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## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

## The influence of coronavirus disease 2019 on myopia progression

Ali Nouraeinejad

Department of Ophthalmology, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

## Dear Editor,

"Myopia (short-sightedness) is the refractive condition of the eye in which the images of distance objects are focused in front of the retina when accommodation is relaxed." [1] "Thus, distance vision is blurred." [1] "In myopia, the point conjugate with the retina, that is, the far point of the eye, is located at some finite point in front of the eye." [1] "It is believed that myopia can be caused by both inherited and environmental factors." [1]

Myopia is a significant global public health and socioeconomic crisis.<sup>[1,2]</sup> East Asia, and other regions of the world to a lesser extent, has been stricken with a growing prevalence of myopia.<sup>[1,2]</sup> According to the prevalence data and the corresponding global population trends, more than half of the world population is predicted to be myopic by 2050.<sup>[3]</sup>

The overall load of myopia includes many aspects including socioeconomic problem, visual impairment defects, psychological issues, activities of daily living, quality of life, medical, and non-medical burdens.<sup>[1,2]</sup>

The world is currently witnessing the outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 through which it is enforcing people to

be quarantined indoor.<sup>[4]</sup> This accordingly results in home confinement during the pandemic, thereby increasing time spent on near work and increased screen time at home.<sup>[4]</sup> Considering that insufficient time spent outdoor and increased duration and intensity of near work activities have been documented as main environmental risk factors for myopia progression,<sup>[1,2,4,5]</sup> home confinement will result in progression of the myopic crisis further.<sup>[1,2,4]</sup> This is particularly imperative for young children as their refractive errors are more sensitive to environmental changes than older

It is of interest to learn that the great upward tendency for the development of myopia corresponds with the age at which schooling with demanding near work activities begins.<sup>[1,2,5]</sup> As a result, it is crucial to reflect on the weight of home confinement in the development of myopia principally in school-aged children while they are in quarantine and then propose protective measures to secure them against the progression of myopia.<sup>[1,2]</sup>

ages.[1,2,4] Therefore, the home confinement will impact

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more on young children.<sup>[1,2]</sup>



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Correspondence: Ali Nouraeinejad, Ph.D. Department of Ophthalmology, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.

Phone: 00982177685128 E-mail: alinouraeinejad@yahoo.com Submitted Date: 14.07.2021 Accepted Date: 03.08.2021



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