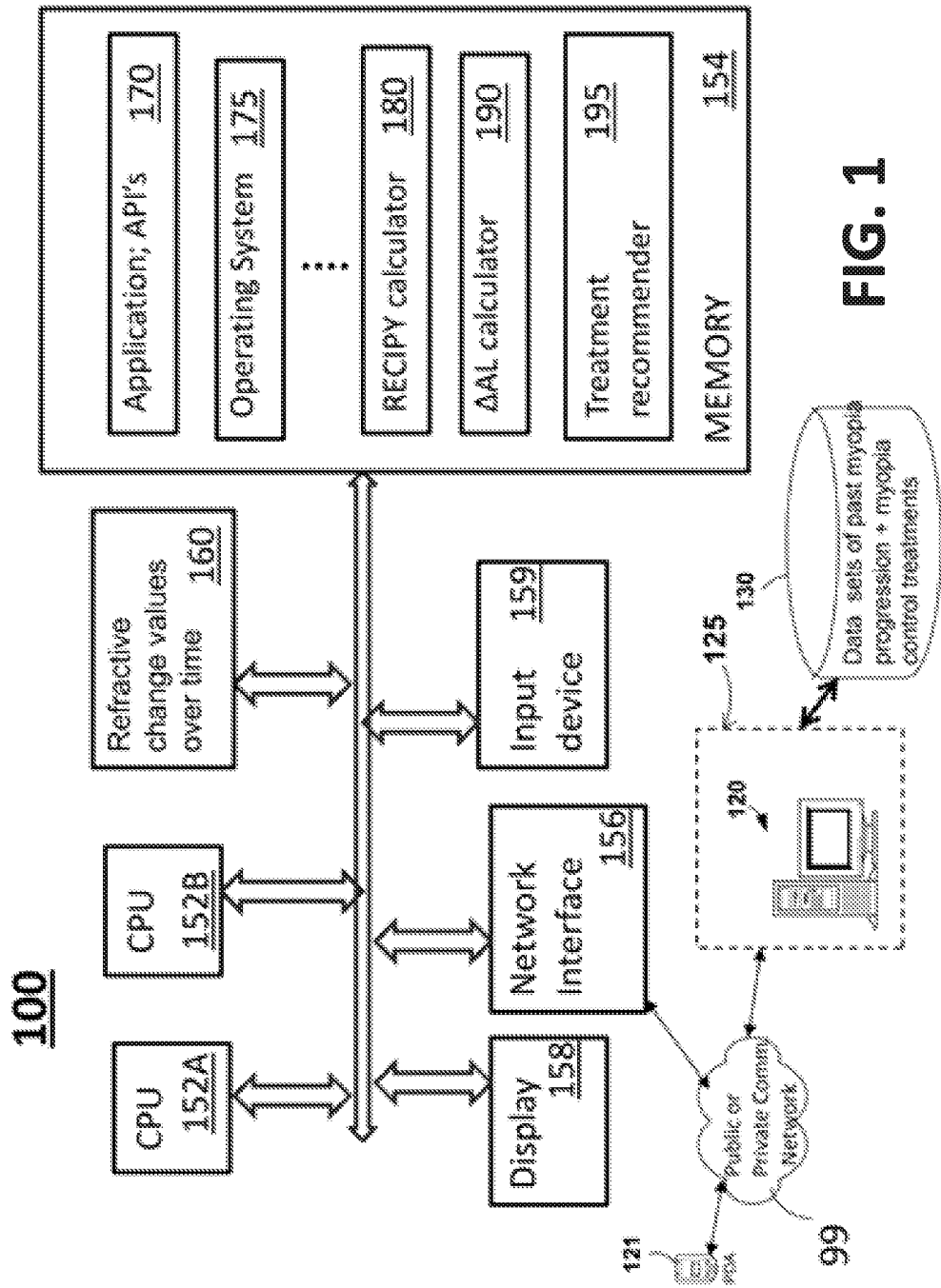
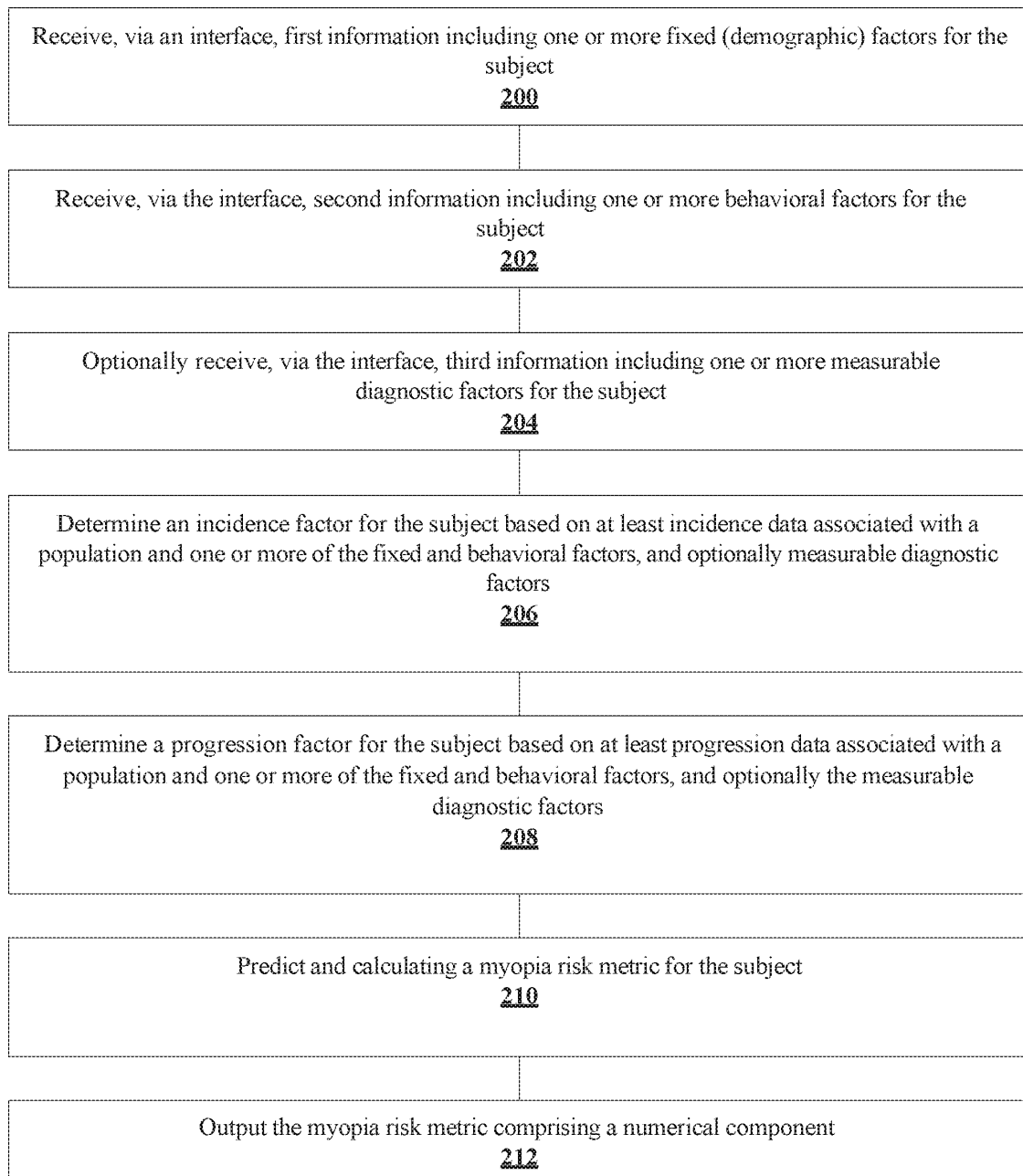




**FIG. 2**

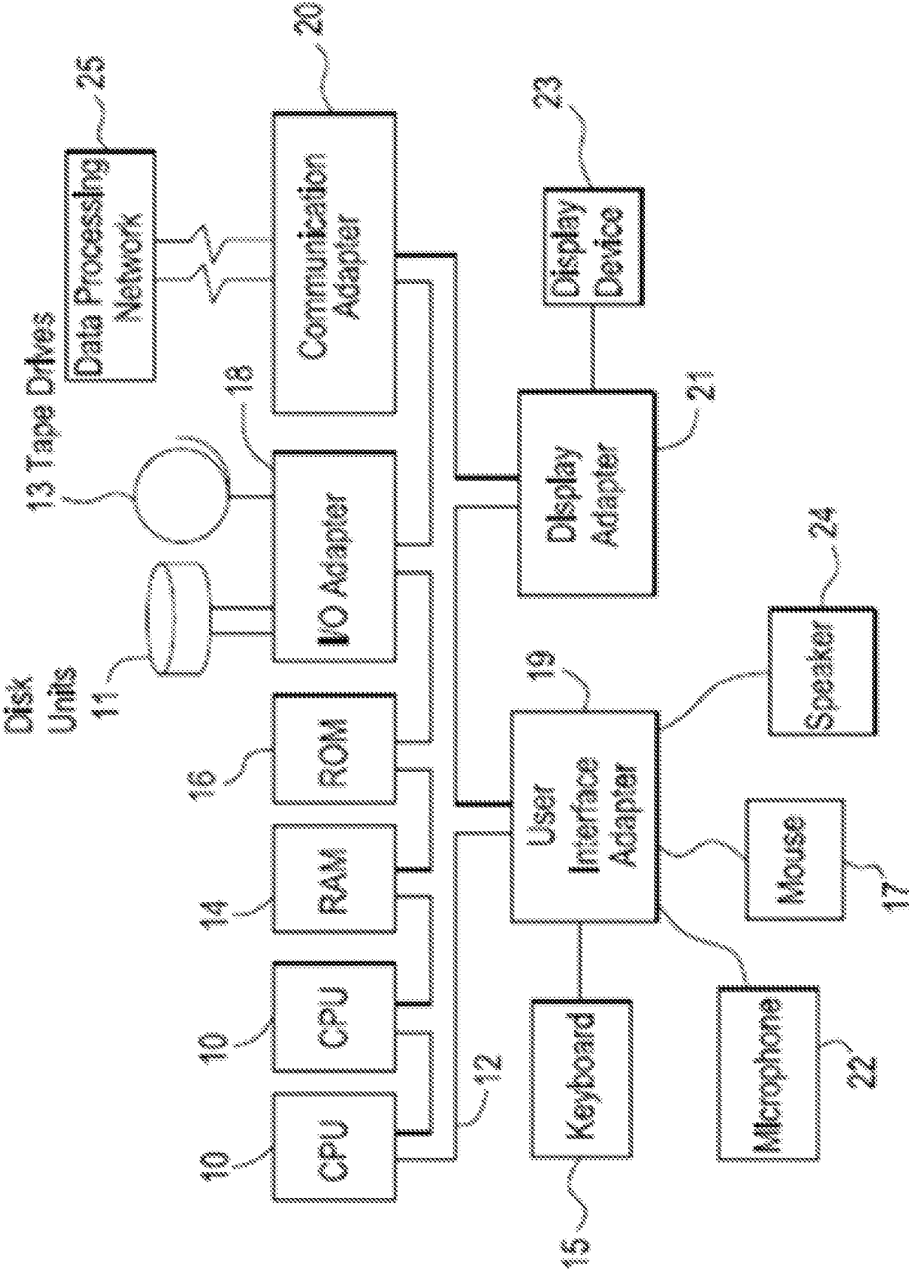


FIG. 3

Myopia Definition, No. (%) Participants		
Age, y	Spherical Equivalent -0.50 D or More (n = 1,006)	Both Principal Meridians -0.75 D or More (n = 749)
7	25 (2.5)	11 (1.5)
8	80 (8.0)	59 (7.9)
9	150 (14.9)	100 (13.4)
10	175 (17.4)	122 (16.3)
11	161 (16.0)	136 (18.2)
12	157 (15.6)	112 (15.0)
13	142 (14.1)	111 (14.8)
14	91 (9.0)	80 (10.7)
15	23 (2.3)	12 (1.6)
16	2 (0.2)	6 (0.8)

FIG. 4
(Prior Art)

	No./Total No. (%) [95% CI]	
Period	Myopia	High Myopia
Primary school		
1-2	307/1607 (19.1) [17.2-21.0]	2/1825 (0.1) [0.0-0.3]
2-3	305/1288 (23.7) [21.4-26.0]	4/1799 (0.2) [0.0-0.5]
3-4	226/879 (25.7) [22.8-28.6]	8/1770 (0.5) [0.0-0.9]
4-5	194/674 (28.8) [25.4-32.2]	16/1712 (0.9) [0.2-1.7]
5-6	140/463 (30.2) [26.0-34.4]	26/1620 (1.6) [0.5-2.7]
Junior high school		
7-8	221/759 (29.1) [25.9-32.3]	43/2265 (1.9) [0.9-2.9]
8-9	123/495 (24.8) [21.0-28.7]	48/2044 (2.3) [1.0-3.7]

FIG. 5
(Prior Art)

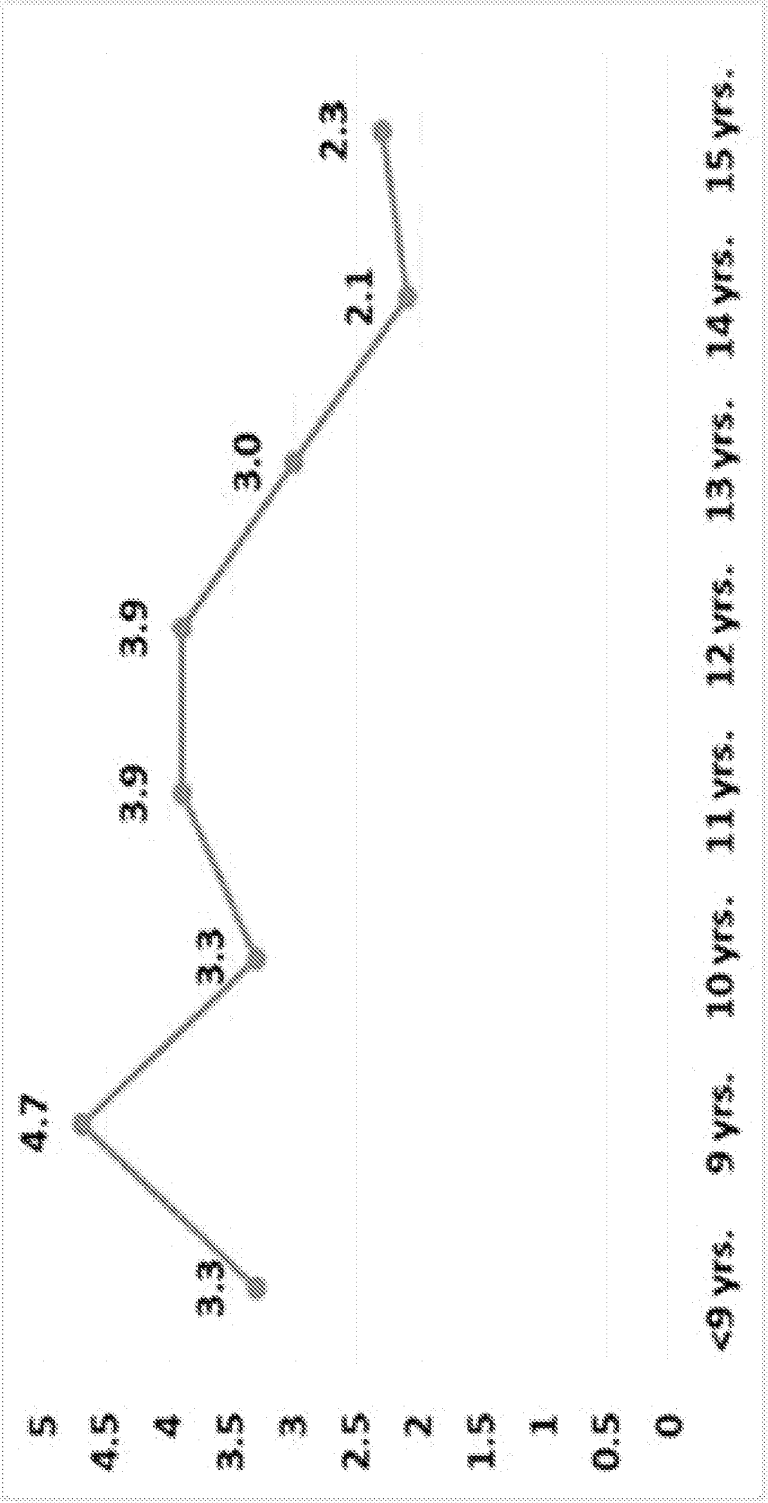


FIG. 6
(Prior Art)

Variable	OR (95% CI)	P
Model 1		
Number of myopic parents		
One	2.05 (1.05-3.98)	0.03
Two	4.92 (2.48-9.77)	<0.0001
Sports/outdoors hours	0.91 (0.87-0.95)	<0.0001
Reading hours	1.03 (0.98-1.10)	0.26
Model 2		
Number of myopic parents		
One	2.08 (1.07-4.05)	0.03
Two	5.07 (2.56-10.5)	<0.0001
Sports/outdoors hours	0.91 (0.87-0.95)	<0.0001

FIG. 7
(Prior Art)

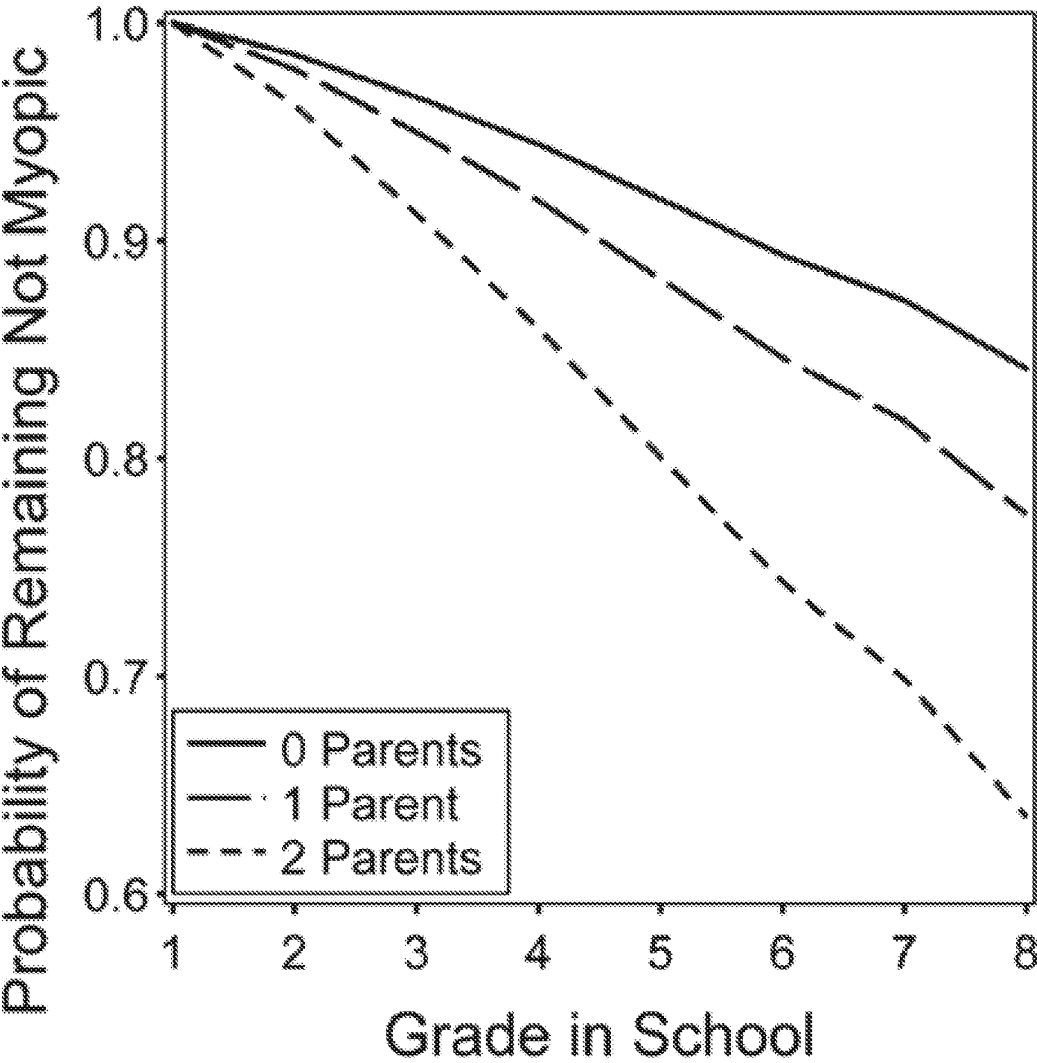


FIG. 8
(Prior Art)

Variable	OR (95% CI)	P
High risk versus low risk	7.56 (5.94-9.63)	<0.0001
One versus no myopic parents	1.48 (1.09-1.99)	0.01
Two versus no myopic parents	2.38 (1.66-3.41)	<0.0001
Two versus one myopic parent	1.61 (1.18-2.21)	0.003

FIG. 9
(Prior Art)

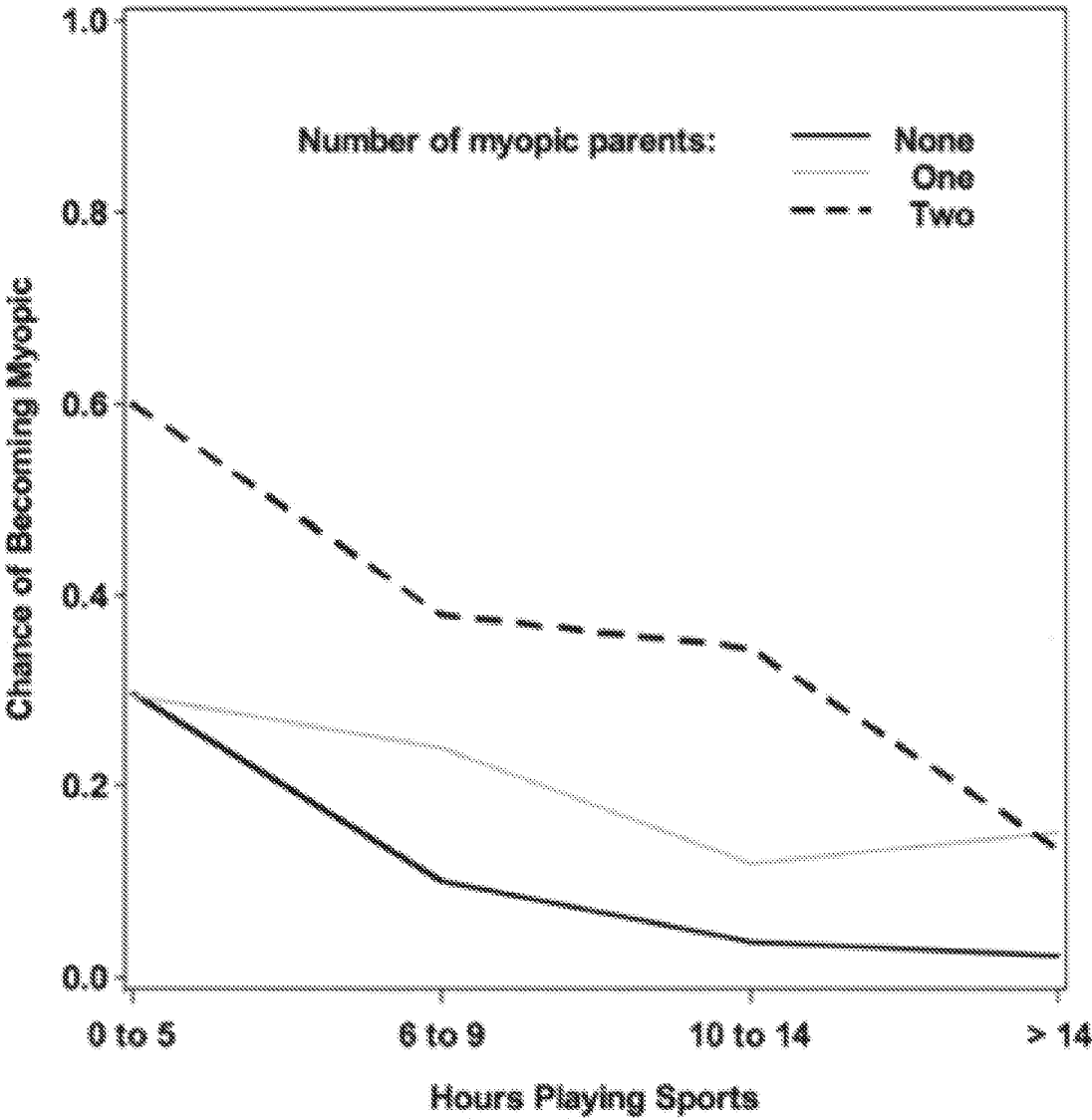


FIG. 10
(Prior Art)

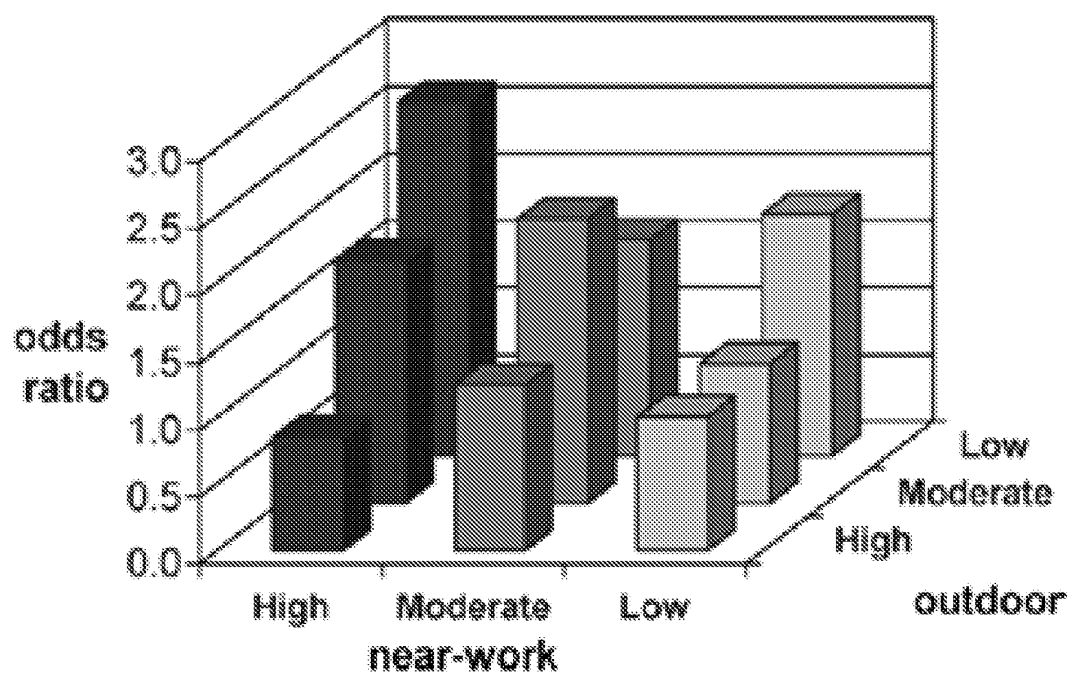


FIG. 11
(Prior Art)

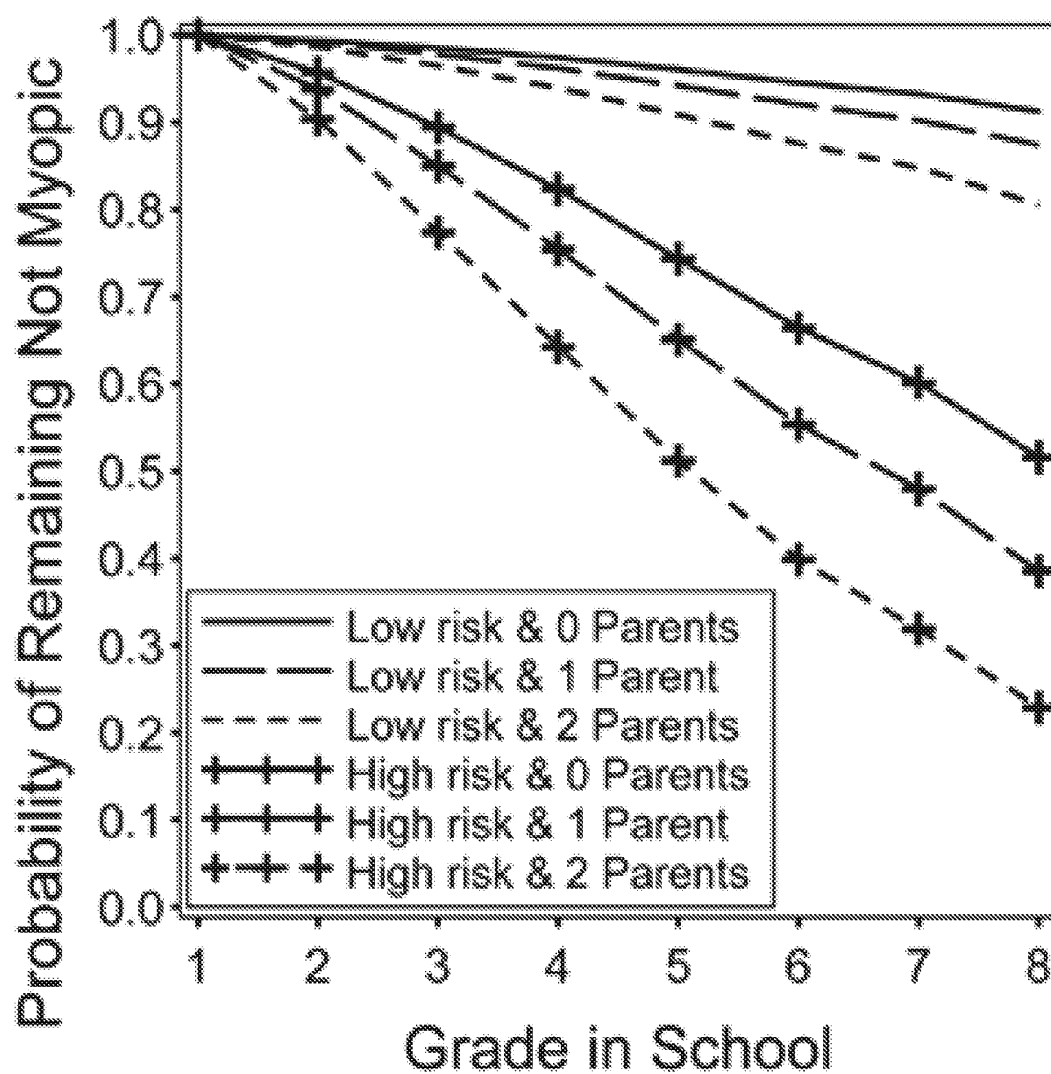


FIG. 12
(Prior Art)

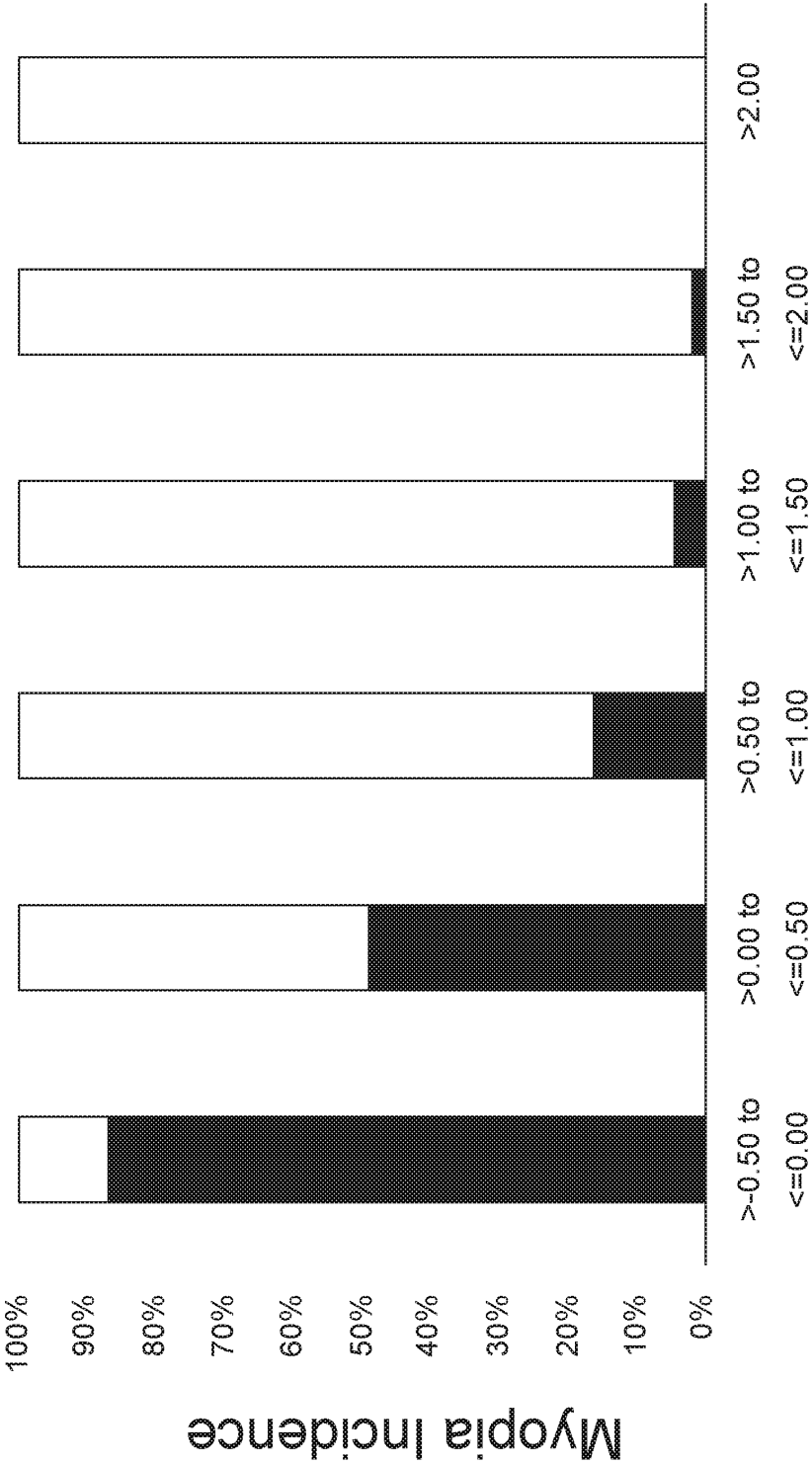
	Odds Ratio (95% CI)		
Variable	Grade 1	Grade 3	Grade 6
Age, y	6	8	11
AC/A ratio, PD/D	1.22 (1.16-1.28)	1.27 (1.22-1.33)	1.30 (1.22-1.38)
Axial length, mm	1.95 (1.65-2.31)	2.50 (2.14-2.91)	3.34 (2.68-4.17)
Crystalline lens power, D	0.91 (0.84-0.97)	0.81 (0.76-0.87)	0.73 (0.65-0.82)
No. of myopic parents			
1	1.35 (1.03-1.76)	1.36 (1.05-1.76)	1.77 (1.19-2.62)
2	2.23 (1.63-3.04)	2.40 (1.76-3.27)	3.51 (2.18-5.64)
Corneal power, D	1.18 (1.10-1.27)	1.07 (0.99-1.14)	1.07 (0.97-1.19)
Visual activity, diopter-hour	1.00 (1.00-1.00)	1.00 (1.00-1.00)	1.00 (1.00-1.00)
Astigmatism magnitude by orientation			
Horizontal/vertical	0.43 (0.32-0.58)	0.50 (0.38-0.66)	0.38 (0.25-0.56)
Oblique	0.67 (0.46-0.97)	0.52 (0.35-0.76)	0.36 (0.21-0.62)
Accommodative lag, D	0.81 (0.69-0.95)	0.92 (0.80-1.06)	0.84 (0.69-1.03)
Crystalline lens thickness, mm	0.55 (0.29-1.06)	0.31 (0.16-0.58)	0.13 (0.05-0.32)
Refractive error, D			
Relative peripheral	1.36 (1.19-1.57)	1.46 (1.30-1.64)	1.65 (1.39-1.96)
Spherical equivalent	0.10 (0.08-0.13)	0.06 (0.05-0.08)	0.05 (0.03-0.07)
Time spent outdoors, h/wk	0.98 (0.97-1.00)	0.97 (0.95-0.98)	0.96 (0.94-0.99)

Abbreviations: AC/A accommodative convergence to accommodation; D, diopter; PD, prism diopter

FIG. 13
(Prior Art)

Baseline Characteristic	No.	Adjusted Hazard Rate (95% CI)	P Value
Sex			
Male	908	1 [Reference]	
Female	824	1.39 (1.22 to 1.58)	< .001
AL/CRC ratio			
< 2.89 (25 th Percentile)	485	1 [Reference]	
2.89-2.97	876	1.48 (1.25 to 1.74)	< .001
> 2.97 (75 th Percentile)	364	2.13 (1.71 to 2.66)	< .001
SER, D			
> 1.0	169	1 [Reference]	
0.5 to 1.0	580	1.71 (1.28 to 2.28)	< .001
0 to 0.5	692	2.66 (2.00 to 3.54)	< .001
-0.5 to 0	291	4.69 (3.46 to 6.35)	< .001

FIG. 14
(Prior Art)

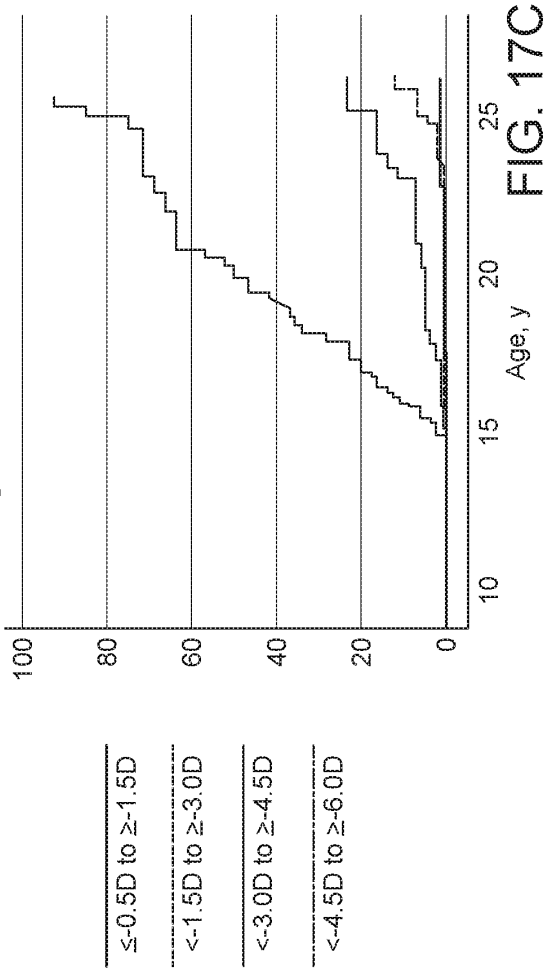
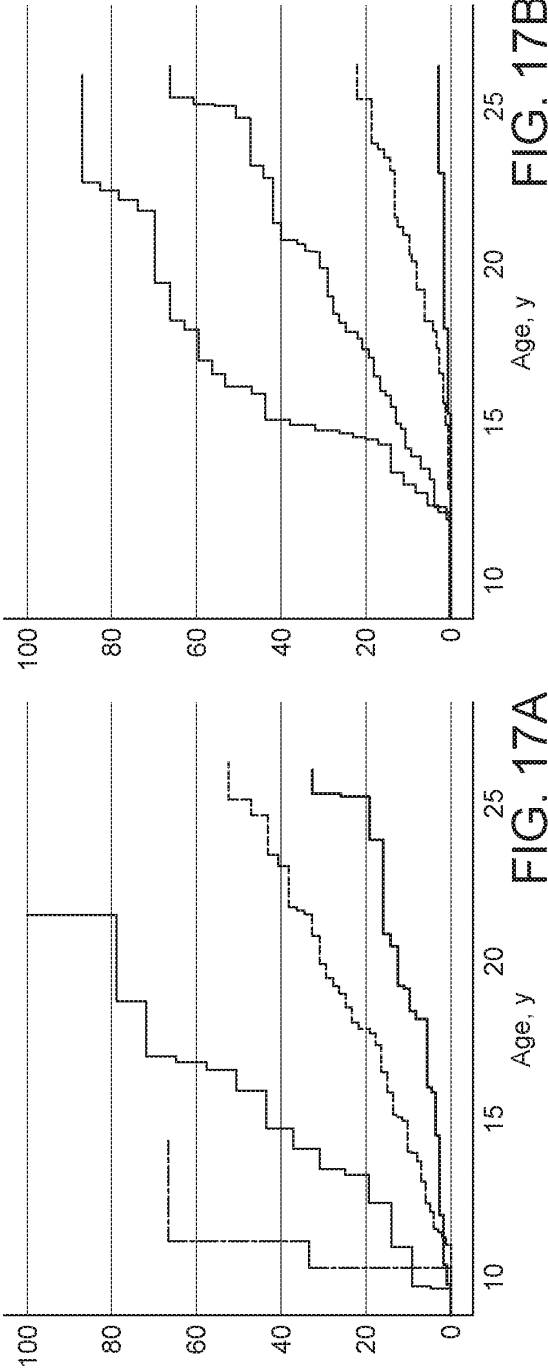


Baseline SE

FIG. 15

	Risk of high myopia in adulthood, % (95% CI)	
Age at myopia onset, y	Men	Women
7 or 8	52.9 (33.4-71.7)	55.3 (35.5-73.5)
9	31.5 (11.4-56.4)	33.6 (12.4-58.7)
10	18.6 (6.3-37.7)	20.0 (6.9-40.0)
11	13.5 (4.3-29.9)	14.6 (4.7-31.9)
12	2.8 (0.5-12.7)	3.1 (0.5-13.8)
13	1.3 (0.1-10.2)	1.5 (0.1-11.1)

FIG. 16
(Prior Art)



$\leq -0.5D$ to $\geq -1.5D$

$< -1.5D$ to $\geq -3.0D$

$< -3.0D$ to $\geq -4.5D$

$< -4.5D$ to $\geq -6.0D$

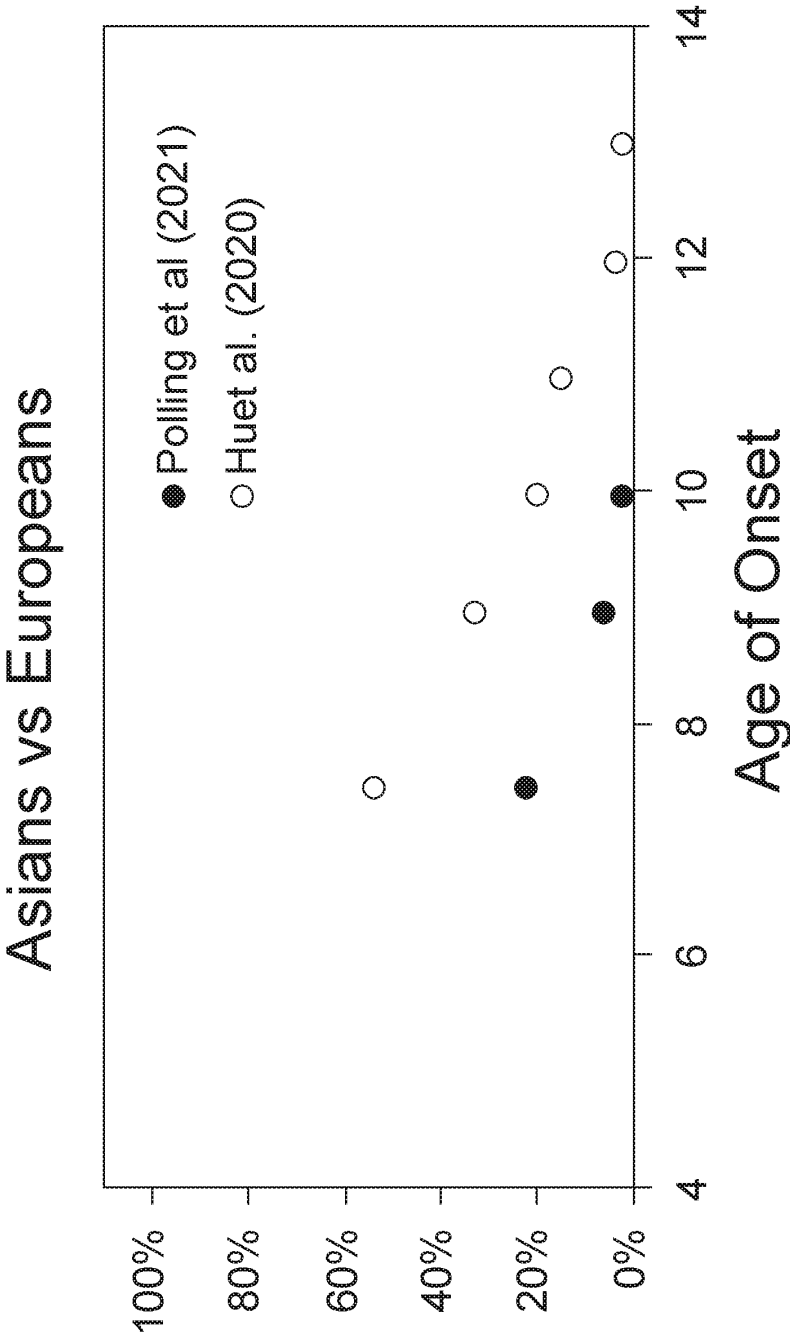


FIG. 18

Polling et al. (2020)

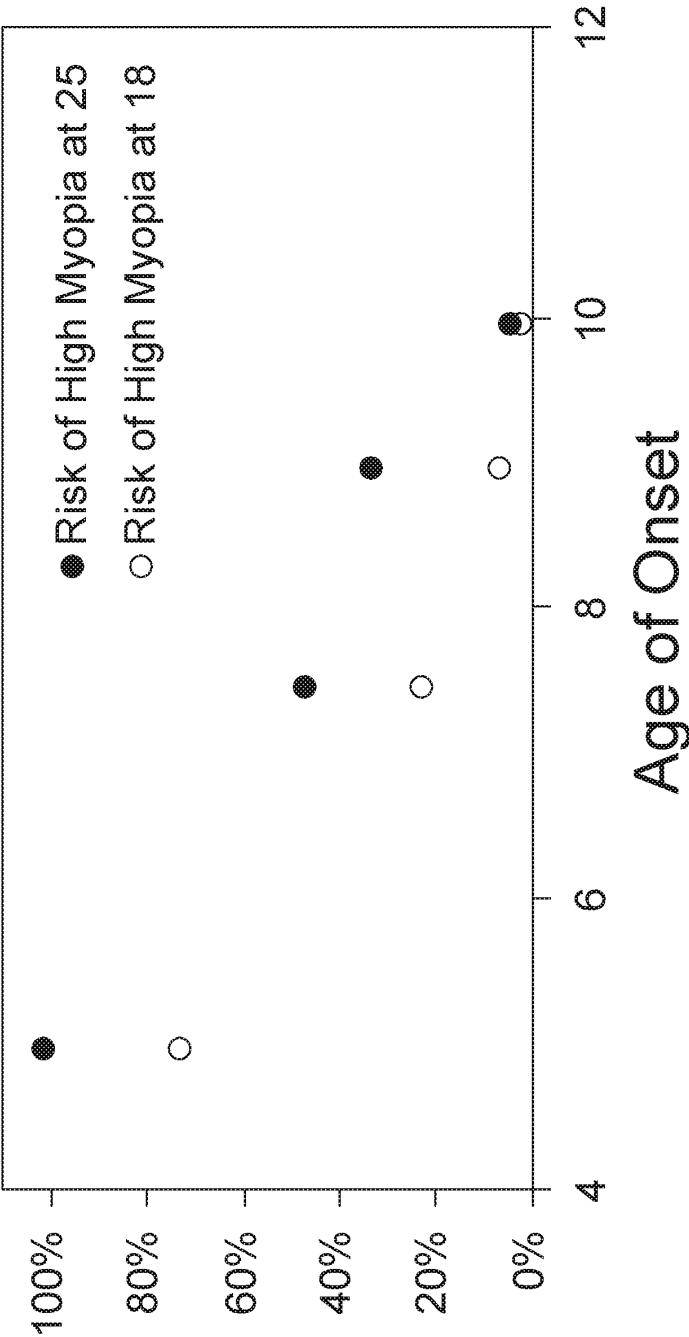


FIG. 19