

Anisometropia

Different refractive strength in each eye

Pathophysiology

May develop amblyopia because weaker eye is used less

Clinical Manifestations

Depend on severity of refractive error in each eye

Possible clinical manifestations of myopia

Treatment

Treated with corrective lenses, preferably contact lenses, to improve vision in each eye so that they work as a unit

May be corrected with laser surgery

Amblyopia

Lazy eye: Reduced visual acuity in one eye

Pathophysiology

Results when one eye does not receive sufficient stimulation

Each retina receives different images, resulting in diplopia (double vision)

Brain accommodates by suppressing less intense image

Visual cortex eventually does not respond to visual stimulation, with resultant loss of vision in that eye

Clinical Manifestations

Poor vision in affected eye