

School of Optometry

School Seminar

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Variations of choroidal thickness and axial length in myopic children after orthokeratology

Date : Friday 11 July 2014

Time : 1:00pm – 2:00pm

Venue : Room BC215, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Abstract

It has been demonstrated in the animal models that axial changes of eyeball in response to retinal defocus are modulated by a rapid change in choroidal thickness, resulting in anterior or posterior movement of the retina toward the image plane. However, studies investigating the effects of retinal defocus on choroid thickness and axial length in human eyes are relatively limited.

Controlling myopic progression in myopic children by orthokeratology (orthok) has been widely demonstrated in the randomized clinical trials. It is generally thought that orthok can reduce axial eye growth via peripheral myopic defocus imposed by the reshaped cornea. These studies concerned the change of axial length or the vitreous chamber depth but did not consider the change of choroidal thickness.

The aim of this study is to investigate the changes of choroidal thickness and axial length before and after one night, one week and one month of successful orthok treatment on myopic children. The results of this study will be presented.

Please note that no CPD hour will be counted for this talk.

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