



Presbyopia

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What is presbyopia?

Presbyopia is a common, age-related vision condition in which people have difficulty focusing on things up close. It involves the gradual loss of the eye's ability to focus on close objects, such as smart phones, computers, books and menus.¹

Causes of presbyopia

- Presbyopia occurs when the lens inside the eye becomes stiffer and less flexible with age. As a result, the lens is unable to bend enough to focus on close-up items.¹
- The condition differs from astigmatism (an irregularly-shaped cornea causing vision to appear blurry), nearsightedness (the difficulty of focusing on things far away) and farsightedness (the difficulty of focusing on things up close), which are related to the curvature of the cornea or the length of the eyeball.

Signs and symptoms

- Almost everyone will experience presbyopia to some degree as they age. Symptoms often first appear as an individual enters their 40s and continues worsening into their 60s.¹
- The first signs of presbyopia are eyestrain, difficulty seeing in dim light, and problems focusing on small objects and/or fine print.¹
- Symptoms as a result of presbyopia can occur differently in everyone, but commonly include:²
 - The need to hold reading material at arm's length
 - Blurred vision at a normal reading distance
 - Headaches or fatigue after doing close-up work



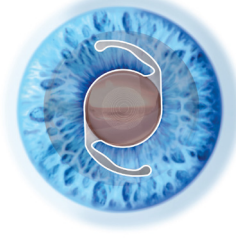
How is presbyopia diagnosed? Presbyopia can be found during a comprehensive dilated eye exam. If you notice any changes in your vision, you should visit an eye care professional. Exams are recommended more often after the age of 40 to check for age-related conditions.³

How is presbyopia treated?

Presbyopia can be detected during an eye exam conducted by an eye care professional.



The condition is not a disease, so it cannot be cured; however, there are safe and effective ways to correct presbyopia, including eye glasses, contact lenses or refractive surgery.



In addition, there are exciting new choices in innovative intraocular lenses such as the new trifocal lens that can correct cataracts and presbyopia simultaneously, while reducing the need for wearing eye glasses.



Because presbyopia can occur simultaneously with other common vision conditions, such as nearsightedness, farsightedness and astigmatism, an eye surgeon will determine which option is best.⁴

Prevalence of presbyopia

112 M

In the U.S., an estimated 112 million people experience vision issues due to presbyopia – a number that’s expected to continue increasing.⁵

60%

The global presbyopia-correcting IOL market is expected to grow 60 percent by the end of 2024.⁶



Despite the growing number of people with the condition, very few think or know to initiate discussions with their eye care professional about these changes in their vision.

1 Mayo Clinic, Presbyopia. <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/presbyopia/symptoms-causes/syc-20363328> [Accessed July 19, 2019]

2 WebMD, Presbyopia and Your Eyes. <http://www.webmd.com/eye-health/eye-health-presbyopia-eyes> [Accessed July 19, 2019]

3 National Eye Institute, Presbyopia. <https://nei.nih.gov/sites/default/files/health-pdfs/Presbyopia.pdf> [Accessed July 19, 2019]

4 American Optometric Association, Presbyopia. <https://www.aoa.org/patients-and-public/eye-and-vision-problems/glossary-of-eye-and-vision-conditions/presbyopia?ss=y> [Accessed July 19, 2019]

5 American Optometric Association: Optometric Clinical Practice Guideline, Care of the Patient with Presbyopia <https://www.aoa.org/documents/optometrists/CPG-17.pdf> [Accessed July 19, 2019]

6 Market Scope. 2019 IOL Market Report. April 2019