

**Another look at the Longitudinal Orthokeratology Research In Children (LORIC) in
Hong Kong, SAR — after 3 years**

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Abstract

Objectives: The LORIC study, a two year longitudinal study in Hong Kong SAR, has shown that orthokeratology (ortho-k) slowed myopic progression in 35 children wearing ortho-k ensembles by about 50% when compared to children wearing spectacles in Hong Kong SAR.

Method: This poster presents the changes in axial length of the ortho-k children, and comparisons made with the axial length findings of previous studies using other types of contact lenses and ocular drugs. The comparison included the axial length results of 17 of the ortho-k children (in the LORIC study) after 36-42 months of ortho-k lens wear.

Results: Compared to findings with soft and RGP lenses, atropine and pirenzepine, axial length elongation in the ortho-k children of the LORIC study at 6 mths, 12 mths, 24 mths is much smaller. Axial length elongation for 17 children after wearing ortho-k lenses for 36-42 mths was 0.39 mm.

Conclusion: Ortho-k lens wear slows myopic progression