Myopia: Facts and Figures

The prevalence of myopia is projected to increase from approximately two billion people worldwide in 2010 to almost five billion people in 2050 (more than 50% of the world’s population), bringing with it near- and long-term health challenges.


Slowing myopia progression can significantly reduce the risk of myopia-related complications and vision loss later in life:

- High myopia can lead to substantial vision loss due to axial elongation.
- Myopia significantly increases the risk of retinal detachment and myopic maculopathy.
- Even low myopia levels are associated with a higher prevalence of glaucoma and cataracts.


Past treatment options have included multifocal spectacles, Orthokeratology (OrthoK), soft multifocal contact lenses, and atropine. All have challenges and limitations. MiSight® 1 day is the world’s first one-day soft contact lens shown to substantially slow the progression of myopia in children.