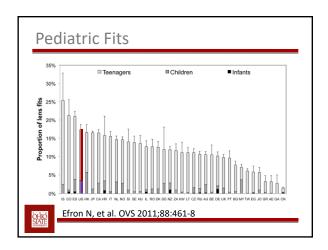
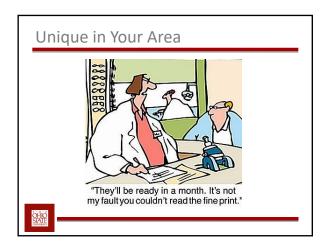
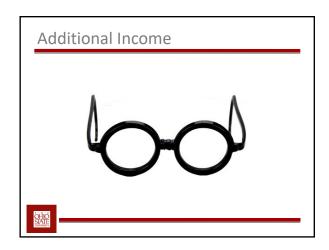
Fitting Kids with **Contact Lenses** Jeffrey J. Walline, OD PhD The Ohio State University College of Optometry Disclosures • I have no relevant financial or nonfinancial relationships in the products or services in this presentation End of Lecture, You Will Be Able To Talk to parents about pediatric contact lens wear • Comfortably fit kids with contact lenses

Anecdotal Evidence Location Age of First CL Fit United States 12 or 13 years Australia 12 or 13 years Europe 14 or 15 years Asia 17 or 18 years



















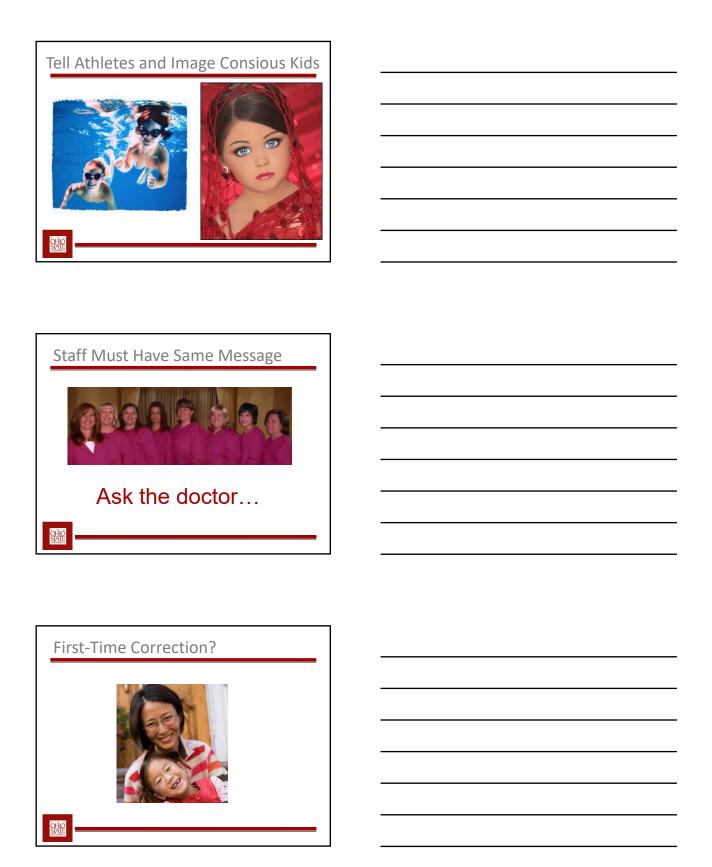


















Crazy Aunt or Uncle





Anesthetic for Orthokeratology

- Put a drop in the OK lens before insertion
 - Displace most of the drop by putting finger in lens
 - Can't teach I/R <15 minutes, so won't leave with anesthetized cornea

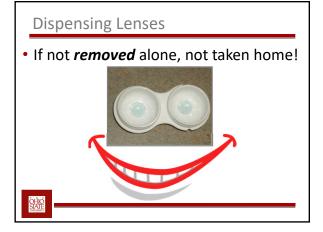


OHIO

If the Parent Gets in the Way...



Teaching I/R • 45 minutes to 1 hour maximum for each training session





Contact Lenses In Pediatrics (CLIP) Study • Purpose: 8-12 versus 13-17

- Do children require more time to fit?
- Are children at greater health risk?
- Do children benefit less than teens?
- How often buy own lenses after study?
- Do children report more symptoms?





Inclusion Criteria

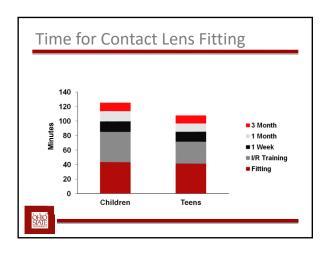
- 8 to 17 years old
- Sphere between +5.00 and -9.00 DS
- Astigmatism less than -2.25 DC
 - Non-cycloplegic subjective refraction

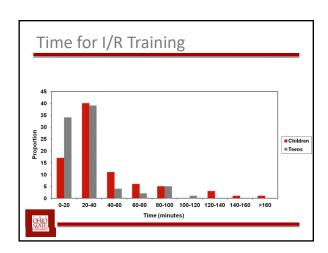
	Children	Teens
Age	11.0 ± 1.3	14.7 ± 1.2
Sphere Equiv (D)	-2.09 ± 2.21	-2.62 ± 2.10

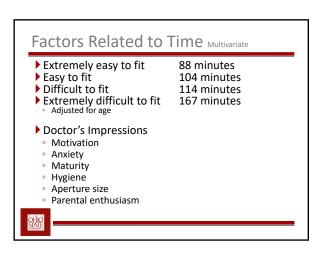


Do children require more chair time?











Biomicroscopy

	Baseline	3 Months
Corneal staining	3.0	6.0
Conjunctival staining	7.1	19.9
Bulbar redness	10.7	13.3
Limbal redness	4.7	8.0
Upper tarsal	29.7	26.5
Lower tarsal	20.7	17.2

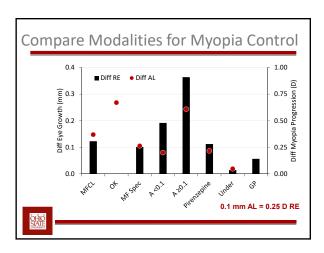


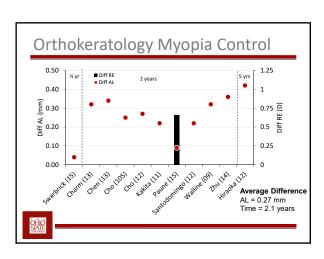
Recall of Information

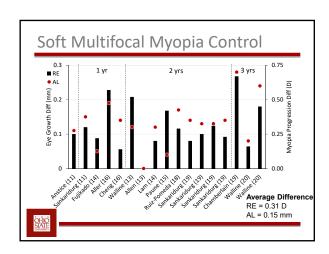
	Children	Teens	
Baseline	93.5%	93.6%	C: tt 0.000
3 Months	87.8%	91.9%	Sign test, p = 0.006
3 Months	87.8%		Sign tes

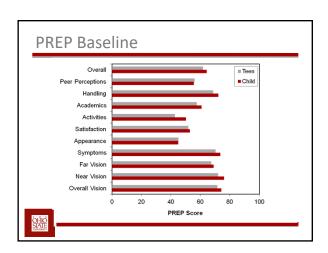
Sign test, p < 0.001 Sign test, p = 0.13

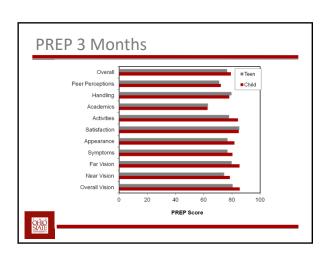


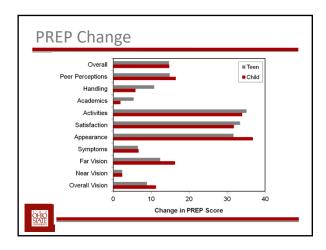












CLIP Conclusions

- I/R takes 10 minutes longer for children than teens
 - Not affect doctor's productivity
 - Doctor's can predict difficult patients
 - Staff time
- No biomicroscopic differences between children and teens
- CL care information should be reinforced for children



CLIP Conclusions

- Children and teens both benefit from contact lens wear
 - Appearance and activities main benefits
 - Most benefit occurs within one week



CLIP Conclusions

Don't use age as a criteria for contact lens fitting!!!



ACHIEVE Study

- 59.5% female
- 10.4 ± 1.1 years
- 8 years = 14%
- 9 years = 21%
- 10 years = 31%
- 11 years = 34%
- Race / ethnicity
- White = 47%
- Black = 22%
- Hispanic = 22%Asian = 7%





Contact Lenses

•For study

•Etafilcon A •58% water •dK 28.0

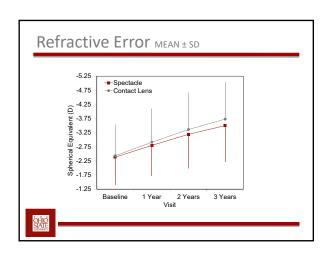
•93% chose daily

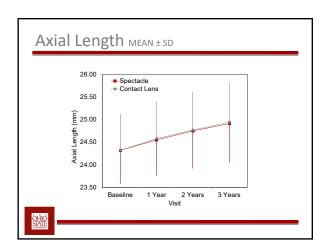
•If pay

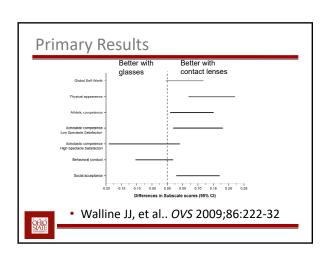
•63% choose daily

Etafilcon A Daily	Etafilcon A Bi-Weekly
Throw away daily	Throw away every 2 weeks
No solutions	"No rub" solutions
\$360 per year	\$260 per year
Fresh contact lenses daily	Fresh lenses every 2 weeks
No reminder to change lenses	Change 1st and 15th of month
Sold in US since 1995	Sold in US since 2001
Rx'd less often	Rx'd more often









ACHIEVE Results

- Soft contact lenses do not increase myopia progression
- Contact lens wear improves self-esteem
 - Physical appearance
 - Athletic competence
 - Social acceptance



CLASIC Study

- Purpose: to determine if fitting soft contact lenses at younger age leads to worse outcomes
- Soft contact lens wearers for 10 years
 - Fit ≤12 years old (child-fit) versus ≥13 years old (teen-fit)
 - Internet survey (n = 86 child-fit; n = 89 teen-fit)
 - Comfort, adverse events, compliance
 - Slit lamp examination (n = 30 child-fit; n = 30 teen-fit)



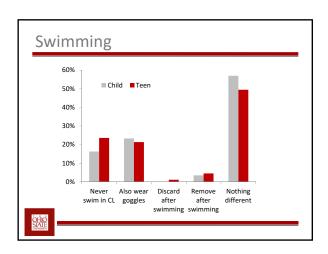
Demographics: Internet

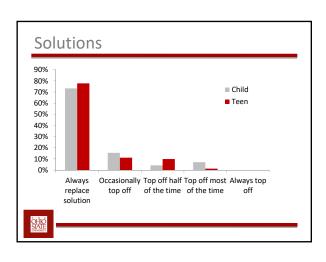
	Child	Teen	p-value
% female	71	63	0.26
% white	83	76	0.35
% never smoked	95	92	0.54
CL power OD, D (mean ± SD)	-3.35 ± 3.85	-2.90 ± 3.57	0.43
CL power OS, D (mean ± SD)	-3.49 ± 3.87	-2.97 ± 3.53	0.35

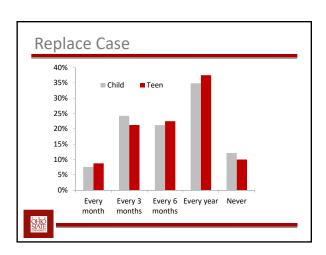


Comfort CL wear, D / wk (mean ± SD) 6.4 ± 1.0 6.4 ± 1.2 0.73 CL wear, h / d (mean + SD) 14.8 ± 3.4 14.7 ± 3.6 Comfortable CL wear, h / d (mean + SD) 0.73 13.7 ± 3.6 13.5 ± 4.6 Difference, h / d (mean + SD) 1.1 ± 2.5 1.2 ± 2.7 0.92 % wear CL as long as would like 0.86 78 76 Rating of CL (1=poor; 10=excellent) 8.5 ± 1.2 8.4 ± 1.2 0.67

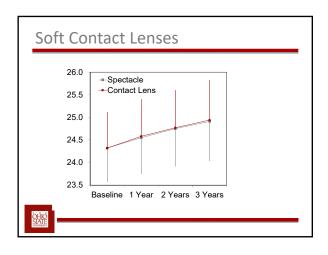
Adverse Events Teen p-value Eyes appeared more red with CL 36 36 1.00 Allergies worse with CL 22 17 0.45 Eyelids more "puffy" with CL 1.00 12 12 Painful red eye that required doctor visit 0.85







	Child	Toon	p-value
% Female	77	Teen 63	0.40
% Dry Eye (CLDEQ)	20	30	0.55
CLDEQ score	+0.70 ± 0.60	+0.79 ± 0.67	0.60
VA (logMAR)	-0.06 ± 0.09 (6/6 ⁺³)	-0.04 ± 0.09(6/6 ⁺²)	0.45
Spherical Equivalent (D)	-4.30 ± 1.69	-2.87 ± 2.75	0.02
J ₀ (D)	-0.06 ± 0.35	-0.03 ± 0.32	0.78
J ₄₅ (D)	-0.15 ± 0.22	-0.10 ± 0.22	0.35
Steep keratometry (D)	44.00 ± 1.43	44.32 ± 1.27	0.59
Flat keratometry (D)	45.15 ± 1.63	46.37 ± 1.58	0.37



Compliance Child Teen p-value Time since last exam, months (mean \pm SD) 9.3 \pm 9.7 9.5 \pm 6.8 0.90 How easy to care and clean, initially (10=easy) 6.2 ± 2.7 6.6 ± 2.2 0.30 How easy to care and clean, now (10=easy) 9.3 ± 1.0 9.0 ± 1.3 0.12 How much easier to care and clean 3.1 ± 2.6 2.4 ± 2.5 0.08 Always wash hands before CL? (% yes) 36 43 0.44 Do you sleep in CL? 16 19 0.69

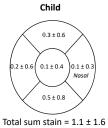
	Child	Teen	p-value
Blepharitis	0.3 ± 0.6	0.4 ± 0.7	0.53
Meibomian gland dysfunction	0.5 ± 0.7	0.5 ± 0.7	0.70
Papillary conjunctivitis	0.8 ± 0.8	0.9 ± 0.8	0.64
Conjunctival redness	0.7 ± 0.6	0.5 ± 0.6	0.20
Limbal redness	0.6 ± 0.5	0.4± 0.6	0.29
Conjunctival stain	0.9 ± 0.8	0.7 ± 0.8	0.43

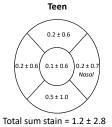
Cornea

	Child	Teen	p-value
Vascularization	0.4 ± 0.5	0.2 ± 0.4	0.28
Epithelial microcysts	0.2 ± 0.5	0.1 ± 0.4	0.53
Mucin balls (#)	1.0 ± 3.5	0.6 ± 2.6	0.62
Central corneal thickness (µm)	562 ± 39	554 ± 37	0.42
Cell density (cells/mm ²)	3016 ± 366	3073 ± 327	0.53
Coefficient of variation	30.0 ± 4.9	29.9 ± 5.6	0.96



Corneal Staining







CLASIC Results

- Subject reports of CL care procedures similar if fit as child
- Subject report of adverse events similar if fit as child
- · Higher myopia if fit as child
 - Not *caused* by fitting with CL
- No long-term ocular health consequences



