HERE COMES THE SUN

When it comes to the long-term vision risks of exposure to ultraviolet (UV) rays, Americans are not wellinformed. To help optometrists better inform patients, the AOA created the SUN Initiative in partnership with the Opticians Association of America and with support from Luxottica and The Vision Council. Prepare patients for fun in the sun—and the dangers of overexposure—with these UV stats.

UV RAYS ARE STRONGEST BETWEEN

> 10 A.M. AND

> > 4 P.M.







YOUR EYES AND OCULAR SURFACES ARE MOST AT RISK FROM

> 8 A.M.-10 A.M.

AND FROM

2 P.M.-4 P.M..

WHEN THE SUN IS RELATIVELY LOW IN THE SKY.



UV RADIATION LEVEL **INCREASES BY ABOUT**

FOR EVERY 1.000-FT. RISE IN FLEVATION.



FROM THE SUN AND EXIST IN THREE FORMS: • ULTRAVIOLET A (UVA) • ULTRAVIOLET B (UVB) ULTRAVIOLET C (UVC)

ALTHOUGH UVB RAYS ARE MORE INTENSE, UVA RAYS ARE 30 TO 50 TIMES MORE PREVALENT.



UVA RAYS ACCOUNT FOR UP TO

OF UV RADIATION.



SNOW-COVERED **SURFACES** REFLECT AS MUCH AS

OF UV RAYS. WHICH ADDS TO THE EXPOSURE.

THE AOA RECOMMENDS



BUYING SUNGLASSES FOR CHILDREN, TOO.

CHILDREN RECEIVE UP TO 3 TIMES THE ANNUAL SUN EXPOSURE OF ADULTS. YET FEW EVER WEAR SUNGLASSES.

LENSES THAT SCREEN OUT

OF VISIBLE

STARRY-EYED GIRL/ISTOCKPHOTO