Effect of Low Dose Atropine (0.01%) in school going Myopic children

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Abstract:
Purpose: *To determine the effect of low dose (0.01%) atropine in theprogression ofmyopiain schoolgoing myopic children.*
Design: *Quasi-experimental study.*
Participants: *A total of 108 children aged (6-12) years with spherical equivalent refraction between -2.00 to -6.00 diopters (D) and astigmatism of ≤1.50D.*
Intervention: *Participants fulfilling the eligibility criteria were subjected to0.01% atropine eye drop use once nightly for1 year.*
Main Outcome Measure: *Change in Spherical Equivalent Refraction (SER) measured by cycloplegic autorefraction relative to the baseline.*
Results: *One hundred and eight children (100%) completed the 2-years study.At the end of 1 year, the myopia progression in the treated eyes was 0.99 D. A statistically significant difference in myopia progression ($p < 0.001$) was noted at the end of 6 months and 12 months respectively when compared to the baseline progression. No adverse event related to atropine was reported in this study.*
Conclusion: *Topical atropine was effective in slowing the myopic progression in school going children of Manipur and was well tolerated.*
Keywords: *Spherical Equivalent Refraction (SER), Best Corrected VisualAcuity (BCVA), myopia, atropine, logarithm of the minimum angle of resolution(logMAR), diopters(D).*