

Do blue-light glasses really work? Can they reduce eye strain or help me sleep?

September 25 2023, by Laura Downie



Credit: AI-generated image (disclaimer)

Blue-light glasses are said to <u>reduce eye strain</u> when using <u>computers</u>, improve your <u>sleep</u> and protect your eye health. You can buy them yourself or your optometrist can prescribe them.

But <u>do they work</u>? Or could they do you harm?



We <u>reviewed</u> the evidence. Here's what we found.

What are they?

Blue-light glasses, blue light-filtering lenses or blue-blocking lenses are different terms used to describe lenses that reduce the amount of short-wavelength visible (blue) light reaching the eyes.

Most of these lenses prescribed by an optometrist decrease blue light transmission by 10-25%. Standard (clear) lenses do not filter blue light.

A wide variety of <u>lens</u> products are available. A filter can be added to prescription or non-prescription lenses. They are widely marketed and are becoming <u>increasingly popular</u>.

There's often an added cost, which depends on the specific product. So, is the extra expense worth it?

Blue light is all around us

Outdoors, sunlight is the main source of blue light. Indoors, light sources—such as <u>light-emitting diodes</u> (LEDs) and the screens of digital devices—emit varying degrees of blue light.

The amount of blue light emitted from artificial light sources is much lower than from the Sun. Nevertheless, artificial light sources are all around us, at home and at work, and we can spend a lot of our time inside.

Our research team at the University of Melbourne, along with collaborators from Monash University and City, University London, sought to see if the best available evidence supports using blue light-



filtering glasses, or if they could do you any harm. So we conducted a <u>systematic review</u> to bring together and evaluate all the relevant studies.

We included all randomized controlled trials (<u>clinical studies</u> designed to test the effects of interventions) that evaluated blue light-filtering lenses in adults. We identified 17 eligible trials from six countries, involving a total of 619 adults.

Do they reduce eye strain?

We found no benefit of using blue light-filtering lenses, over standard (clear) lenses, to reduce eye strain with <u>computer use</u>.

This conclusion was based on consistent findings from three studies that evaluated effects on eye strain over time periods ranging from two hours to five days.





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Do they help you sleep?

Possible effects on sleep were uncertain. Six studies evaluated whether wearing blue-light filtering lenses before bedtime could improve sleep quality, and the findings were mixed.

These studies involved people with a diverse range of medical conditions, including insomnia and bipolar disorder. Healthy adults were not included in the studies. So we do not yet know whether these lenses affect sleep quality in the general population.

Do they boost your eye health?

We did not find any clinical evidence to support using blue-light filtering lenses to protect the macula (the region of the retina that controls high-detailed, <u>central vision</u>).

None of the studies evaluated this.

Could they do harm? How about causing headaches?

We could not draw clear conclusions on whether there might be harms from wearing blue light-filtering lenses, compared with standard (non blue-light filtering) lenses.

Some studies described how study participants had headaches, lowered mood and discomfort from wearing the glasses. However, people using



glasses with standard lenses reported similar effects.

What about other benefits or harms?

There are some important general considerations when interpreting our findings.

First, most of the studies were for a relatively short period of time, which limited our ability to consider longer-term effects on vision, <u>sleep</u> <u>quality</u> and eye health.

Second, the review evaluated effects in adults. We don't yet know if the effects are different for children.

Finally, we could not draw conclusions about the possible effects of blue light-filtering lenses on many vision and eye health measures, including color vision, as the studies did not evaluate these.

In a nutshell

Overall, based on relatively limited published clinical data, our review does not support using <u>blue-light</u> filtering lenses to reduce eye strain with digital device use. It is unclear whether these lenses affect vision quality or sleep, and no conclusions can be drawn about any potential effects on the health of the retina.

High-quality research is needed to answer these questions, as well as whether the effectiveness and safety of these lenses varies in people of different ages and health status.

If you have <u>eye strain</u>, or other eye or vision concerns, discuss this with your optometrist. They can perform a thorough examination of your eye



health and vision, and discuss any relevant treatment options.

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