

CLAIMS

1. A method for predicting evolution over time of at least one vision-related parameter of at least one person, wherein it comprises:

obtaining successive values for said at least one person, respectively
 5 corresponding to repeated measurements over time of at least one parameter of a first predetermined type for said at least one person, at least one parameter of said predetermined first type to influence said evolution over time of said at least one vision-related parameter;

predicting by at least one processor said evolution over time of said at
 10 least one vision-related parameter of said at least one person from said obtained successive values for said at least one person, by using a prediction model associated with a group of individuals, building said prediction model comprising:

obtaining successive values of said at least one parameter of said first
 predetermined type for at least one member of said group of individuals,

15 obtaining evolution over time of said at least one vision-relates parameter for said at least one member of said group of individuals and

associating at least part of said successive values of said at least one
 member of said group of individuals with said evolution over time for said at
 least one member of said group of individuals;

20 said predicting by using the prediction model including associating at least part of said successive values for said at least one person with said predicted evolution over time of said at least one vision-related parameter of said at least one person, said associating including jointly processing said at least part of said successive values associated with a same one of said at least one parameter of
 25 said first predetermined type;

said predicted evolution depending differentially on each of the jointly
 processed values.

2. A method according to claim 1,

wherein said method further comprises, before said predicting, obtaining
 30 information regarding a changed value of at least one parameter of a second predetermined type for said at least one person; and

said predicting by using the prediction model further includes associating said changed value together with said at least part of said successive values for said at least one person, with said predicted evolution over time of said at least one vision-related parameter for said at least one person.

5 3. A method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said at least part of said successive values comprises at least three of said successive values.

4. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said at least one person belongs to said group of individuals.

10 5. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein it further comprises providing feedback to said at least one person regarding said predicted evolution over time of said at least one vision-related parameter of said at least one person.

15 6. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein it further comprises triggering the sending of at least one alert message to said at least one person on the basis of said predicted evolution over time of said at least vision-related parameter of said at least one person.

20 7. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein it further comprises varying the contents and/or frequency of said at least one alert message according to a level of risk related to said at least one vision-related parameter of said at least one person.

8. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said at least one parameter of said first predetermined type is a parameter relating to the lifestyle or activity or behavior.

25 9. A method according to claim 8, wherein said at least one parameter of said first predetermined type is a time duration spent outdoors or indoors, a distance between eyes and a text being read or written, a reading or writing time duration, a light intensity or spectrum, or a frequency or time duration of wearing visual equipment.

10. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said method comprises obtaining self-reported parameters and said predicting takes account of said self-reported parameters.

11. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein it further
 5 comprises providing said at least one person with an indicator having a first state if said predicted evolution over time of said at least one vision-related parameter of said at least one person is less favorable than an actual measured evolution over time of said at least one vision-related parameter of said at least one person, or a second state if said predicted evolution over time of said at least one vision-related
 10 parameter of said at least one person is more favorable than said actual measured evolution over time of said at least one vision-related parameter of said at least one person.

12. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein it further comprises providing said at least one person with a maximal value of a reduction
 15 of a progression of a visual deficiency of said at least one person, as a function of changes in the value of at least one parameter of said first and/or second predetermined type of said at least one person.

13. A device for predicting evolution over time of at least one vision-related parameter of at least one person, wherein it comprises:
 20 at least one input adapted to receive successive values for said at least one person, respectively corresponding to repeated measurements over time of at least one parameter of a first predetermined type for said at least one person, at least one parameter of said predetermined first type to influence said evolution over time of said at least one vision-related parameter;
 25 at least one processor configured for predicting said evolution over time of said at least one vision-related parameter of said at least one person from said obtained successive values for said at least one person, by using a prediction model associated with a group of individuals, building said prediction model comprising:

obtaining successive values of said at least one parameter of said first predetermined type for at least one member of said group of individuals,

obtaining evolution over time of said at least one vision-relates parameter for said at least one member of said group of individuals and

5 associating at least part of said successive values of said at least one member of said group of individuals with said evolution over time for said at least one member of said group of individuals;

said predicting by using the prediction model including associating at least part of said successive values for said at least one person with said predicted
10 evolution over time of said at least one vision-related parameter of said at least one person, said associating including jointly processing said at least part of said successive values associated with a same one of said at least one parameter of said first predetermined type;

said predicted evolution depending differentially on each of the jointly
15 processed values.

14. A device according to claim 13, wherein it comprises display means and/or a smartphone or smart tablet or smart eyewear.

15. A computer program product for predicting evolution over time of at least one vision-related parameter of at least one person, wherein it comprises one or
20 more sequences of instructions that are accessible to a processor and that, when executed by said processor, cause said processor to:

obtain successive values for said at least one person, respectively corresponding to repeated measurements over time of at least one parameter of a first predetermined type for said at least one person, at least one parameter of
25 said predetermined first type to influence said evolution over time of said at least one vision-related parameter;

predict said evolution over time of said at least one vision-related parameter of said at least one person from said obtained successive values for said at least one person, by using a prediction model associated with a group of
30 individuals, building said prediction model comprising:

obtaining successive values of said at least one parameter of said first predetermined type for at least one member of said group of individuals,

obtaining evolution over time of said at least one vision-relates parameter for said at least one member of said group of individuals and

5 associating at least part of said successive values of said at least one member of said group of individuals with said evolution over time for said at least one member of said group of individuals;

said predicting by using the prediction model including associating at least part of said successive values for said at least one person with said predicted
10 evolution over time of said at least one vision-related parameter of said at least one person, said associating including jointly processing said at least part of said successive values associated with a same one of said at least one parameter of said first predetermined type;

said predicted evolution depending differentially on each of the jointly
15 processed values.