**MiSight 1 day EDM Templates for Practices**

1. **For parents of myopic children not currently undertaking MM**

Dear [name of parent]

As you are aware, your son [name of child] is short-sighted (myopic) meaning objects further away are blurred. In recent years there has been a significant amount of research into myopia in response to a rapid increase in the number of children affected both here and overseas. This increase seems to be driven by modern lifestyles which have seen a decline in the time children spend outdoors, for example.

This is a concern because short-sighted eyes are more at risk of developing certain serious conditions and the risk increases with the level of myopia. This is why we want to ensure any myopia, which tends to increase while children are growing, is kept to the lowest possible level. Delaying the onset should also be useful in this regard.

We now have several ways in which we can reduce the rate of increase of myopia using specially designed contact lenses and glasses. It is increasingly the view of the eyecare professions that most myopic children should be undertaking a suitable form of myopia management while those at risk of becoming myopic are assessed and given advice to delay or prevent the onset.

Consequently I recommend that [name of child] has his eyes tested again to see if his myopia can be managed more effectively.

Should you wish to learn more I suggest you visit these reputable websites and of course you are welcome to contact my colleagues or me with any questions: [www.mykidsvision.org](http://www.mykidsvision.org), [www.childmyopia.com](http://www.childmyopia.com)

Yours sincerely

1. **For parents of children without a correction**

Dear [name of parent]

As you are aware, when we tested your daughter [name of child] we pleasingly found no need for vision correction and hopefully this will remain the case. However I want to make all parents aware of some important developments in the vision care of children.

In recent years there has been a significant amount of research into short-sightedness (myopia) the focusing error that causes objects further away to appear blurred. This is in response to a rapid increase in the number of children affected by myopia both here and overseas. This increase seems to be driven by modern lifestyles which have seen a decline in the time children spend outdoors, for example.

This is a concern because short-sighted eyes are more at risk of developing certain serious conditions and the risk increases with the level of myopia. This is why we want to ensure any myopia, which tends to increase while children are growing, is kept to the lowest possible level. Delaying the onset should also be useful in this regard.

We now have several ways in which we can reduce the rate of increase of myopia using specially designed contact lenses and glasses. It is increasingly the view of eyecare professionals that most myopic children should be undertaking a suitable form of myopia management while those at risk of becoming myopic are assessed and given advice to delay or prevent the onset.

Although [name of child] presently has no need for vision correction, I recommend she has her eyes tested at regular intervals. This will allow us to look for any signs her eyes are changing and, if necessary, act at the earliest possible time to minimise her risk of becoming significantly myopic.

Should you wish to learn more I suggest you visit these reputable websites and of course you are welcome to contact my colleagues or me with any questions: [www.mykidsvision.org](http://www.mykidsvision.org), [www.childmyopia.com](http://www.childmyopia.com)

Yours sincerely

1. **For adult patients who may or may not have kids/grandkids etc.**

Dear [name of parent]

I want to make all of our patients aware of some important developments in the vision care of children.

In recent years there has been a significant amount of research into short-sightedness (myopia) the focusing error that causes objects further away to appear blurred. This is in response to a rapid increase in the number of children affected by myopia both here and overseas. This increase seems to be driven by modern lifestyles which have seen a decline in the time children spend outdoors, for example.

This is a concern because short-sighted eyes are more at risk of developing certain serious conditions and the risk increases with the level of myopia. This is why we want to ensure any myopia, which tends to increase while children are growing, is kept to the lowest possible level. Delaying the onset should also be useful in this regard.

We now have several ways in which we can reduce the rate of increase of myopia using specially designed contact lenses and glasses. It is increasingly the view of eyecare professionals that most myopic children should be undertaking a suitable form of myopia management while those at risk of becoming myopic are assessed and given advice to delay or prevent the onset.

Hence we recommend that all children have their eyes tested at regular intervals from the time they start school if not before. This will allow us to look for any signs their eyes are changing and, if necessary, act at the earliest possible time to minimise the risk of becoming significantly myopic.

Should you wish to learn more I suggest you visit these reputable websites and of course you are welcome to contact my colleagues or me with any questions: [www.mykidsvision.org](http://www.mykidsvision.org), [www.childmyopia.com](http://www.childmyopia.com)

Yours sincerely