

mention the full qs statement for proper evaluation:

## 1. Short sightedness :-

### Defination:

"In this condition, people have difficulty seeing distant objects, but can see objects that are near clearly."

### Symptoms:-

Following symptoms are present

- Faraway objects look blurred
- Close items appear clear
- Headaches
- squinting

### Causes:-

There are the following causes:

- The eye lens becomes too convex.
- Eye ball grows too long from front to back. Light coming into eyes focus in front of retina instead of on it, making faraway objects look fuzzy.

### Treatment:-

- Eye glasses
- contact lens

⇒ Basically concave lens used in glasses: to treat this condition

## 2. Farsightedness:-

"In this condition individuals can see distant objects clearly but unable to see nearby objects clearly."

### Syptoms:

Following symptoms are present

- Nearby objects appear blurry.
- Eye squinting
- Headache
- Eye strain

### Causes:

These are the following causes:

- Curvature of cornea and eye lens decreases
- Eye lens become too concave
- Eye ball grows too shorter.

→ In this case image of nearby objects formed behind retina.

## Treatment:

• Eye glasses with convex lens of appropriate power used to treat this condition.

## 3- Color blindness:

### Defination:

✓ "It is an inability to see the differences between certain colors."

### Symptoms:

people with color blindness may not be able to distinguish

- Different shades of red and green
- Different shades of blue and yellow
- Any colors

### Causes:

causes of colour blindness are as follows

- Genetic or hereditary
- Chronic illness (alzheimer's disease, multiple sclerosis)
- Certain medications
- Aging

### Treatment:

There is no proper

treatment for color blindness. But wearing a colored filter over eyeglasses or colored contact lens may enhance perception of contrasts between confused colors.

- Some gene replacement techniques are also used.

#### 4. Night blindness:

##### Defination:

"It is a condition in which individual cannot see at night or in low-light conditions."

##### Syptoms:-

- symptoms include
- sensitivity to light
  - Eye pain
  - Headache
  - Blurry or cloudy vision
  - unable to see stars at night or obstacles in dark room

##### Causes:

These are the causes of night blindness

- Glaucoma
- Cataracts
- Nearsightedness

- vitamin A deficiency

### Treatment:

⇒ Treatment for night blindness depends on the cause:

- Specific type of glasses or contact lens used to support correct vision
- wearing sunglasses to protect eye from ultraviolet light
- Diet rich in vitamin A.
- Eye surgery in more severe cases.

good notes!!