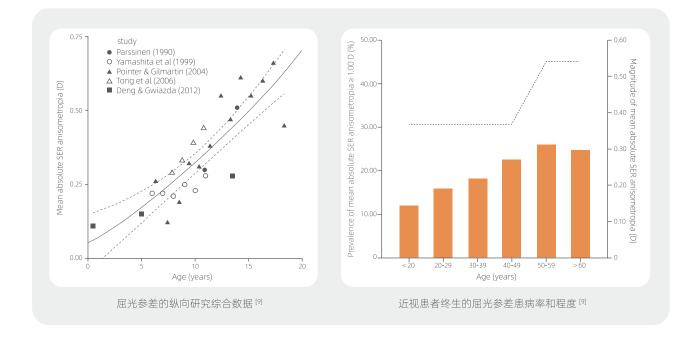
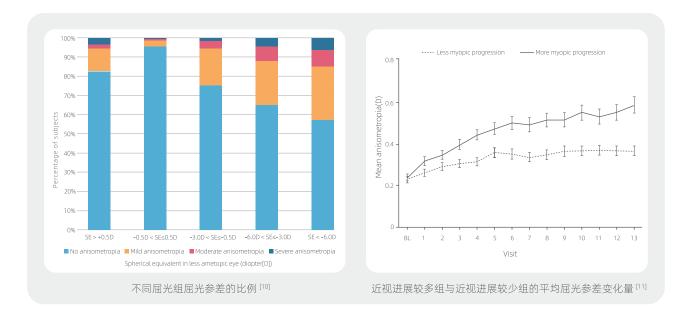
### 起主点®-β3 或可治愈屈光参差的框架镜 【▮▮▮▮

# 近视性屈光参差随近视发展而不断恶化

● 研究发现,近视性屈光参差的患病率和严重程度随年龄的增长而增加,并与近视的增加成正比<sup>[9]</sup>。



❷ 随着近视的加深,屈光参差的比例也有所增加 [10]。与近视进展程度较低的儿童相比较,近视进展较 快的儿童更倾向于展现出明显的屈光参差变化率[11]。



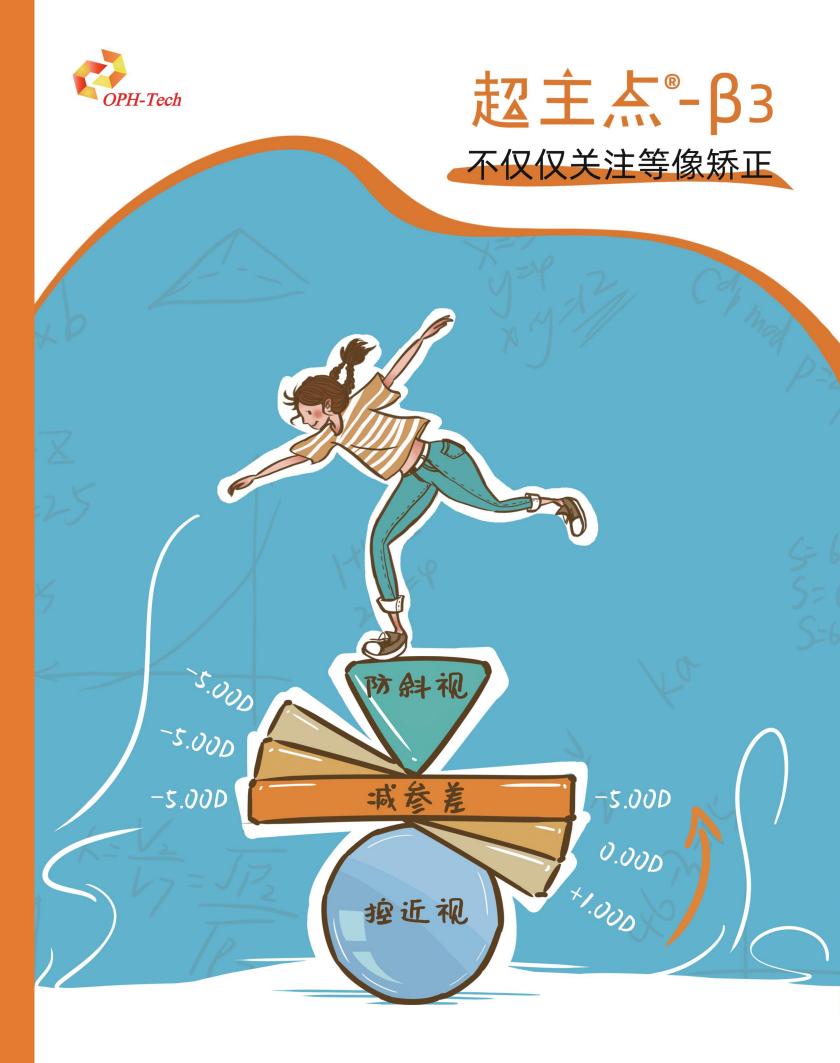
91 Stephen I. Vincent Michael I. Collins Scott A. Read et al. Myopic anisometropia: ocular characteristics and aetiological considerations,[i]. Clin Exo Optom. 2014. 97: 0. [10] Zhou Y, Zhang XF, Chen XJ, Wang M, Cai JR, Xiong YJ, Song Y, Sun ZM. Prevalence of anisometropia and influencing factors among school-age children in Nantong, China: a cross-sectional study. Front Public Health. 2023 Jun 15;11:1190285. doi: 10.3389/fpubh.2023.1190285. PMID: 37397717; PMCID: PMC10307961.
[11] Li, Deng, Jane, Gwiazda, Ruth E, Manny et al. Limited change in anisometropia and aniso-axial length over 13 years in myopic children enrolled in the Correction of Myopia





### 广州豪赋医学科技有限公司

◎ 广州市花都区新华街新华工业区瑞香路46号 **€** 020-62935570

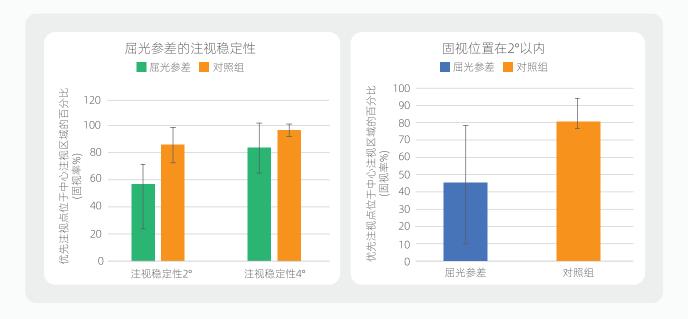


Evaluation Trial.[J] .Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci, 2014, 55: 0.

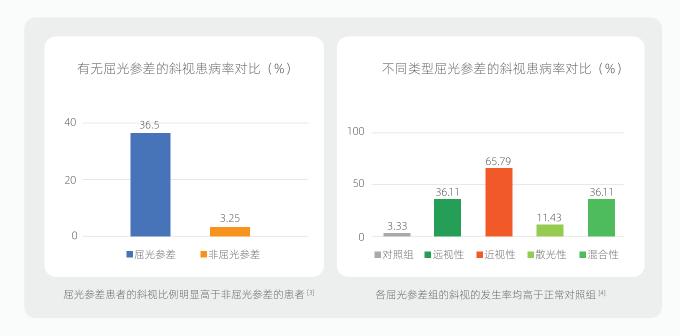
33: 344-8.

## 等像矫正控近视、防斜视

● 研究发现, 屈光参差容易导致注视不稳定, 屈光参差性弱视的注视稳定性显著低于正常值□。注视特 征与患者的视觉质量息息相关, 注视不稳定导致阅读困难 [2], 易引起视疲劳, 从而促进近视进展。



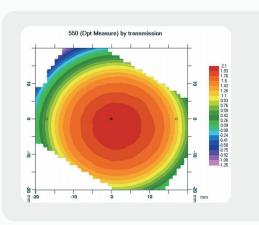
◎ 研究发现,屈光参差与斜视发病率显著相关,屈光参差患者更易出现斜视 [3-4]。

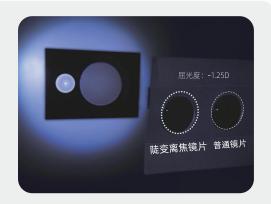


- [1] Koylu Mehmet Talay,Ozge Gokhan,Kucukeycilioglu Murat et al. Fixation Characteristics of Severe Amblyonia Subtypes; Which One is Worse?[1]. Semin Ophthalmol. 2017. 32: 553-558. [2] Altpeter Elke K, Blanke Björn R, Leo-Kottler Beate et al. Evaluation of fixation pattern and reading ability in patients with Leber hereditary optic neuropathy.[]]. J Neuroophthalmol, 2013,
- [3] Rajavi Zhale, Behradfar Narges, Sharahi Dizabadi Marzieh et al. Visual and Ocular Characteristics of Anisometropic Children. [J]. J. Ophthalmic Vis Res., 2024, 19: 196-204. 4) Qiáo S, Chen J, Zhang J, Sun C. Study on the impact of refractive anisometropia on strabismus, stereopsis, and amblyopia in children. Medicine (Baltimore). 2024;103(44):e40205

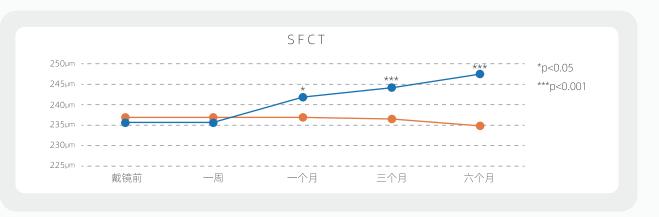
# 增加视网膜照度,增厚脉络膜厚度

❷ 陡变离焦技术(Periphery Steep Defocus, PSD)成倍增加人眼光通量和视网膜照度,增厚脉络 膜,控制近视发展。

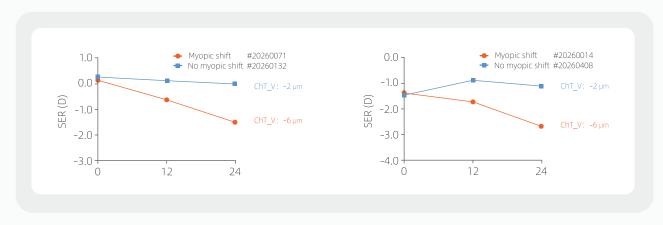




❷ 研究显示,近视儿童佩戴陡变离焦设计镜片后,中央凹下脉络膜厚度(SFCT)显著增加(p<0.001)[5]。



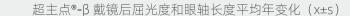
⑨ 脉络膜厚度是近视发展的指标,发生近视增长的受试者在3月时脉络膜厚度的减少幅度大于没有 近视增长的受试者[6]。

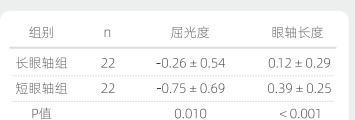


- [5] 川北医学院附属医院. 基于像散设计的镜片对近视儿童视网膜脉络膜参数的影响研究.
- [6] Wu H, Liu M, Wang Y, et al. Short-term ch Published online September 3, 2024. idal changes as early indicators for future myopic shift in primary school children: results of a 2-year cohort study. Br J Ophthalmol

# 减小屈光参差,改善双眼视

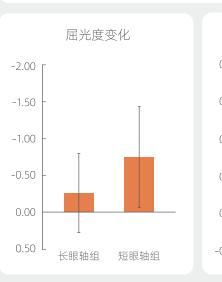
近视性屈光参差患者佩戴超主点®-β3眼镜时间6个月及以上,戴镜后长眼轴眼屈光度、眼 轴增长速度显著小于短眼轴眼,双眼屈光参差减小[7]。

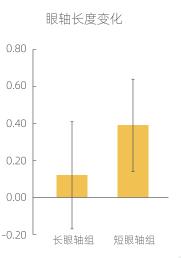


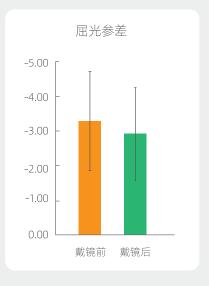


超主点®-β戴镜前后眼间差异(x±s)

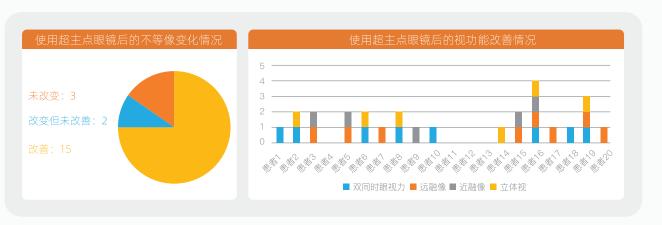
	屈光参差	眼轴差
戴镜前	-3.28 ± 1.43	$1.33 \pm 0.61$
戴镜后	-2.92 ± 1.34	1.11 ± 0.62
P值	0.018	0.003







● 使用超主点镜片矫正后,75%的受试者不等像情况明显改善,双眼视功能提高 [8] 。(屈光参差大于 2.50D, 通过偏振片一致性视标法确定存在不等像)



[7] 广东省人民医院. 超主点β 近视性屈光参差临床研究. [8] 程宇,施伯彦,高嘉瑜,等.改良主点眼镜对双眼视功能的影响[J].中国眼镜科技杂志, 2022(8):106-110.DOI:10.3969/j.issn.1004-6615.2022.08.040.