

Myopia Treatment Study

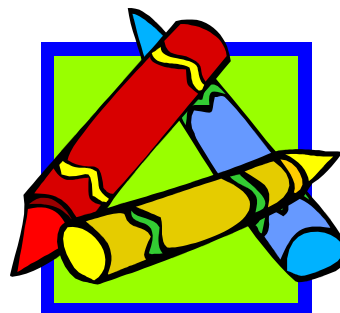
RECRUITMENT UNDERWAY FOR NIH-SPONSORED STUDY

Nearsightedness, also called myopia, commonly develops among children. Once a child becomes nearsighted, the condition tends to increase over time and stronger glasses are needed. This is especially true during school-age years. The purpose of this study is to see if low-dose atropine eye drops can slow down the progression of nearsightedness in children. Atropine is not FDA approved for the treatment of myopia. It is considered an investigational drug when used to treat myopia. The study will also see if any benefit of the eye drops lasts after the drops are discontinued.

The Pediatric Eye Disease Investigator Group (PEDIG) is conducting a clinical trial to evaluate the effect of low-dose atropine eye drops on the progression of myopia. The study is supported through funding from the National Eye Institute of the U.S. National Institutes of Health and is being coordinated by the Jaeb Center for Health Research in Tampa, Florida.

Study Specifics

- Up to 186 children to be randomized who meet the following criteria:
 - 5 to 12 years of age
 - Low to moderate nearsightedness (myopia)
 - Never had atropine eye drops to treat myopia
 - Never worn bifocals
 - Never worn special contact lenses to treat myopia
 - Not allergic to atropine
- Randomly assigned to one of two treatment groups:
 - 2 in 3 children prescribed daily low-dose atropine eye drops, OR
 - 1 in 3 prescribed daily artificial tears (placebo) eye drops
- Follow-up visits at 6, 12, 18, 24, and 30 months



How Can You Help?

- Your assistance is needed in referring children who are 5 to 12 years old with myopia
- Referrals can be sent to the investigator listed below
- For more information, visit the PEDIG website at <http://pedig.net/> or call the PEDIG Coordinating Center toll free at 1-888-797-3344



Site Contact Information

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