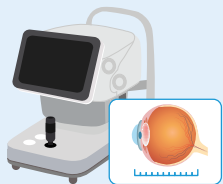


What is High Myopia Assessment?

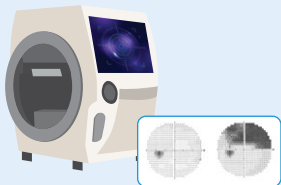
This is an advanced clinical investigation specially arranged for the highly myopic patients after the primary eye care consultation. It aims to further evaluate the potential risk of ocular complications associated with high myopia and to monitor their progression, if any.

High myopia assessment may include but not limited to



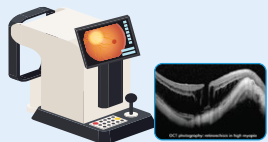
Axial length measurement

monitors myopia progression
and identifies patients at risk
of ocular complications.



Automated visual field analysis

detects the risk of glaucoma
development early and
monitor its progression.



Optical coherence tomography

allows structural analysis of
maculopathy and glaucoma

Our optometrists will provide specialty analysis, advice and management plan based on the relevant findings and refer for treatment when indicated.

After the High Myopia Assessment, annual eye examination is still required. When visual symptoms such as loss of vision, distortion of images, floaters, or flashes have occurred, please seek an eye examination as soon as possible.



THE HONG KONG
POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY
香港理工大學



Are you Highly Myopic?

Make Appointment

If you would like to make an appointment for an eye examination, please contact the Optometry Clinic at The Hong Kong Polytechnic University.

Online booking :



[https://
ocwb.polyu.edu.hk](https://ocwb.polyu.edu.hk)

Telephone : (852) 2766 5225

Enquiries : <https://polyu.hk/FkIBM>

Website : <https://www.polyu.edu.hk/so/>

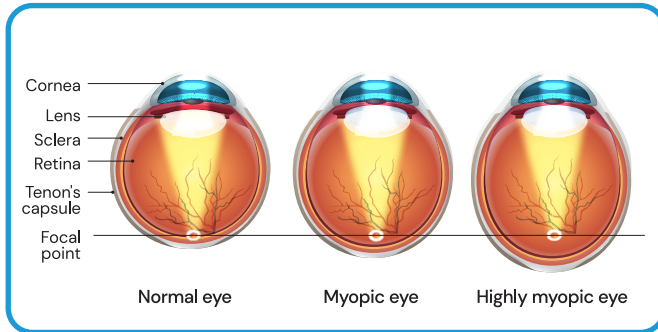
Address : Room A034, The Optometry Clinic,
The Hong Kong Polytechnic University



Scan QR Code
for Chinese Version

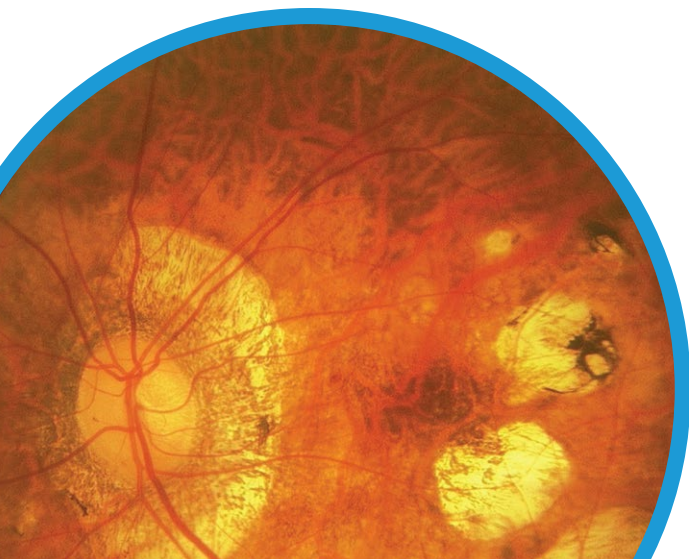


What is High Myopia?



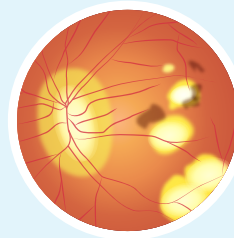
High myopia is defined as short-sightedness exceeding 6 dioptres or the eyeball longer than 26 mm.

High myopia is not only a refractive error that causes blurred vision at distance, but can also cause serious ocular complications.

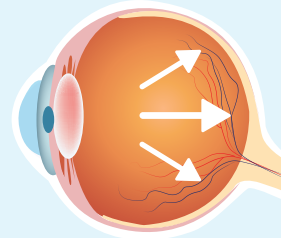


What ocular complications can high myopia lead to?

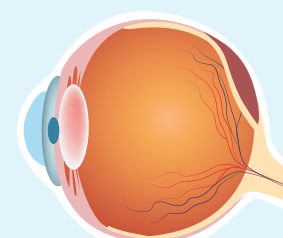
Myopia progression leads to elongation of the eyeball and thinning of the retinal and choroidal layers at posterior segment, which in turn increases the risk of sight-threatening complications, such as



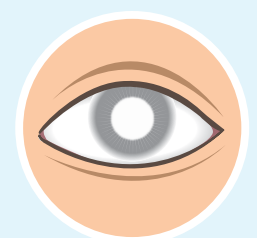
Myopic macular degeneration



Glaucoma



Retinal break or detachment



Cataract

Level of myopia	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retinal detachment	Myopic macular degeneration
-1D to -3D	2x	2x	3x	2x
-3D to -5D	3x	3x	9x	10x
-5D to -7D	5x	3x	22x	41x
< -7D	6x	14x	44x	127x

Risk of ocular complication with the level of myopia

(Flitcroft 2012)