

ABSTRACT

A computer-implemented method for predicting a risk of developing myopia in a subject is provided. The method comprises, executing by one or more computer processors, receiving,
5 subject data; accessing at least one population data array generated based on a population data; retrieving at least one population data array entry from the at least one population data array; generating at least one variable based on at least the received subject data; determining the risk of the subject to develop myopia, by applying at least one model, on the received subject data, the retrieved at least one population data entry and the generated at least one variable, the model
10 trained based on individual data arrays generated based on the population data; generating a score indicating the likelihood of the subject to develop myopia, based on the determined risk; and generating a report comprising the score.

No suitable fig.