New Frontiers in Myopia Progression in Children

Message from the Collection Editor

The prevalence of myopia has grown significantly in recent decades, affecting mainly Asian countries. It is currently a global concern, affecting North America and Europe. Recent estimates suggest that half the world's population will become nearsighted by 2050, with problems associated with an increased risk of different eye pathologies, some of which affect vision, with future indications of blindness. In the past four decades, several optical and surgical procedures have been introduced to correct myopia. However, monitoring the progression of myopia has recently been a major concern for parents of myopic children. The various strategies, some more effective than others, have been the field of many clinical trials in recent years. Outdoor time, hours spent in close view, and the use of pharmaceutical agents such as atropine or various optical devices such as orthokeratology or multifocal contact lenses are some examples of these clinical trials. The purpose of this edition is to provide clinicians with an approach to therapeutic options for controlling myopia progression. Therefore, we would like to invite original research, state-of-the-art reviews, and viewpoints.

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