

**Long-Term Clinical Efficacy of ZEISS MyoCare Spectacle Lenses:
A Multi-Regional Longitudinal Analysis of CARE Technology**



Three-year results from an on-going multicenter trial in Asia (trial 1, NCT05288335) show that ZEISS MyoCare and ZEISS MyoCare S spectacle lenses continue to slow myopia progression as compared to SV lenses with sustained, long-term management of both refractive error and axial elongation over 36 months¹.

OVERVIEW OF TRIAL 1

240 Chinese children aged 6 to 13 years, spherical equivalent refractive error (SE) -0.75D to -5.00D, were enrolled and randomly assigned to single vision lenses (SV, N = 80), ZEISS MyoCare spectacle lenses incorporating cylindrical annular refractive elements with a mean surface power of +4.6D and a central clear zone of 7mm (N = 80), or ZEISS MyoCare S spectacle lenses incorporating cylindrical annular refractive elements with a mean surface power of +3.8D and 9mm central clear zone (N = 80). After 2.5 years, children assigned to SV were transferred to ZEISS MyoCare. Hence, progression with SV for year 3 was estimated based on age-weighted annual progression.

Two-year results from an **on-going multicenter trial in Europe** (trial 2, NCT05919654) show that ZEISS MyoCare lenses demonstrate sustained efficacy in slowing myopia progression in European children over 24 months². The treatment effect was consistent across both years, and younger children benefited the most, providing evidence for ZEISS MyoCare lenses as effective, safe, and age-robust option for long-term myopia management.

OVERVIEW OF TRIAL 2

234 Caucasian children aged 6 to 13 years, SE -0.75D to -5.00D, with a past annual progression of at least -0.50D, were enrolled and randomly assigned to SV lenses (N = 119) or ZEISS MyoCare spectacle lenses incorporating cylindrical annular refractive elements with a mean surface power of +4.6D and a central clear zone of 7mm (N = 115).



These longitudinal outcomes demonstrate the **long-term efficacy** of ZEISS MyoCare lenses to manage excessive eye growth, **validated across different geographical regions and ethnicities.**

Clinical Context

Myopia is fast rising in prevalence globally with substantial health, financial, productivity and quality of life implications. Higher levels of myopia increase the burden substantially and hence it is critical that in eyes that are

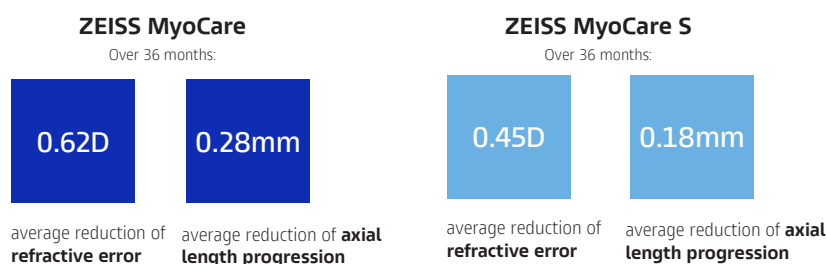
already myopic, progression is slowed or halted. Spectacle lenses offer an easy to use, convenient and safe platform to deliver myopia control options. At the annual meeting of the world's largest eye and vision

research organization – the **Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology (ARVO)**, held May 3rd to 7th in Denver, Colorado, USA – ZEISS Vision Care shared the latest clinical insights on the ZEISS MyoCare portfolio.

Key Results

TRIAL 1, ASIAN EYES (NCT05288335)

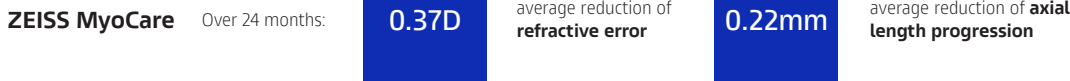
After three years of lens wear, compared to single vision (SV) lenses, **progression of myopia was significantly slower** with ZEISS MyoCare and ZEISS MyoCare S lenses. The difference in progression between MyoCare®, MyoCare® S and SV lenses for spherical equivalent refractive error (SE) and axial length (AL) were¹



Key Results

TRIAL 2, EUROPEAN EYES (NCT05919654)

After two years of lens wear, compared to single vision (SV) lenses, **progression of myopia was significantly slower** with ZEISS MyoCare lenses. The difference in progression between MyoCare® and SV lenses for spherical equivalent refractive error (SE) and axial length (AL) were²

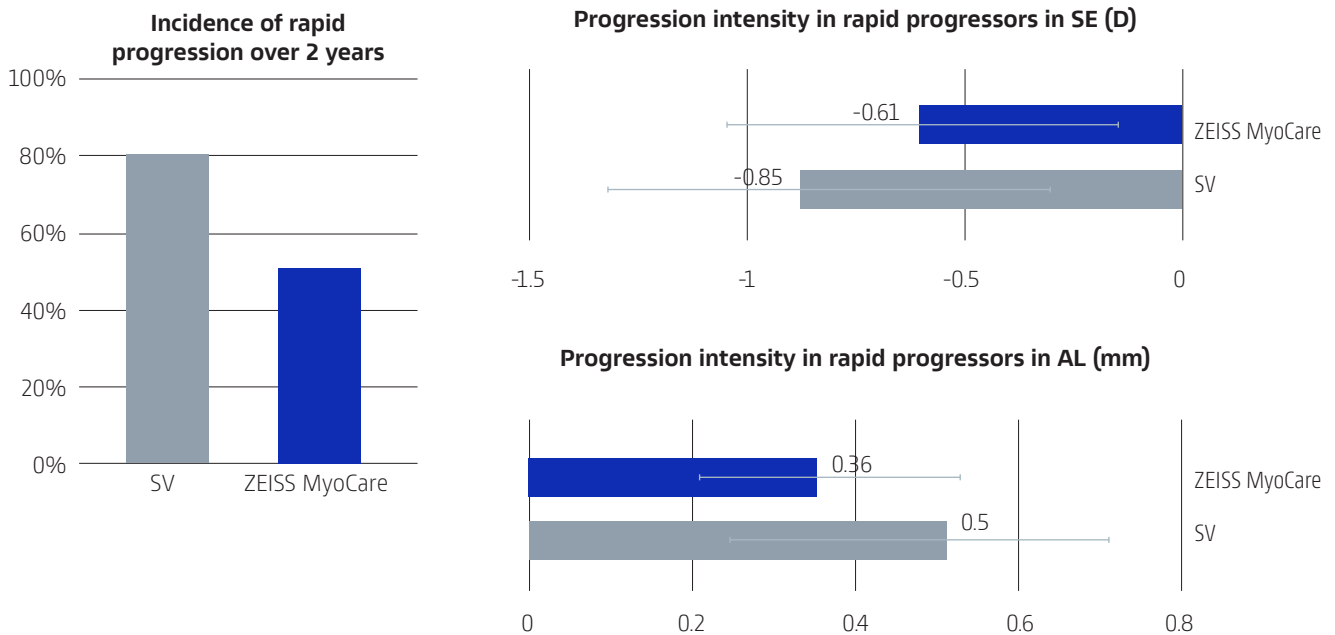


Comparison of Year 1 and Year 2

Follow-up analyses of year-specific differences showed that ZEISS MyoCare lenses maintained axial elongation and SE progression at low, stable levels throughout the second year. Younger children showed greater slowing progression in Year 2, reinforcing the clinical mandate for early intervention to maximize the suppression of axial elongation during the critical years of eye growth².

Reduction of risk for fast progression

ZEISS MyoCare lenses significantly reduced both the risk and severity of rapid myopia progression (−0.50D or greater SE and +0.20mm or greater AL elongation within two years) compared to SV³.



RESEARCH INSIGHTS ON ADAPTATION TO ZEISS MYOCARE LENSES

A research study was conducted to broaden our understanding how myopia management spectacle lenses influence wearers' gaze behavior, given their unique lens designs featuring central clear zones and peripheral treatment zones. The study found that ZEISS MyoCare lenses caused novice users to naturally increase both the length and speed of head movements compared to single vision lenses. This effortless and instantaneous adjustment enabled novice wearers to maintain clear vision by compensating for altered image quality in the lens periphery⁴.

References

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- Sanchez Tena, M.A., et al. (2026, May 3–7). Risk factors and protective effect of CARE spectacle lenses on rapid myopia progression in European children. [Conference presentation abstract]. The Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology (ARVO) Annual Meeting, Denver, CO, United States.
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