Is Your Child Nearsighted?

Take the Next Step

If your child is nearsighted he/she may qualify for the CHAPERONE Clinical Study, now being offered at select centers throughout the US. The study is testing 2 different strengths of microdosed atropine eye solution for slowing the progression of myopia in children.

Initial Eligibility Criteria

✓ Aged 3 years - 12 years
✓ Glasses/contact lens prescription of -1.00 to -6.00 diopters
✓ Able and willing to use a medication administered as a spray mist to each eye once daily before bedtime for a period of 4 years
✓ No previous use of other myopia drug therapies (atropine, pirenzepene, or other topical anti-muscarinic drug)
✓ Able to attend periodic follow-up visits at the study doctor's office to evaluate your child’s myopia and overall eye health (11 total scheduled visits over a 4 year period)

To learn more, please contact us:

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A New Clinical Research Study
You may be interested in the CHAPERONE Clinical Study.

If your child is 3 - 12 years old and nearsighted, he/she may qualify for the CHAPERONE Clinical Study, now being offered at select centers throughout the US. The study is testing 2 different strengths of microdosed atropine eye solution for slowing the progression of myopia in children. Atropine eye drops are currently approved by FDA in the US to treat lazy eye; however, this medication is considered investigational in the CHAPERONE Study because it has not been approved specifically for reduction of myopia progression.

If your child qualifies for the CHAPERONE Study, he/she will receive all study-related care and medication free of charge. The study medication is delivered as a gentle mist that is sprayed into each eye using a specialized dispenser. Each mist of the medication is about ¼ the volume of an eye drop. Participants in the CHAPERONE Study must use the study medication in both eyes every night, about one hour before bedtime. The study lasts 4 years, and involves a total of 11 scheduled visits to your study doctor’s office over this time period. These visits allow the study doctor and staff to closely monitor your child’s myopia condition and eye health, and discuss your overall experiences. You will also be reimbursed for your time and travel to attend these visits.

Is your child nearsighted?

Nearsightedness, or myopia, is a condition that results in blurry vision when looking at distant objects. Myopia happens when the eyeball grows too long or the cornea (the clear front cover of the eye) is too curved. As a result, light entering the eye is not focused correctly. While glasses and contact lenses can help a person with myopia see clearly, they do not address the underlying stretching of the eye.

Myopia is usually detected in young children and tends to increase through the school years. As myopia progresses, it can increase the risk of retinal detachment, cataracts, myopia maculopathy and even blindness. FDA has not approved any therapies for reducing myopia progression. This is why researchers are working to develop new medications and technologies that may help slow the progression of myopia in children and adolescents.

In the US-based Collaborative Longitudinal Evaluation of Ethnicity and Refractive Error (CLEERE) Study of almost 5,000 children, 16% developed myopia during their school age years.