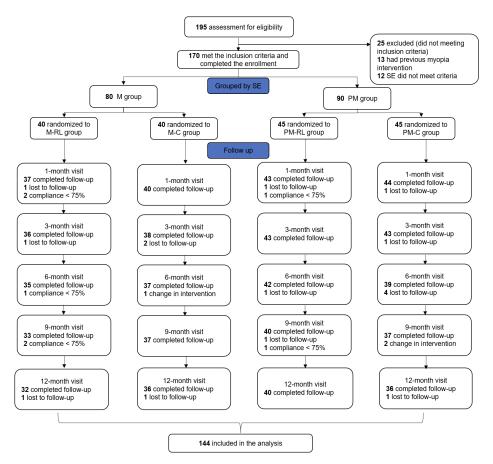
Effectiveness of Repeated Low-level Red Light in Myopia Prevention and Myopia Control

Guihua Liu | Hua Rong | Yipu Liu | Biying Wang | Bei Du | Desheng Song | Ruihua Wei

Purpose:

To compare the effects of RLRL treatment on axial length growth and refractive error changes in myopic and premyopic children.

Method:



Results:

After 12 months, the RLRL groups in both myopic and premyopic children showed significantly less AL elongation and SER progression than controls, with a greater effect noted in myopic children.

Premyopic patients on RLRL also had a lower myopia incidence than controls (2.5% vs 19.4%).

Axial shortening >0.05mm was observed in 21.9% of myopic RLRL patients and 12.5% of premyopic RLRL patients.

No adverse events were noted.

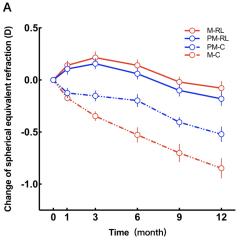


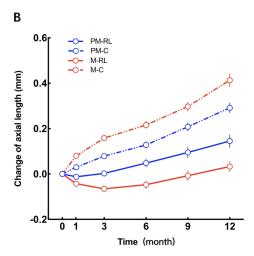
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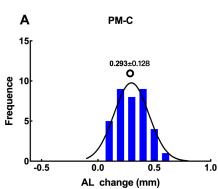
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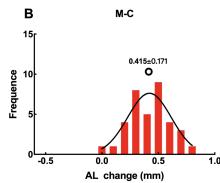
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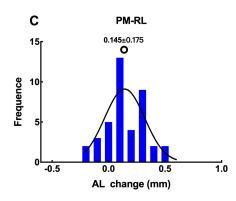
Outcome:

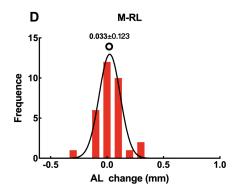














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