Supplementary Material for manuscript entitled "Investigation of the Efficacy and Safety of 650nm Low-Level Red-Light for Myopia Control in Children: A Randomized Controlled Trial"

Lei Tian^{1,2#}, Kai Cao^{1#}, Dong-Li Ma², Shi-Qiang Zhao², Li-Xin Lu², Ao Li²,

Chang-Xi Chen¹, Chun-Rong Ma², Zhang-Fang Ma², Ying Jie^{1,2*}

¹Beijing Institute of Ophthalmology, Beijing Tongren Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing 100730, China.

²Beijing Tongren Eye Center, Beijing Tongren Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing 100730, China.

Corresponding to Ying Jie. Email: jie_yingcn@aliyun.com. Address:No.17, Hougou alley, Dongcheng District, Beijing.

The details of the medical device used for low-level red-light intervention in this clinical trial.



Figure 1 Part A

Figure 1 Part B

Figure 1 Part A: Schematic diagram of wearing during treatment; Figure 1 Part B: Schematic diagram of equipment construction.

- (1) The main body, carries each functional devices.
- 2 Pupil distance wheel, to achieve the best intervention effect, user could adjust pupil distance wheel to focus two light spot fusion into one light spot.
- 3 The sensor area, which detects whether the user is wearing the device and record the time of using.
- 4 Eye mask, when using the device, the eye mask can cover the eyes well and prevent interference from external light.
 - 5 Fixed belt, which helps fix the device on the user's head.
 - 6 Light source window, from which the light beam is emitted.