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KEYWORDS

Medical Students; Myopia; Prevalence; Ethnicity; Area

more rational, useful, and effective.

Cite this paper

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more frequently among students living in the city than in the rural. 76.4% urban and 66.6% rural students had myopia (p < 0.001). For myopia students it was established that 85.5% had begun to wear spectacles in middle school. Conclusion: A high myopia prevalence was demonstrated among medical students in the Inner Mongolia area of China. Our study's findings could help health care professionals develop targeted myopia control policies for the population of students in Inner Mongolia of China and ensure the policies are

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