CLAIMS

1. A method of evaluating the efficiency of a myopia control product for a wearer, the method comprising:

- an initial myopia indicator providing step S1, during which the initial value of a myopia indicator of the wearer is provided,
- a myopia condition step S2, during which the wearer using a myopia control product is placed in myopia inducing conditions, myopia inducing conditions being conditions that cause a myopia increase greater than usual visual conditions of the wearer,
- a resulting myopia indicator determining step S3, during which the resulting value of the myopia indicator of the wearer is determined after the wearer has been placed in the myopia inducing conditions,
- an efficiency evaluation step S4, during which the efficiency of the myopia control product is evaluated by comparing the initial value of the myopia indicator and the resulting value of the myopia indicator.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the myopia indicator is a parameter related to the axial length of the wearer's eyes or the thickness of the wearer's choroid.

3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the myopia control product is the wearer's usual distance correction.

4. The method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the myopia inducing conditions are optically imposed myopizing conditions.

5. The method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the myopia inducing conditions are proximal environment imposed myopizing conditions.

6. The method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein during the myopia condition step the wearer carries out near vision tasks.

7. The method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the myopia condition step is carried out during at least 1 minute prior to the resulting myopia indicator determining step.

8. The method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the myopia condition step is carried out during at most 60 minutes prior to the resulting myopia indicator determining step.

9. The method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the myopia control product is selected among the list consisting of: myopia control ophthalmic lenses, myopia control contact lenses, myopia control optical lenses, myopia control drugs, optical system having a specific transmission pattern.

10. Method for selecting a myopia control product for a wearer among a list of myopia control products, comprising evaluating the efficiency of each myopia control device for the wearer using a method according to any of claims 1 to 9 and selecting the most efficient myopia control product.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the method further comprises a resting step between each efficiency evaluation during which the wearer rests until the value of the myopia indicator of the wearer is close to the initial value of the myopia indicator of the wearer.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein during the resting step the wearer is subject to bright light and/or to myopic defocus and/or carries out far vision tasks.

13. The method according to any of claims 10 to 12, wherein the same myopia inducing condition is used for evaluating each myopia control product.

14. A non-transitory computer program product comprising one or more stored sequences of instructions that are accessible to a processor and which, when executed by the processor, causes the processor to carry out the steps of any of claims 1 to 13.

15. A non-transitory computer readable medium carrying one or more sequences of instructions of the non-transitory computer program product of claim 14.