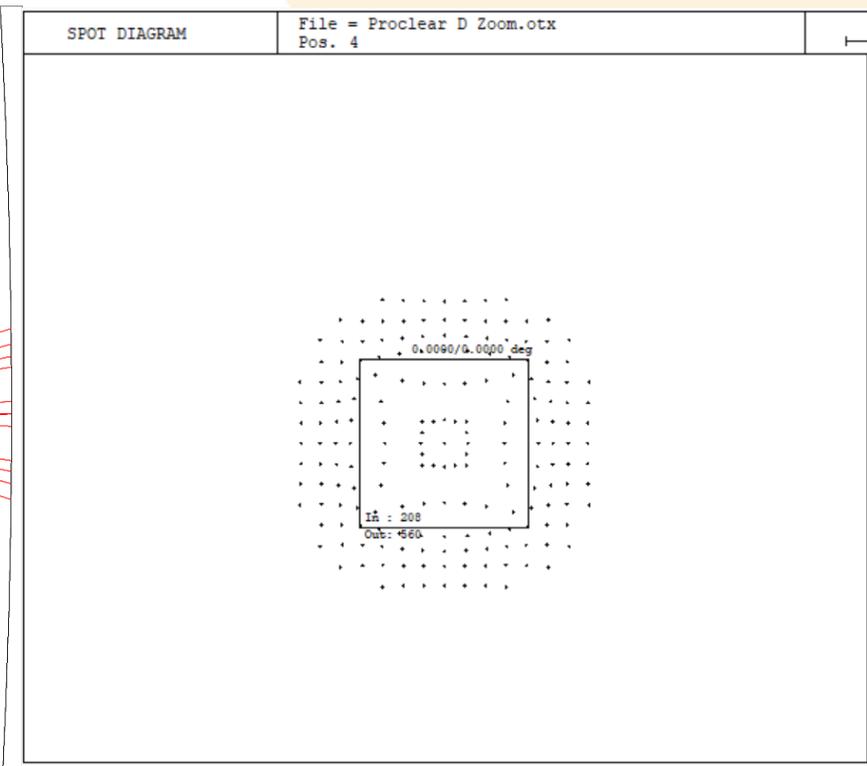
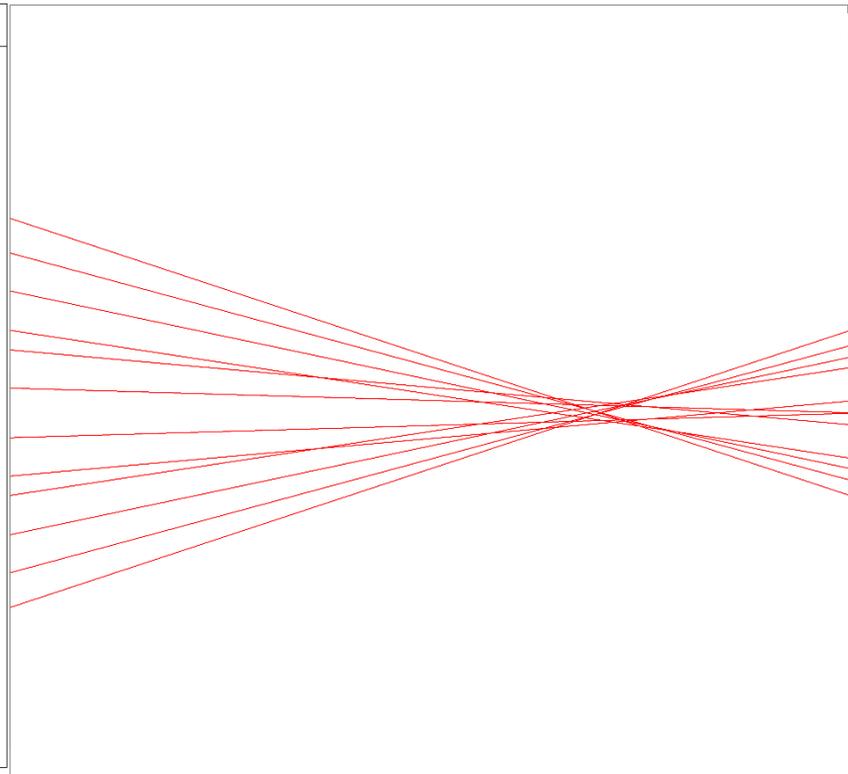
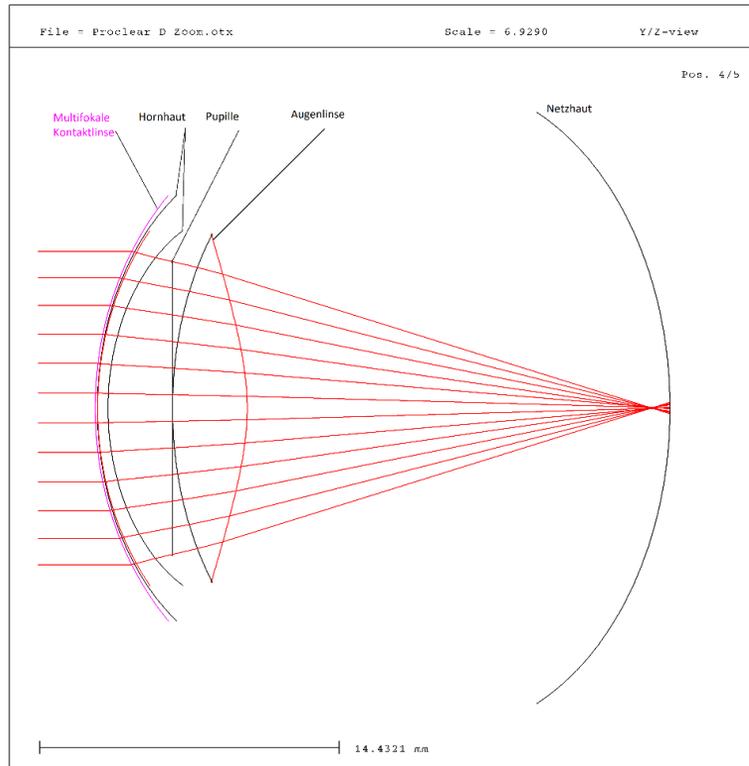


Resultat Akkommodation

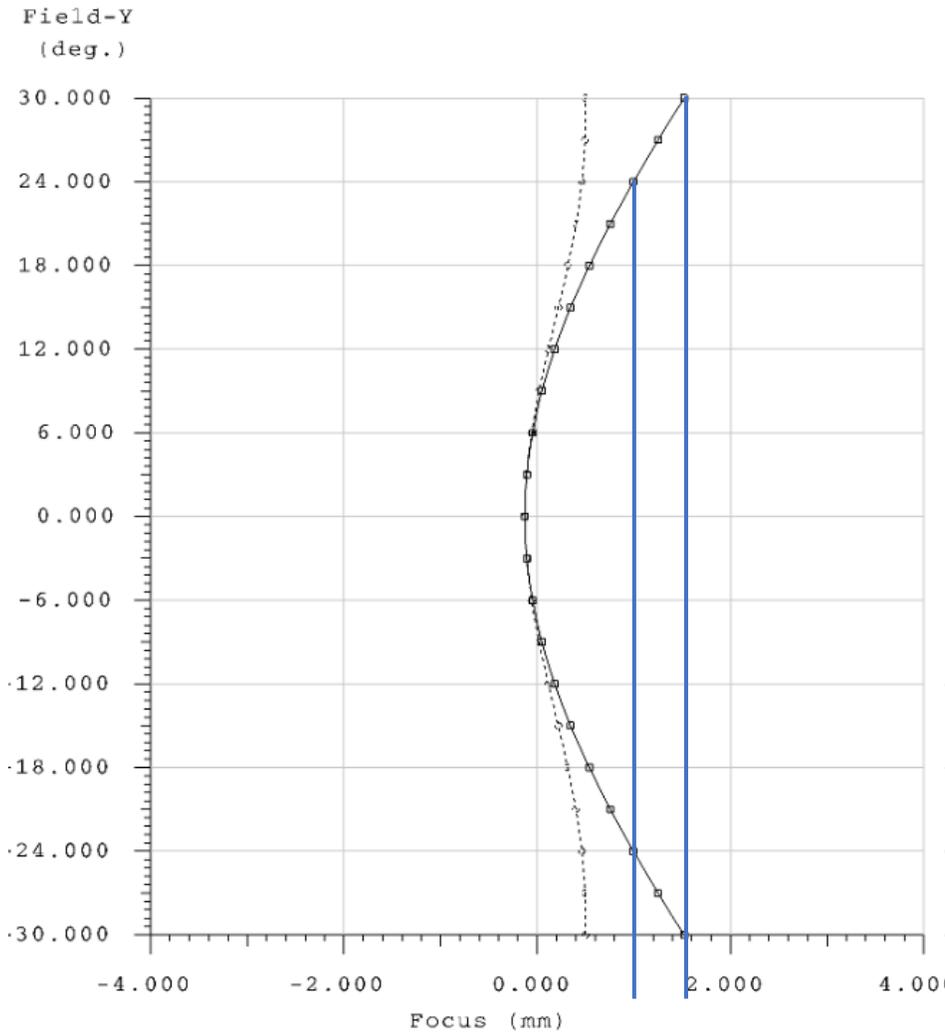
- Mean difference $0.576 \pm 0.36D$, 95%CI (0.43 / 0.71), t 8.549 df 28, $p \leq 0.001$



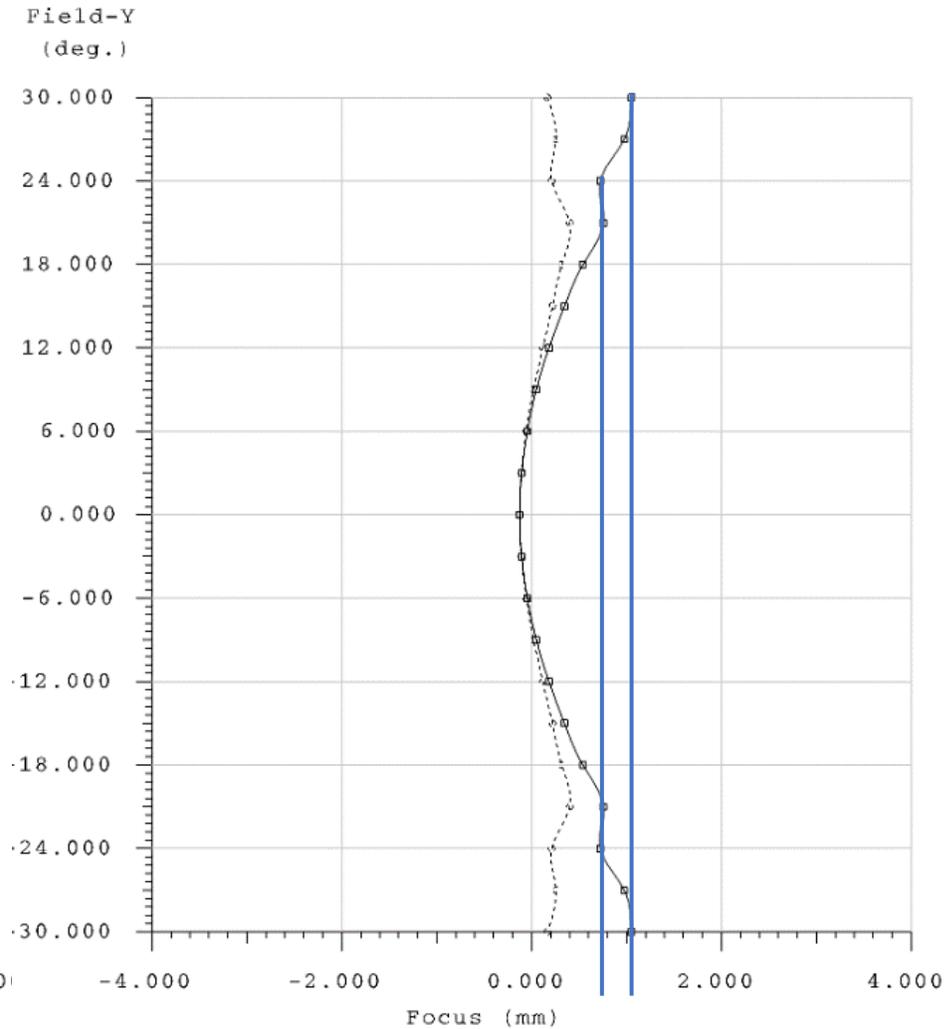
Optical Modelling - Distance Vision



Optik Model PR



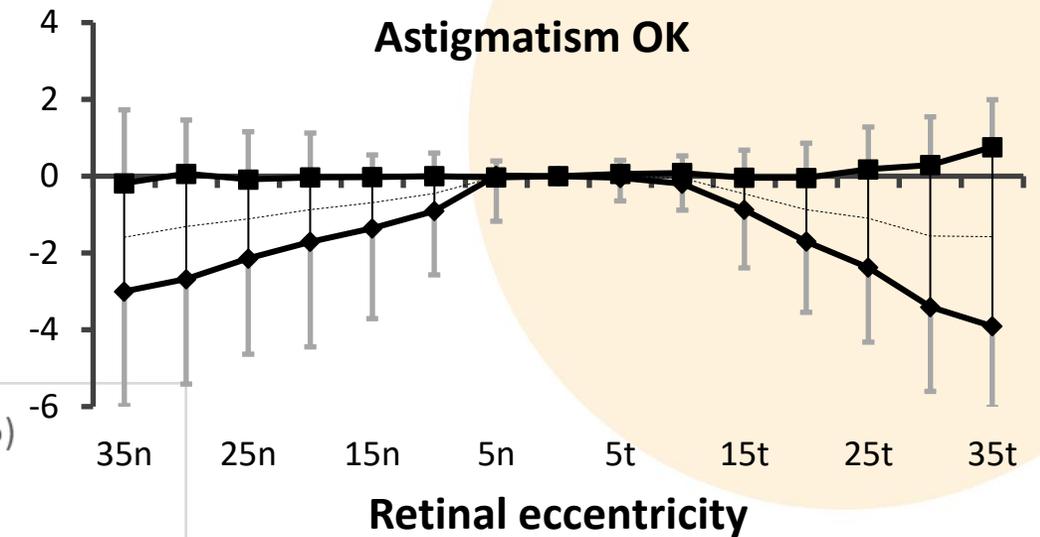
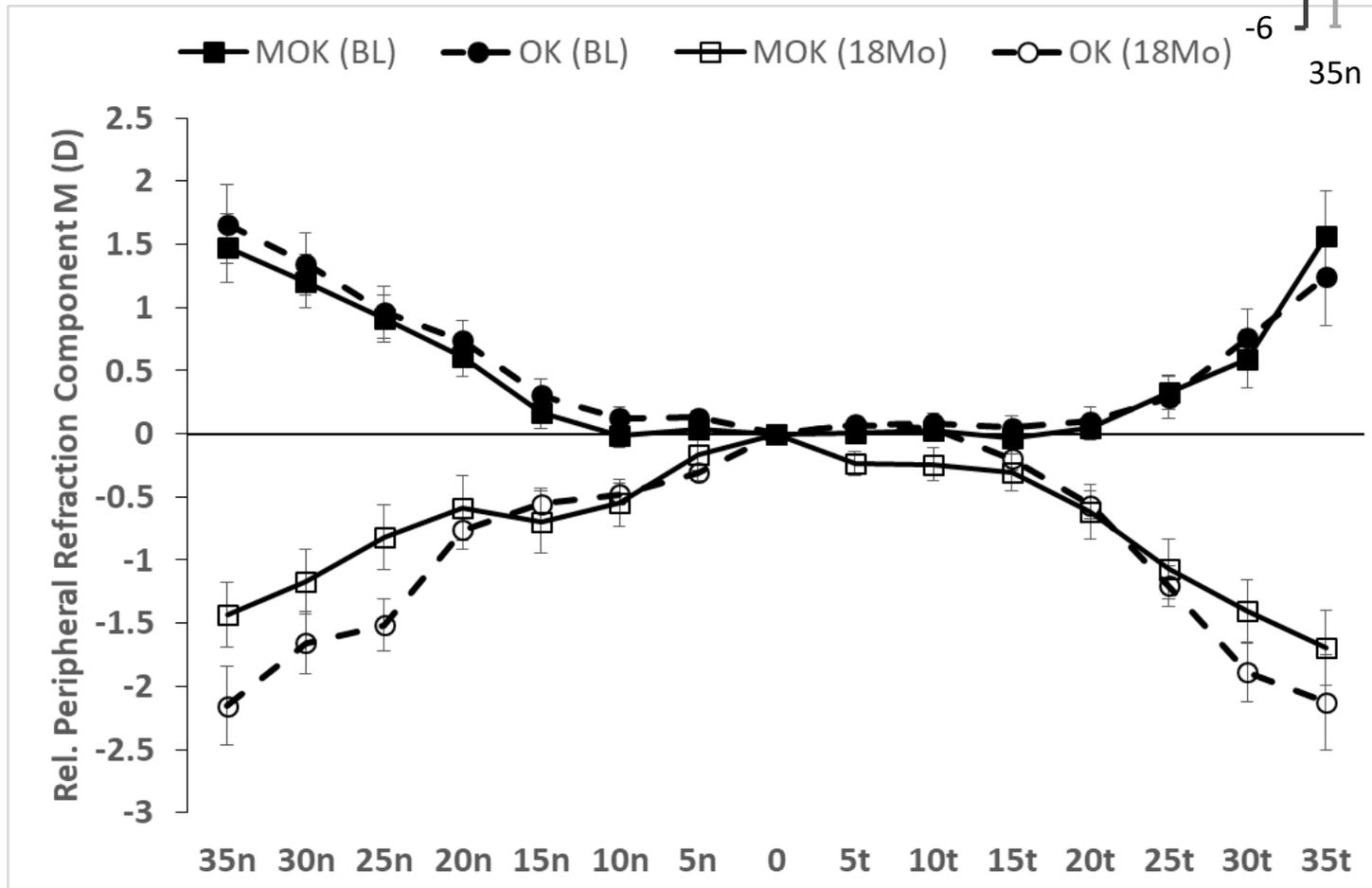
Procure Sphärisch -2.00 Blick Ferne



Procure MF Sphärisch -2.00 Blick Ferne

Peripheral Refraktion

- Multifokale Orthokeratologie (MOK)



Brillengläser

- Momentan eine (2) Publierte Studie aus Asien (Hong Kong)
 - Defocus Incorporated Multiple Segments (DIMS) spectacle lenses slow myopia progression: a 2- year randomised clinical trial. Lam 2019
- Dieses Project wurde zum Hoya Glas

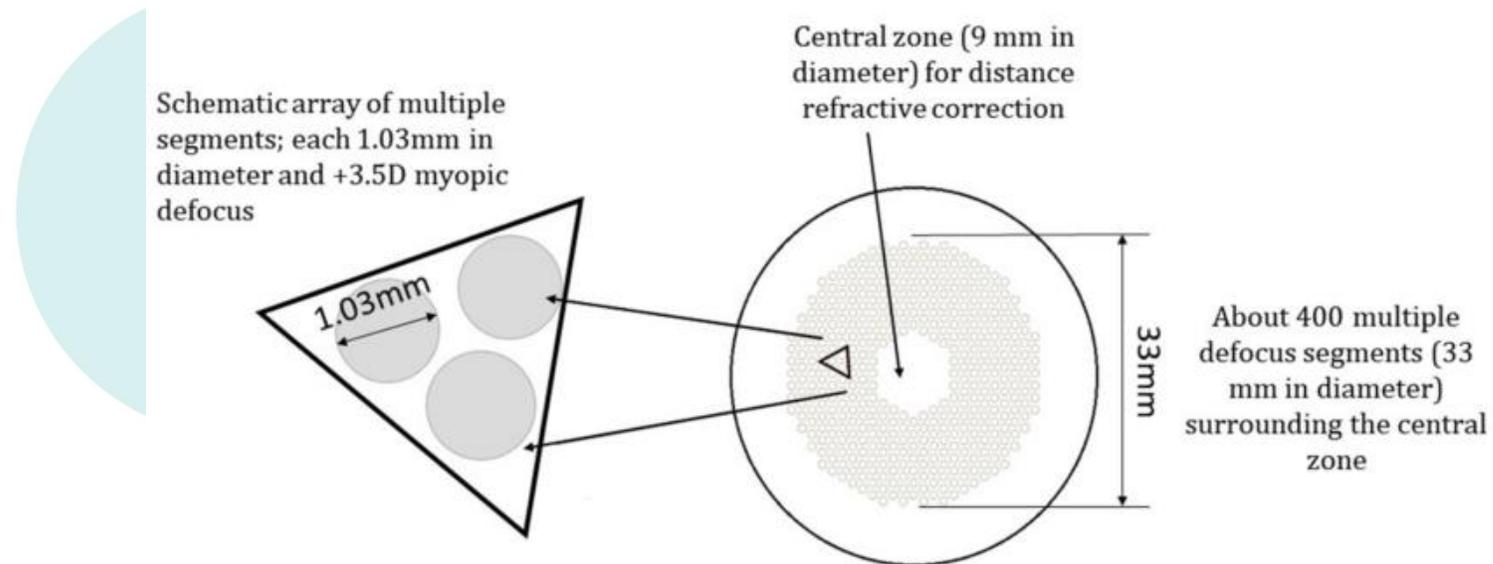


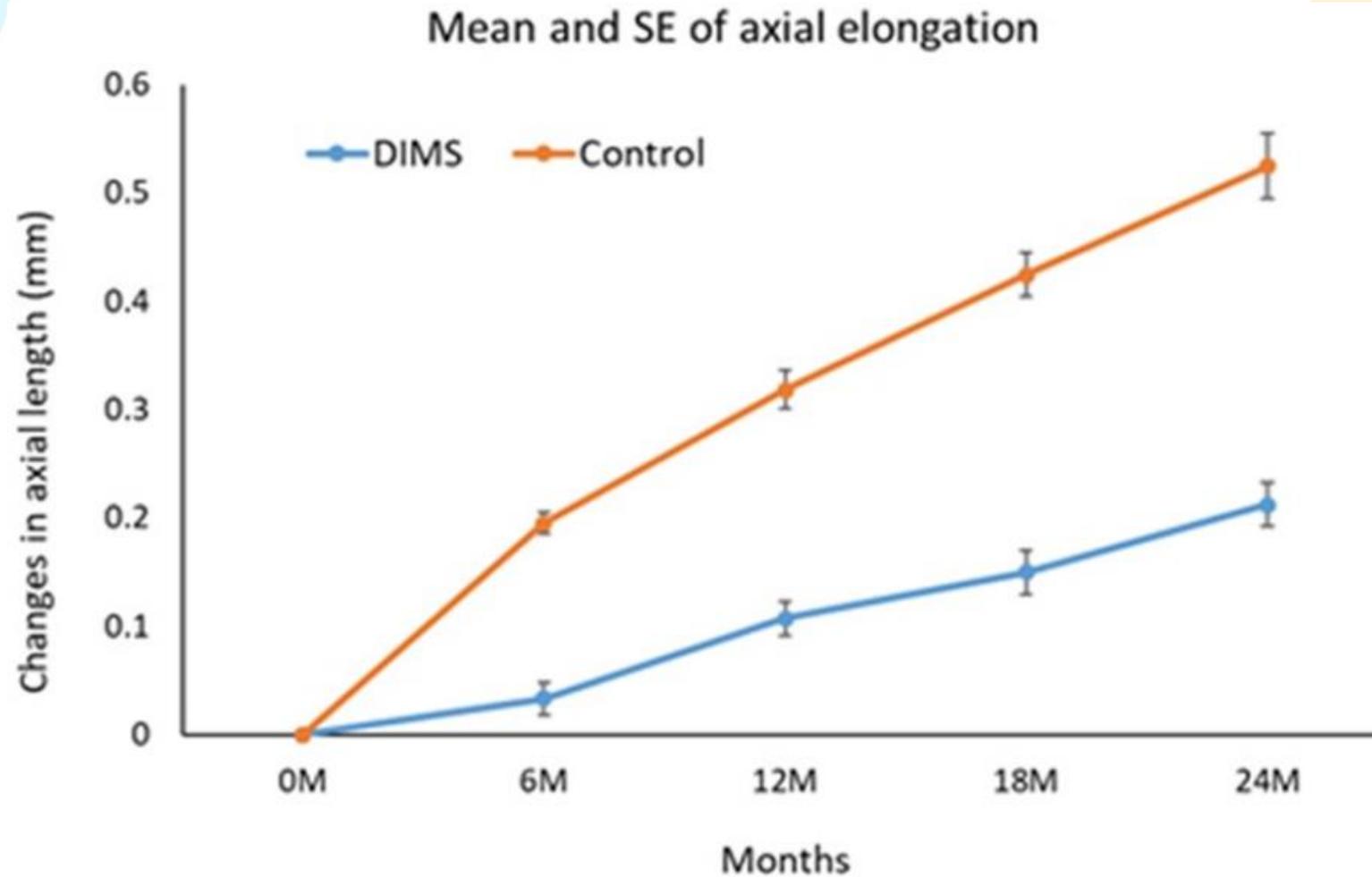
Figure 1 The design of the Defocus Incorporated Multiple Segments (DIMS) spectacle lens.

Teilnehmer

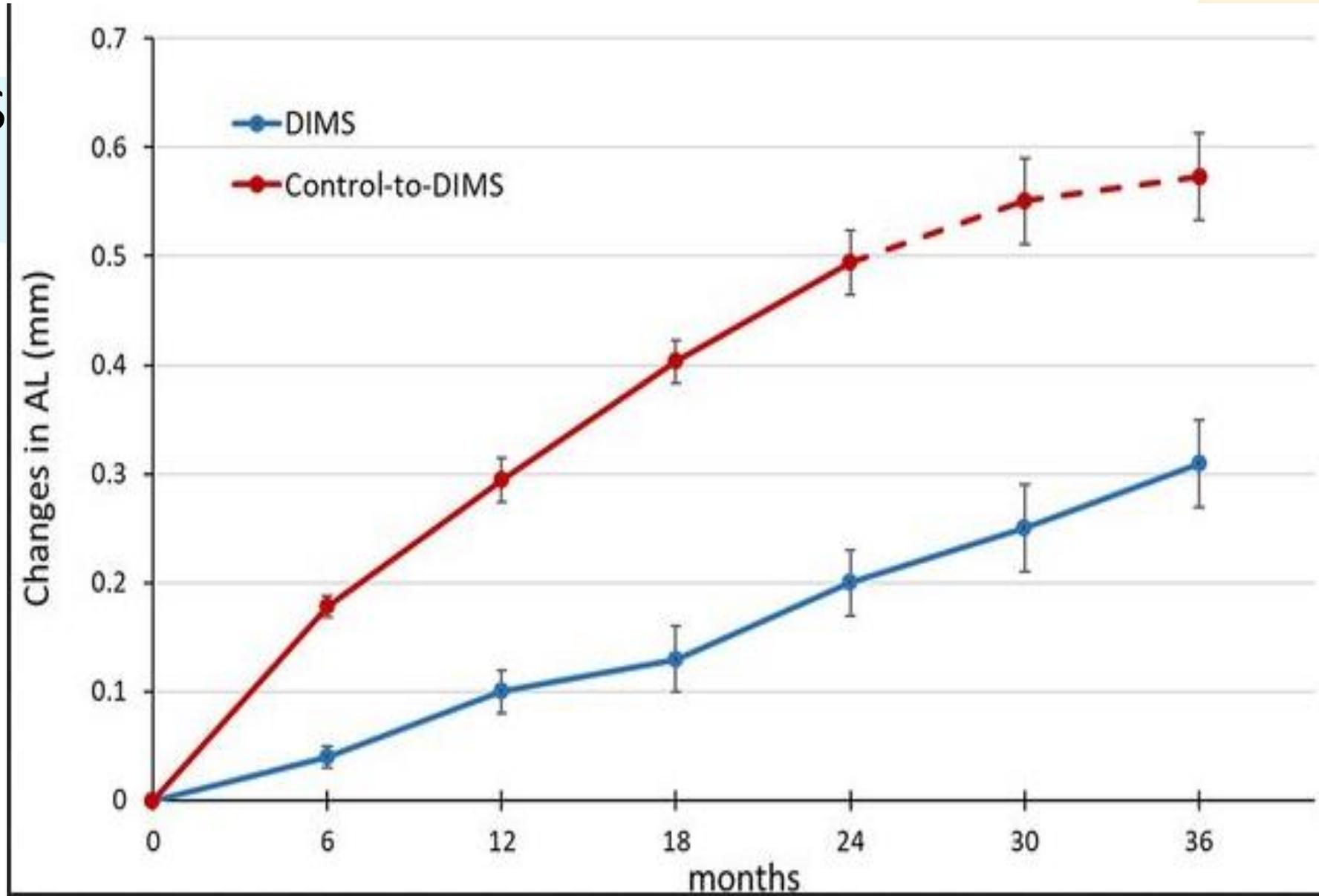
Baseline demographic data, mean (SD)	Mean (SD)			
	All		Completed	
	DIMS (n=93)	SV (n=90)	DIMS (n=79)	SV (n=81)
Age at enrolment (years)	10.19±1.46	10.01±1.44	10.20±1.47	10.00±1.45
Gender				
Male, % (n)	59.1 (55)	55.6 (50)	58.2 (46)	54.3 (44)
Female, % (n)	40.9 (38)	44.4 (40)	41.8 (33)	45.7 (37)
Cycloplegic autorefraction in SER (D)	-2.93±1.04	-2.70±0.98	-2.97±0.97	-2.76±0.96
Axial length (mm)	24.85±1.59	24.72±1.30	24.70±0.82	24.60±0.83
Corneal power at steep meridian (D)	44.46±1.67	44.39±1.69	44.5±1.61	44.5±1.65
Corneal power at flat meridian (D)	43.14±1.41	43.09±1.45	43.2±1.41	43.2±1.44
Near phoria, Δ	-1.96±3.93	-0.98±3.53	-2.16±4.07	-0.15±3.28
Accommodation lag (D)	0.97±0.49	1.06±0.40	0.98±0.42	1.04±0.35
Myopic parents, n				
0	3	6	2	5
1	22	23	18	20
2	68	61	59	56

Δ, prism dioptres; AL, axial length; D, dioptres; DIMS, Defocus Incorporated Multiple Segments spectacle lens; SER, spherical equivalent refraction; SV, single vision spectacle lens.

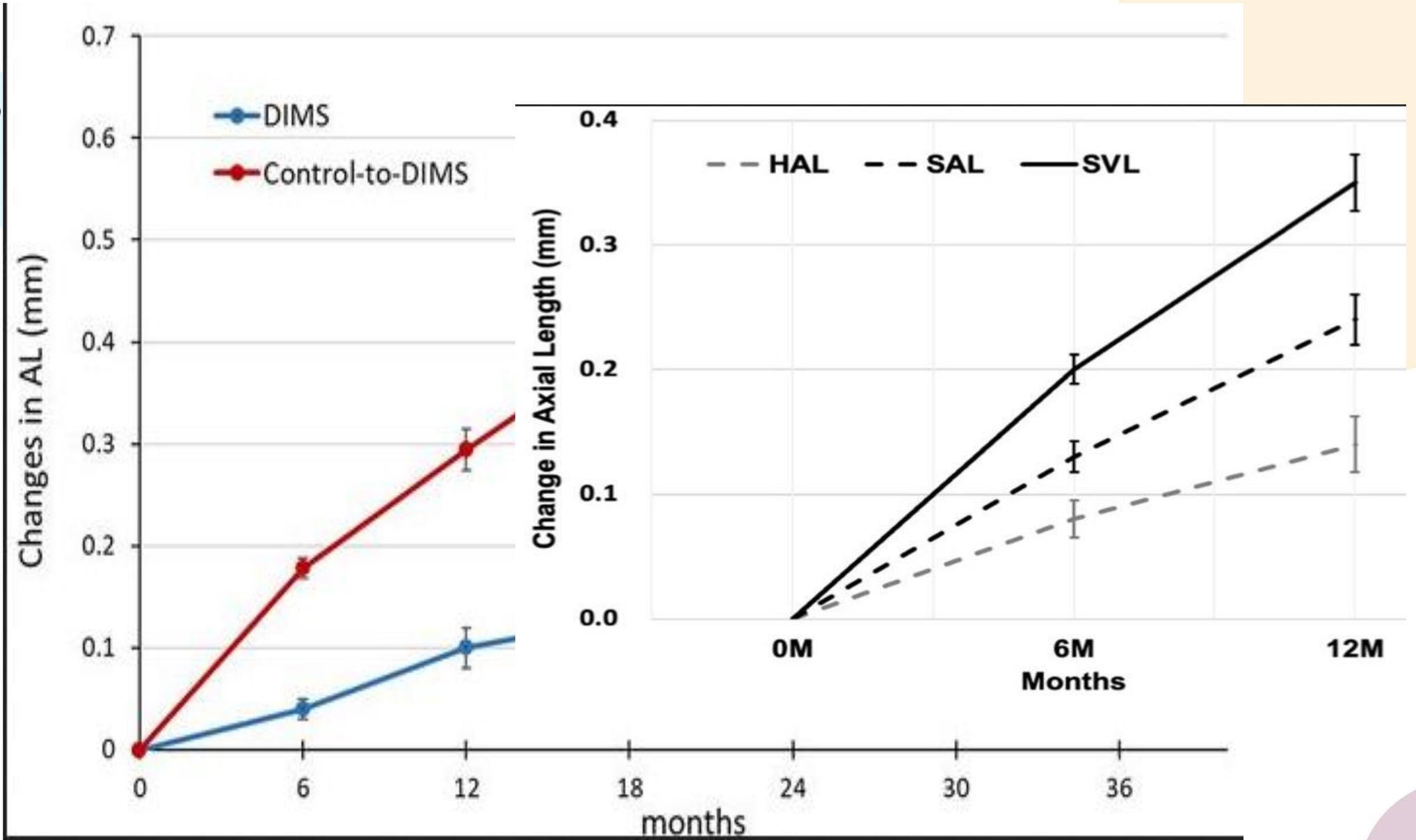
Resultat



Res

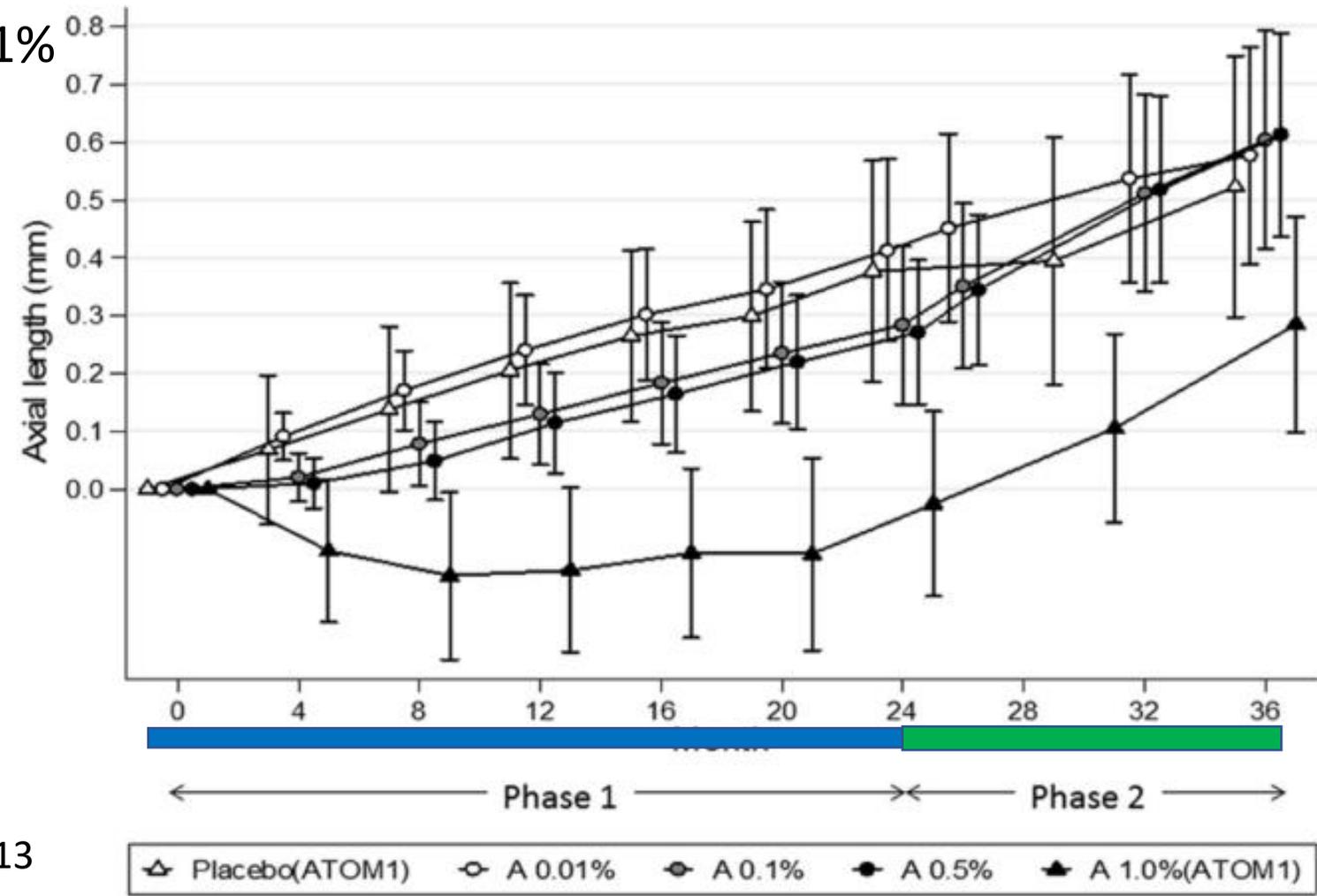
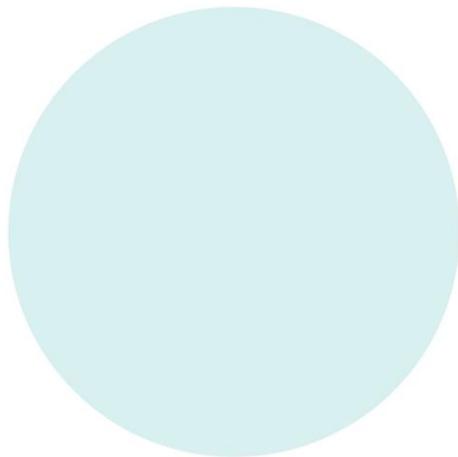


Res

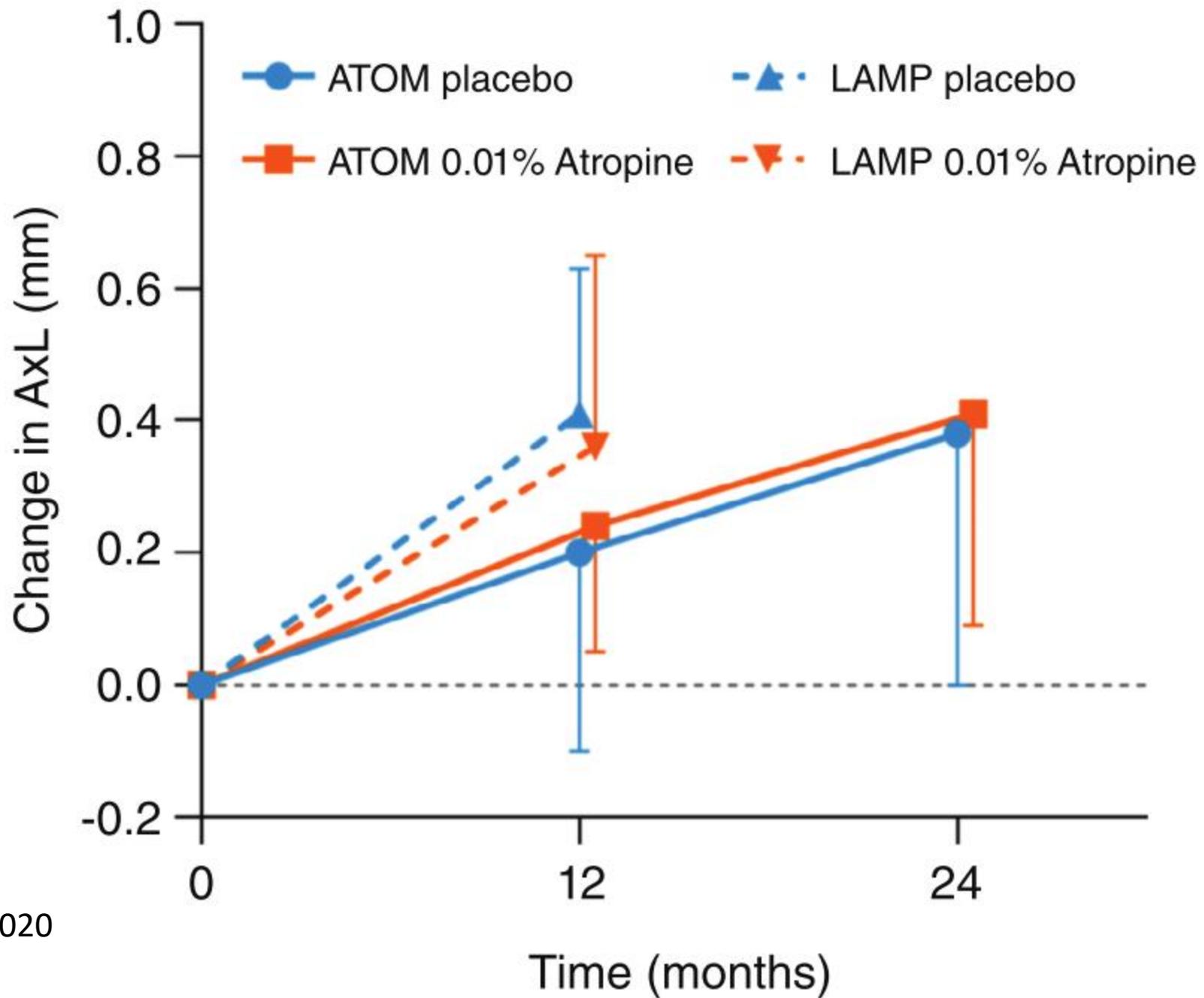


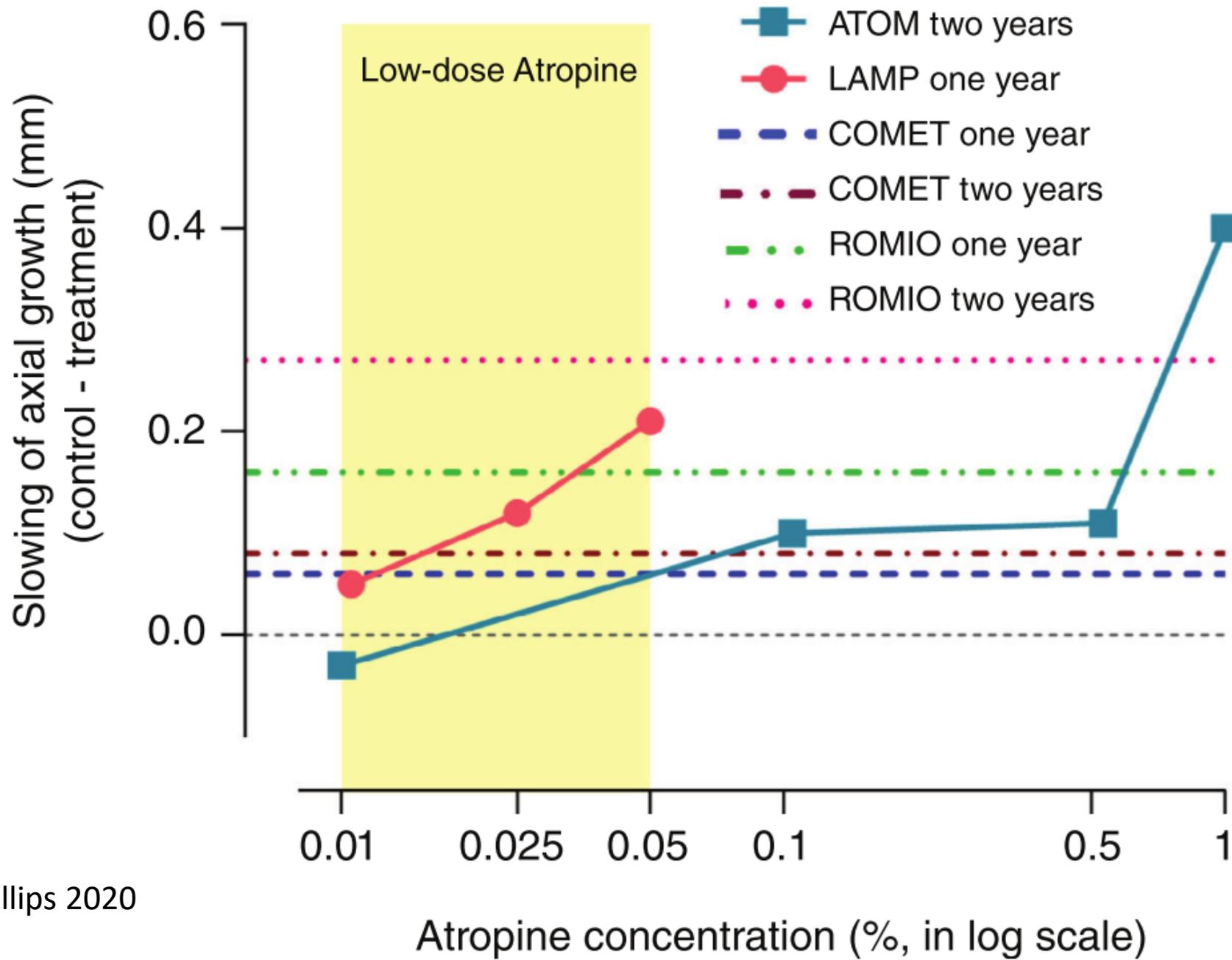
Atropin

- Wie tief soll die Dosierung sein?
 - Langzeit Favorit (ist) war 0.01%



Chia. 2013





Preisverleihung

ORTHOKERATOLOGIE

MySight Kontaktlinse



Atropin



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Herzlichen Dank

Pallas
Kliniken

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visionscience.ch
Entwicklung von Projekten und Konzepten

MYOPIA^{OK} GmbH
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