

Clinical Efficacy and Patient Response Dynamics of ZEISS MyoEase lenses: A Comprehensive 12-Month Review

Clinical results from a **one-year cross-over trial in Asia** (NCT06329986) show that ZEISS MyoEase spectacle lenses significantly slow myopia progression as compared to SV lenses, with **no indication for a rebound effect** as children switched back to single vision lenses after 6 months¹. The cross-over trial also allowed us to determine whether each individual experienced slower myopia progression with ZEISS MyoEase spectacle lenses as compared to single vision and found that a **majority of eyes responded by progressing slower with ZEISS MyoEase**, particularly when good compliance (≥ 12 hours daily wear time) was achieved².

OVERVIEW OF TRIAL

120 Chinese children aged 6 to 12 years, spherical equivalent refractive error (SE) -0.75 D to -5.00 D, were enrolled to participate in a two-stage randomized double-blind cross-over clinical trial design for one year. Participants were randomized to wear either single vision lenses (SV, N = 60) or ZEISS MyoEase spectacle lenses (referred to as TAMER, N=60) for the first 6 months (stage 1), then switched to the other lens for the second 6 months (stage 2).

ZEISS MyoEase lenses incorporate four annular cylindrical rings with a mean surface power of +4.0 D in the para central zone (up to 13mm radius from center) and a central clear zone of 7 mm. On the back surface of the lens, the surface continuously increases in surface power with up to +1.50D at the lens edge.

The results demonstrate that ZEISS MyoEase lenses are an **effective tool for myopia management**, with a **high rate of responders** and **no evidence for a rebound** effect upon cessation.

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.

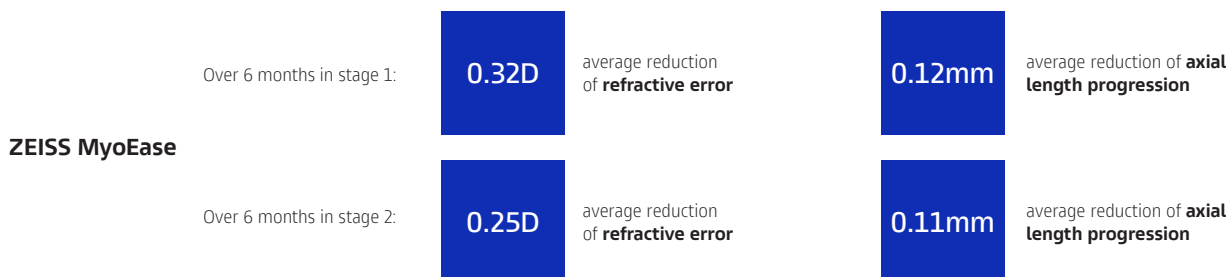
Spectacle lenses offer an easy to use, convenient and safe platform to deliver myopia control options. At the annual meeting of the world's largest eye and vision research organization – the **Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology (ARVO)**, held May 3rd to 7th in Denver,

Colorado, USA – ZEISS Vision Care shared the first clinical insights on ZEISS MyoEase. A myopia management lens that incorporates both simultaneous and peripheral defocus in a single fusion design.

Key Results

CLINICAL TRIAL (NCT06329986)

During both stages, **progression of myopia was significantly slower** with ZEISS MyoEase lenses (referred to as TAMER) compared to single vision (SV) lenses. The difference in progression between ZEISS MyoEase and SV lenses for spherical equivalent refractive error (SE) and axial length (AL) were¹



No indication for rebound

When children switched from ZEISS MyoEase to SV in stage 2, the rate of progression with SV was similar to those wearing SV in stage 1, indicating no rebound effects¹.

CLINICAL TRIAL (NCT06329986)

High responder rate

Across both stages, 8 out of 10 children showed slower myopia progression with ZEISS MyoEase lenses²

ZEISS MyoEase response rate



Lower subjective ratings for comfort at 6 months and a trend towards less wearing time in non-responders highlights the importance of compliance for effectiveness of the lens.

RESEARCH INSIGHTS ON ADAPTATION TO ZEISS MYOEASE 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 MyoEase lenses caused adult 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 periphery³.

References

1. Du, L., et al. (2026, May 3–7). Slowing myopia progression with a novel spectacle lens – 1 year, randomized double-blind, cross over clinical trial. [Conference presentation abstract]. The Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology (ARVO) Annual Meeting, Denver, CO, United States.
2. Liu, N., et al. (2026, May 3–7). Responders and non-responders to wear of a novel myopia control spectacle lens: A 12-month randomized, double-masked, cross-over clinical trial. [Conference presentation abstract]. The Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology (ARVO) Annual Meeting, Denver, CO, United States.
3. Rifai, K., et al. (2026, May 3–7). Gaze behaviour with myopia management spectacle lenses. [Conference presentation abstract]. The Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology (ARVO) Annual Meeting, Denver, CO, United States.