

Six-Month Safety and Clinical Performance of Abiliti Myopia Control Soft Contact Lenses in Children: A Real-World Study

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MAIN TAKEAWAY

In 32 children aged 8-14 years, Abiliti lenses showed +0.07 mm axial length change and -0.11 D refractive change over 6 months, with stable distance visual acuity and no serious ocular adverse events.

PURPOSE

To evaluate the 6-month safety and clinical performance of Abiliti myopia control soft contact lenses in children in a prospective, single-arm real-world study.

KEY OUTCOMES AT 6 MONTHS

+0.07 mm

Axial length change

mean +/- SD: 0.07 +/- 0.12 mm

-0.11 D

Cycloplegic SE change

mean +/- SD: -0.11 +/- 0.25 D

STUDY DESIGN AND ASSESSMENTS

Prospective, single-center study
32 children, age 8-14 years
Medipol Mega Hospital
Visits: baseline, 1 week, 1 month, 6 months

Axial length:
Myopia Master

Refraction:
cycloplegic autorefractometer

Distance VA:
logMAR

Safety:
ocular adverse events

Stable

Distance visual acuity

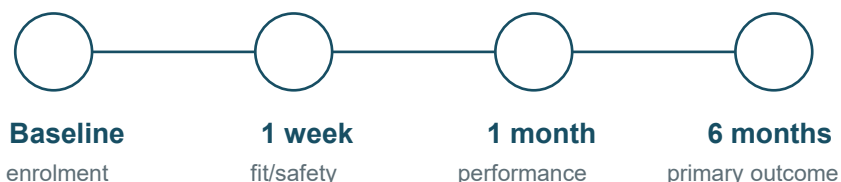
logMAR distance VA remained stable

No serious AEs
Ocular safety

no clinically significant ocular adverse events

FOLLOW-UP SCHEDULE

Distance VA and ocular safety were monitored throughout follow-up.



CONCLUSION

In this 6-month real-world study of children aged 8-14 years, Abiliti myopia control soft contact lenses demonstrated good safety and stable visual performance, with low axial elongation and minimal refractive progression.

These findings support the short-term clinical performance of Abiliti lenses for pediatric myopia control.