MiSight° 1 day contact lenses are FDA approved^{*} to slow the progression of myopia in children aged 8–12 at the initiation of treatment^{1≠}

MiSight[®] 1 day clinical trial — Overall Findings

- Over a 3 year period, MiSight[®] 1 day slowed the progression of myopia in age-appropriate children by 59% on average, and 41% of eyes had no progression¹*
- Among MiSight[®] 1 day wearers, 23% percent of eyes had no progression at 6 years^{3†}
- On average, age-appropriate children wearing MiSight* 1 day progressed less than -1.00D over 6 years³⁺
- MiSight[®] 1 day treatment period of 6 years vs 3 years did not alter the rate of slowing refractive error or axial length³
- Age-appropriate children wearing MiSight* 1 day achieved excellent visual acuity across all visits throughout 6 years of clinical study^{1,3+}
- Age-appropriate children can successfully wear MiSight[®] 1 day contact lenses with minimal impact on ocular physiology^{1,3§+}
- Evidence indicates that there is no rebound effect with MiSight® 1 day contact lenses^{5,6}

MiSight[®] 1 day clinical trial — Part 1

- 41% of the MiSight* group showed no meaningful progression in refractive error* after 3 years, compared with 4% in the control group^{1†}
- Children as young as 8 can be successfully fit with soft, daily disposable contact lenses^{1#}
- Children as young as 8 are able to handle their lenses soon after initial fitting^{1*}

MiSight[®] 1 day clinical trial — Part 2

- New and established MiSight[®] 1 day wearers have comparable rates of myopic progression and axial length growth³
- Children adapted to spherical contact lenses achieved excellent visual acuity when they switched to MiSight[®] 1 day^{3†}

MiSight[®] 1 day clinical trial — Part 3

• Evidence indicates that there is no rebound effect with MiSight* 1 day contact lenses – myopia control treatment gains were retained over 12 months after treatment ceased^{5,6}

*Indications for use: MiSight® 1 day (omafilcon A) soft (hydrophilic) contact lenses for daily wear are indicated for the correction of myopic ametropia and for slowing the progression of myopia in children with non-diseased eyes, who at the initiation of treatment are 8-12 years of age and have a refraction of -0.75 to -4.00 diopters (spherical equivalent) with < 0.75 diopters of astigmatism. The lens is to be discarded after each removal.

≠ Compared to a single vision 1-day lens over a 3 year period

+ Fitted at 8-12 years of age at initiation of treatment.

+ No clinically meaningful change in refractive error -0.25D or less from baseline

+ VA (LogMAR) > 6/6 (20/20) at all visits from dispensing to 6-year visit.

§ No slit-lamp observations recorded above grade 2 at any visits apart from 1 observation of grade 3 GPC attributed to a foreign body at the 1-month visit.

II Preliminary international study data shows that, on average, for children that discontinued treatment at age 14-19 following 3 or 6 years of MiSight* 1 day wear, the eye growth reverted to age-expected average myopic progression rates. Disclaimer: The stability of the myopia reduction effect 1-year post-treatment is being further evaluated in a post-approval study in the U.S. as a condition of FDA approval for MiSight 1 day.

138/144 children aged 8-12 were successfully fitted with either MiSight® 1 day or Proclear® 1 day daily disposable soft contact lenses.

** At initial dispense, 66/67 children successfully fit with MiSight® 1 day aged 8-12 were able to handle their lenses.

MiSight[®] 1 day^{*} is the FIRST and ONLY one for myopia control in age-appropriate children**

MiSight[®] 1 day

tivControl® Technology daily disposable cont



For further details, please contact your local CooperVision sales representative or visit coopervision.com

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[†]Only FDA approved soft contact lens designed for myopia control in the U.S.

References: 1. Chamberlain P, et al. A 3-year randomized clinical trial of MiSight lenses for myopia control. Optom Vis Sci. 2019;96:556-567. 2. CONSORT 2010 Explanation and Elaboration: Updated guidelines for reporting parallel group randomised trials BMJ. 2010;340::869 doi: 10.1136/bmj.c869. 3. Chamberlain P, Arumugam B, Jones D et al. Myopia Progression in Children wearing Dual-Focus Contact Lenses: 6-year findings. *Optom Vis Sci* 2020;97(E-abstract): 200038. 4. Tideman J, et al. Association of axial length with risk of uncorrectable visual impairment for Europeans with myopia JAMA Ophthalmol. 2016;134:1355-1363. **5**. Chamberlain P.Arumugam B, et al. Myopia progression on cessation of Dual-Focus contact lens wear: MiSight 1 day 7 year findings. *Optom Vis Sci* 2021;98:E-abstract 210049. **6**. Hammond D, Arumugam B, et al. Myopia Control Treatment Gains are Retained after Termination of Dual-Focus Contact Lens Wear with no Evidence of a Rebound Effect. Optom Vis Sci 2021;98:E-abstract 215130.

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MiSight[®] 1 day^{*}

is the FIRST and ONLY one for myopia control in age-appropriate children.**

Setting a clinical standard with the longest continuous soft contact lens study for myopia control^{1,2}



A 7-year clinical trial separated into three parts:^{1,3}

	Part 1 (Years 1-3)¹	Part 2 (Years 4-6) ³	Part 3 (Year 7) ⁶
Objective	Assess the difference in myopia progression over a 3-year period between children wearing MiSight [®] 1 day and children wearing a single-vision 1-day lens [‡] • Randomized + double-masked • Ages 8–12 • 144 children	Compare the rate of myopia progression between children new to MiSight [®] 1 day and those who had worn MiSight [®] 1 day for the previous 3 years • All children wearing MiSight [®] 1 day • Ages 11–15 • 108 children from Part 1 continued in the study	Assess the impact of cessation on the prior accumulated treatment effect following 3 or 6 years of treatment with MiSight [®] 1 day • All children wearing Proclear [®] 1 day • Ages 14-18 • 83 children from Part 2 continued in the study
Prospective	 Image: A second s	 Image: A second s	 Image: A second s
Double-masked	✓	N/A	N/A
Randomized	✓	N/A	N/A
Multicenter (Singapore, Canada, England, Portugal)	✓	~	✓
	Participants:		
Test group (MiSight® 1 day)	70 children aged 8–12 years	108 children aged 11-15 years All wearing MiSight [®] 1 day	83 children aged 14-18 years All wearing Proclear [®] 1 day
Control group (Proclear® 1 day)	74 children aged 8–12 years		
	Indications for use: MiSight 1 day (omafilcon A) soft (hydrophilic) contact lenses for daily wear are indicated for the correction of myopic ametropia and for slowing the progression of myopia in children with non-diseased eves, who at the initiation of treatment are 8-12 years of age and have a refraction of -0.75 to		





-4.00 diopters(spherical equivalent) with \leq 0.75 diopters of astigmatism. The lens is to be discarded after each removal [†] Only FDA approved soft contact lens designed for myopia control in the U.S.

* Proclear 1 day



MiSight[®] 1 day clinical study outcomes

Part 1 (Years 1-3)

Objective: Quantify the effectiveness of MiSight[®] 1 day in **slowing the rate of myopia progression** compared to a single vision 1-day lens over a 3-year period

Result: 52% average reduction in axial elongation with **MiSight[®] 1 day**[†]

Changes in axial length^{1,3}

• Increased axial length is associated with a higher likelihood of visual impairment⁴



Result: 59% on average reduction in myopia progression with MiSight[®] 1 day¹

who had worn MiSight[®] 1 day for the previous 3 years

Result: New and established **MiSight[®] 1 day** wearers had comparable rates of axial length growth³



Result: New and established **MiSight[®] 1 day** wearers had comparable rates of myopic progression³



* Compared to a single vision 1-day lens over a 3 year period. + -0.25D or less of change. Fitted at 8-12 years of age at initiation of treatment.

Part 2 (Years 4-6)

- **Objective:** Compare **the rate of myopia progression** between children new to MiSight[®] 1 day and those

Part 3 (Year 7)

Objective: Assess **the impact of cessation on the prior accumulated treatment effect** following 3 or 6 years of treatment with MiSight[®] 1 day (T3 and T6, respectively)

Result: Evidence indicates that there is no rebound effect with **MiSight**[®] **1 day** contact lenses^{5,6*}



Result: After MiSight 1 day treatment ceased, myopia control treatment gains were retained over 12 months^{5,6*}

60 → MiSight[®] 1 day ··▲·· MiSight[®] 1 day (previously wearing Proclear[®] 1 day) 45

Axial length growth control modeling and measured values (mm)

Year	Control group model [†]	T3 group (measured)	T6 group (measured)
1	0.247	0.253	0.103
2	0.207	0.216	0.115
3	0.178	0.159	0.109
4	0.153	0.049	0.074
5	0.131	0.065	0.074
6	0.115	0.072	0.089
7	0.100	0.091	0.109

+ Using the age and ethnicity of the control cohort, a virtual control group was developed to extend estimates of untreated axial elongation through to the 7th year of the study

7 YRS

All children were switched to

roclear[®] 1 day for

the final year.

6 YRS

40

Proclear® 1 day MiSight® 1 day



* Preliminary international study data shows that, on average, for children that discontinued treatment at age 14-19 following 3 or 6 years of MiSight* 1 day wear, the eye growth reverted to age-expected average myopic progression rates. Disclaimer: The stability of the myopia reduction effect 1-year post-treatment is being further evaluated in a post-approval study in the U.S. as a condition of FDA approval for MiSight* 1 day.