CLAIMS

1. A monitoring equipment (100) comprising an eyewear (110) that includes:

- a frame (120),

- at least one lens (130) that is fixed to the frame and that is able to change the natural evolution of an optical deficiency, said at least one lens including a first optical refraction area for providing correct vision to the wearer at a determined distance, and a second optical refraction area for changing the natural evolution of the optical deficiency, and

- a wearing sensor (140) able to determine if the eyewear is being worn by a wearer,

wherein said monitoring equipment (100) also comprises a processing unit (150) that is programmed to:

- acquire the data determined by the wearing sensor (140),

- deduce therefrom a parameter (P1) relative to the length of time the wearer has worn the eyewear (110) during a predetermined period, and

- compare said parameter (P1) with at least a predetermined datum to determine a level of efficiency of the optical deficiency treatment, wherein said at least a predetermined datum belongs to a model that links durations of wearing the eyewear with efficiency values of the optical deficiency treatment, and

wherein the eyewear (110) includes a computer memory that stores a type of the second optical refraction, and said model is selected as a function of said type.

2. The monitoring equipment (100) according to claim 1, wherein, after the comparison of said parameter (P1) with said at least a predetermined datum, the processing unit (150) is programmed to deduce therefrom an advice relating to the duration the eyewear has to be worn, and to provide this advice to the wearer by means of a human-machine interface.

3. The monitoring equipment (100) according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the second optical refraction is of the type selected among:

- optical elements designed to deviate rays of light to lower an eye elongation signal in front of the wearer’s retina when the wearer wear said eyewear,

or

- an addition of optical power and a prismatic optical power, or
- additional positive power in the lens periphery, or
- scattering elements in the lens.

4. The monitoring equipment (100) according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein, the optical deficiency being myopia, said at least one lens (130) is designed to slow down the natural evolution of the optical deficiency.

5. The monitoring equipment (100) according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein said at least one wearing sensor (140) is embedded in the frame (120).

6. The monitoring equipment (100) according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein said at least one wearing sensor (140) is designed to be removably attached to the frame.

7. The monitoring equipment (100) according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein said processing unit (150) is remoted from the eyewear (110) and wherein said eyewear (110) comprises a communication unit able to send said data determined by the wearing sensor (140) to the processing unit (150).

8. The monitoring equipment (100) according to claim 7, wherein the eyewear (110) comprises an additional sensor (141) able to determine a time information to be associated with said data and wherein said parameter (P1) is determined as a function of said time information.

9. The monitoring equipment (100) according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein said processing unit (150) is programmed to deduce from the duration of the wear of the eyewear by the wearer an advice relating to the duration the eyewear has to be worn, and to provide this advice to the wearer by means of a human-machine interface.

10. The monitoring equipment (100) according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein said processing unit (150) is programmed to deduce from the duration of wearing the eyewear by the wearer an alert relating to the need for the wearer to change his habits, and to provide this alert to the wearer by means of a human-machine interface.

11. The monitoring equipment (100) according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the eyewear comprises another sensor (142) able to determine an environment parameter, relating for instance to the environment brightness and/or to the situation of the wearer indoor or outdoor, and wherein said level of efficiency

is determined based on said environment parameter.

12. Method of monitoring a wearer of eyewear (110) that includes a frame (120), at least one lens (130) that is fixed to the frame, that is able to change the natural evolution of an optical deficiency and that includes a first optical refraction area for providing correct vision to the wearer at a determined distance and a second optical refraction area for changing the natural evolution of the optical deficiency, and a wearing sensor (140) able to determine if the eyewear is being worn by a wearer, said method comprising steps of:

- acquiring a data determined by the wearing sensor (140),

- deducing therefrom a parameter (P1) relative to the length of time the wearer has worn the eyewear (110) during a predetermined period, and

- comparing said parameter (P1) with at least a predetermined datum to determine a level of efficiency of the optical deficiency treatment,

wherein said at least a predetermined datum belongs to a model that links durations of wearing the eyewear with efficiency values of the optical deficiency treatment and that is selected as a function of a type of the second optical refraction.