

Assignment

-> Short sightedness: also known as myopia, is a condition in which objects far away or at a distance appear to be unclear or blurred, while objects close to the eye can be seen clearly. Short-sightedness is caused from the eye that is oval shaped instead of being ~~round~~ round. It can be from the curve of the cornea being too steep. It can be treated with glasses installed with concave lenses. It can also be corrected by laser eye surgery.

-> Far sightedness; also known as hyperopia, is an eye ~~is~~ condition in which distant objects can be seen clearly, however objects close by appear to be ~~blurred~~ blurry. This condition is caused when the eyeball is shorter than normal or when the lens of the eye becomes less flexible, unable to change shape to focus on the close by objects. Another factor that can cause far-sightedness is when the cornea is curved too little. The ~~treatment~~ treatments include refractive surgery that use laser to ~~change~~ change the shape of the ~~cornea~~ cornea or by wear glasses that have convex lenses.

Night sightedness: also known as nyctalopia is the condition where one is unable to see well at night or in poor light. Night-sightedness is caused by a number of factors, this includes nearsightedness, cataracts, Glaucoma medication that constricts pupil, Diabetes and Vitamin A deficiency. The treatment of this condition depends on the reason causing it e.g if its caused by nearsightedness then changing the eyeglass or if its cataracts then it need a surgery.

Color sightedness: is an eye condition in which the eye loses its ability to perceive between the different colors. This condition is also known as monochromacy. Color blindness is usually caused by genetics or an injury to brain or eye. There does not exist a treatment for color sightedness, but some individuals do benefit from using coloured filters and some lenses that helps them to differentiate between colors.