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Effect of the Repeated Low-Level Red-Light Therapy for myopia control in children

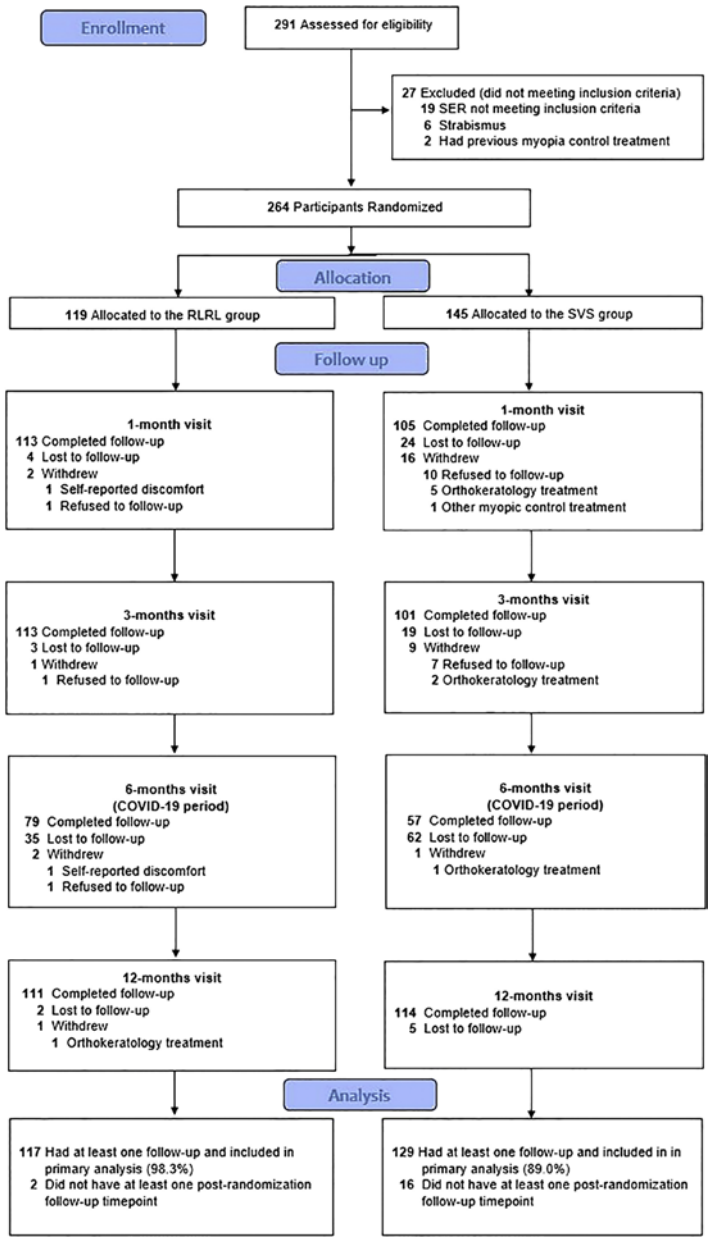
Multicenter, randomized, parallel-group, single-blind clinical trial.

Yu Jiang, MD | Zhuoting Zhu, MD, PhD | Xingping Tan, MD | Xiangbin Kong, MD, PhD | Hu Zhong, PhD | Jian Zhang, MD | Ruilin Xiong, MD | Yixiong Yuan, MD | Junwen Zeng, MD, PhD | Ian G.Morgan, PhD | Mingguang He, MD, PhD [1,6,7]

Purpose:

To assess the efficacy and safety of Repeated Low-Level Red-Light (RLRL) therapy in myopia control in children.

Method:



Results:

1. A total of 264 children were recruited and randomised to either RLRL group (n=119) or single vision spectacle (SVS, n=145) group.
2. Achieve **87.7% efficacy for SE**, 76.6% efficacy for axial length when patient has >75% compliance.
3. No severe adverse events (sudden vision loss ≥2 lines or scotoma), functional visual loss indicated by best-corrected visual acuity (BCVA), or structural damage seen on optical coherence topography (OCT) scans were observed.

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Clinical trial outcome: