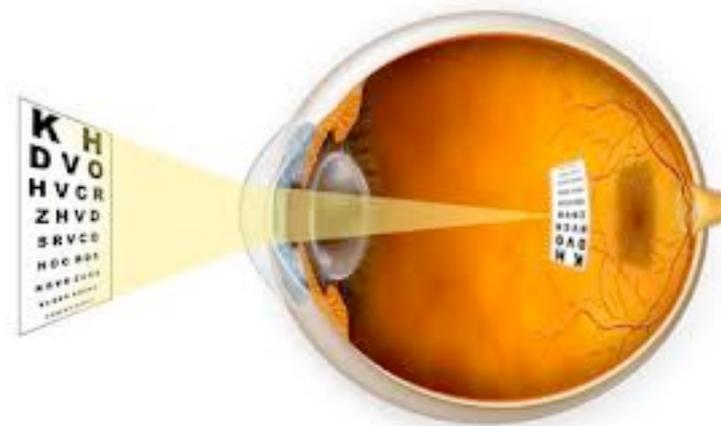


Title:	Increasing levels of myopia linked to environmental trends
First Broadcast:	02/03/2017
Source:	ABC's The 7.30 Report
Minutes:	6:34
Video & Script:	http://www.abc.net.au/7.30/content/2017/s4629501.htm
Summary:	There are concerns that the increasing number of people with myopia could be linked to environmental factors.
Interviewee(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professor Kathryn Rose who worked on a myopia study which assessed the vision of 4,000 schoolchildren

KEY WORDS

Below is a list of words which appear in the report - which ones don't you know or you are unsure what they mean?

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> global epidemic (n) | <input type="checkbox"/> regulate the growth (v) | <input type="checkbox"/> astounding (adj) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> become elongated (adj) | <input type="checkbox"/> slow progression (n) | <input type="checkbox"/> under a lot of strain (n) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> moderate myopias (adj) | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorate quite quickly (v) | <input type="checkbox"/> in the very first instance (n) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> visual impairment (n) | <input type="checkbox"/> stabilise (v) | <input type="checkbox"/> astounding (adj) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rate of prevalence (n) | <input type="checkbox"/> go unchecked (adj) | |



DEFINITION MATCH

Can you match the words with their correct definition? Use a dictionary to help you if you aren't sure.

amazing, astonishing, staggering	
average, non-excessive, slight	
become longer	
capacity to happen in the future	
commonness, incidence	
control, manage	
damage, weakening	
development, advancement	
get worse, decline	
not controlled or restrained	
occurrence, case	
pressure, demands	
steady, become constant, unlikely to change	
widespread problem, outbreak	

global epidemic (n)
become elongated (adj)
moderate myopias (adj)
visual impairment (n)
rate of prevalence (n)
regulate the growth (v)
slow progression (n)
deteriorate quite quickly (v)
stabilise (v)
go unchecked (adj)
astounding (adj)
under a lot of strain (n)
in the very first instance (n)
potentially preventable (adj)

SUMMARY

There are concerns that the increasing number of people with myopia could be linked to environmental factors.

FOCUS QUESTIONS

- What is myopia? How does it develop? What happens to the eye? Do you have it?
- Myopia is also commonly known as ...
- In which part of the world, or in which countries, do you think myopia rates are highest?
- What longer term problems do you think myopia can lead to?
- Why are myopia rates increasing? How might increasing myopia rates be linked to environmental factors?
- The study showed that the rate of prevalence of myopia at academically selective schools was much higher compared to the normal school population – why?
- What treatments are available to children who show signs of developing high myopias?

PRE-LISTENING

Before listening to the report, try noting down some answers

- According to World Health Organization forecasts, by 2050 myopia rates will have climbed from an average of 30 per cent of the population today to
- Myopia develops when the eye becomes
- People with moderate myopia are at much greater risk of developing earlier onset cataract and glaucoma and those with high myopias are at much greater risk of
- Initially, the big increase in non-genetic myopia was thought to be due to children
.....
- Many researchers now agree that increased myopia rates is most likely caused by children
.....
- What treatments are available to slow the progression of myopia in children?
.....
- Which country has a rate of myopia of 96 per cent?

LISTENING

Listen to the report and check your responses

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

After listening to the report, try to answer the following questions

1. The increasing rates of myopia in Australia are not the same as those observed in
2. In which 2 countries have trials demonstrated that incidents of myopia can be reduced by increasing the amount of time children spend outdoors?
3. It is generally agreed that spending approximately how many hours outdoors is enough to prevent the development of myopia?
4. Which treatment does Luke Rumfield, whose prescription doubled within a year after he started wearing glasses when he was 8, use?
5. Has it been successful?
6. What is Georgia doing to help reshape her eyes?
7. What does Professor Kovin Naidu say will be a consequence if nothing significant is done in Australia to address the problem?
8. What are eye professionals calling for?
9. What does Professor Kathryn Rose say at the end of the report?
“**We can be and, but we also need to be**”

CLOZE

Use the words to complete the sentences

The form of the word may need to be changed

epidemic	elongated	moderate	impairment	prevalence
regulate	progression		deteriorate	stabilise
unchecked	astounding	strain	instance	potentially

1. A lot ofhas been made in the treatment of several types of common cancers. Life expectancy now was on average almost double what it was a few decades ago for people diagnosed with cancer.
2. After being diagnosed with cancer, the woman's healthvery quickly and within 3 months she was dead.
3. Australia has the highestof skin cancer in the world.
4. Doctors have been warning the public of thefatal consequences of overusing antibiotics due to increasing drug resistance.
5. It is a well-established fact that alcoholyour ability to drive safely.
6. Normally the drug was very effective in treating the condition. But in some, patients could suffer serious side effects and the medication would have to be discontinued.
7. Scientists warned that if carbon emissions continued to rise, the consequences would be disastrous.
8. Shivering and perspiring both help tothe body's temperature.
9. The country's aging population had put a lot ofon health services and the waiting time for many medical procedures, like hip and knee replacements, had ballooned out from an average of 3 months to more than a year.
10. The doctor asked the patient about the pain. The patient said it wasand she didn't need any painkillers yet.
11. The patient was taken to hospital in a critical condition and he wasn't expected to survive. But after a 12-hour operation, his condition eventuallyand 3 months later he had made a full recovery.
12. The Prime Minister said her government would introduce tougher new laws to deal with the country's drug
13. The teacher told the student he wasn't pronouncing the word correctly and he needed tothe first vowel sound.
14. While the United States represents about 4.4 percent of the world's population, it houses an22 percent of the world's prisoners.

ANSWERS

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 per cent • elongated • visual impairment and blindness • spending more time on computers, smartphones and iPads • spending less time outside • spectacle lenses, contact lenses, a low dose atropine eye drop • atropine eye drops • South Korea 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. east Asia 2. Taiwan and China 3. around 10 to 15 hours a week 4. atropine eye drops 5. Yes, his eyes seem to have stabilised 6. wearing contact lenses at night 7. The health budget is going to be under a lot of strain from visual loss 8. a government-backed campaign focusing on the importance of time outside 9. We can be smart and sun-safe, but we also need to be outside.
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amazing, astonishing, staggering	astounding
average, non-excessive, slight	moderate
become longer	elongated
capacity to happen in the future	potentially
commonness, incidence	prevalence
control, manage	regulate
damage, weakening	impairment
development, advancement	progression
get worse, decline	deteriorate
not controlled or restrained	unchecked
occurrence, case	instance
pressure, demands	strain
steady, become constant, unlikely to change	stabilise
widespread problem, outbreak	epidemic

1. A lot of **progress** has been made in the treatment of several types of common cancers. Life expectancy now was on average almost double what it was a few decades ago for people diagnosed with cancer.
2. After being diagnosed with cancer, the woman's health **deteriorated** very quickly and within 3 months she was dead.
3. Australia has the highest **prevalence** of skin cancer in the world.
4. Doctors have been warning the public of the **potentially** fatal consequences of overusing antibiotics due to increasing drug resistance.
5. It is a well-established fact that alcohol **impairs** your ability to drive safely.
6. Normally the drug was very effective in treating the condition. But in some **instances**, patients could suffer serious side effects and the medication would have to be discontinued.
7. Scientists warned that if carbon emissions continued to rise **unchecked**, the consequences would be disastrous.
8. Shivering and perspiring both help to **regulate** the body's temperature.
9. The country's aging population had put a lot of **strain** on health services and the waiting time for many medical procedures, like hip and knee replacements, had ballooned out from an average of 3 months to more than a year.
10. The doctor asked the patient about the pain. The patient said it was **moderate** and she didn't need any painkillers yet.
11. The patient was taken to hospital in a critical condition and he wasn't expected to survive. But after a 12-hour operation, his condition eventually **stabilized** and 3 months later he had made a full recovery.
12. The Prime Minister said her government would introduce tougher new laws to deal with the country's drug **epidemic**.
13. The teacher told the student he wasn't pronouncing the word correctly and he needed to **elongate** the first vowel sound.
14. While the United States represents about 4.4 percent of the world's population, it houses an **astounding** 22 percent of the world's prisoners.