MYOPIA:
THE BIGGEST EYE HEALTH
THREAT OF THE 21ST CENTURY

CURRENT STATE OF MYOPIA

Myopia, or nearsightedness, is the #1 eye defect. It increases risk of retinal degeneration and detachment, cataracts and glaucoma.
Unchecked, it will become the leading cause of irreversible vision impairment and blindness.

High myopia is severe nearsightedness.
70% of those with high myopia will develop retinal disease in their lifetime with an increased risk of blindness.

RISK FACTORS

- Too much near work (reading, writing, screen time)
- Genetic predisposition
- Limited time spent outdoors

INCREASING GLOBAL BURDEN OF MYOPIA

By 2050, half of the world’s population is projected to be myopic — and 1 billion are expected to have high myopia.

Uncorrected distance refractive errors, largely caused by myopia, are estimated to cost global healthcare systems $202 Billion annually.

GREATEST IMPACT IN ASIA

Prevalence rates are as high as 80-97% among youth in urban areas of Singapore, China, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong.

Children are the most vulnerable. Prevalence rises from less than 10% at age 6 to 80% at age 18 in urban areas of China.

A COMMITMENT TO HALTING THE MYOPIA EPIDEMIC

Few modalities are currently approved by regulatory bodies to control myopia. Johnson & Johnson Vision aims to close this gap and supports other broad-based strategies to turn the myopia trajectory. The research partnership with the Singapore Eye Research Institute and the Singapore National Eye Centre will combat the onset, progression and treatment of myopia.