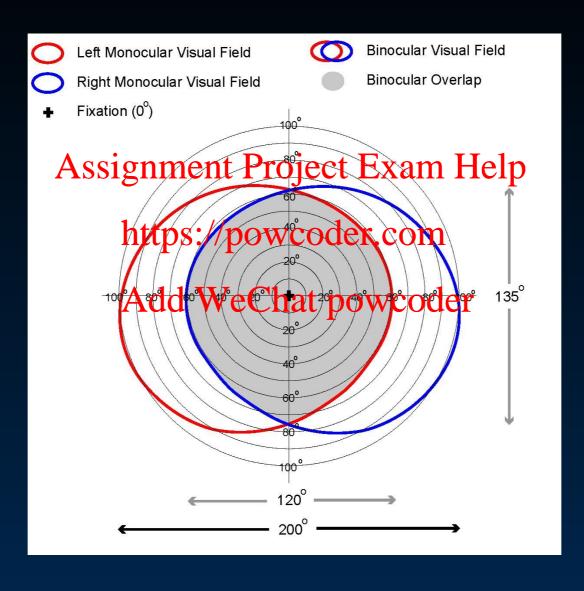
PSY 4036 Week 4: Visual-Field Assignment Project Exam Help https://poccees.com

- Structure and Measurement of the visual field.
- Patterns of visual-field loss.
- Glaucoma, retinitis pigmentosa and hemianopia.
- Cortical visual impairment (CVI)

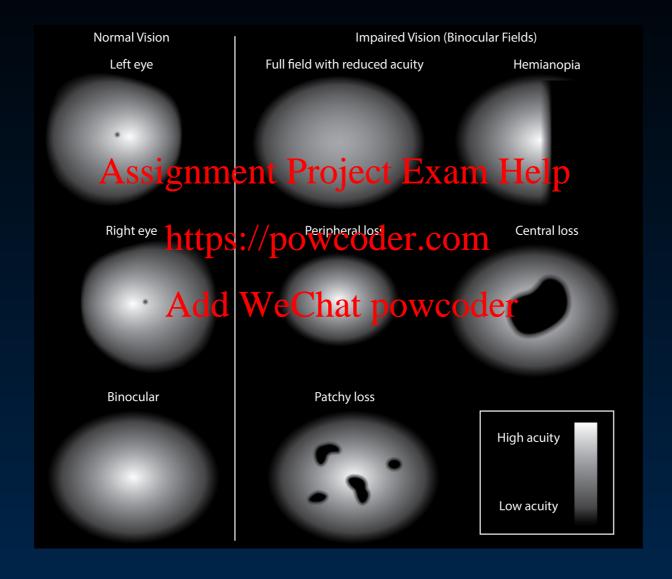
Three Dimensions of Vision Measurement and Loss

- Low vision is usually discussed in terms of:
 - -Reduced acuity Project Exam Help
 - -Reduced contrast sensitivity
 - -Visual-field loss. Add WeChat powcoder

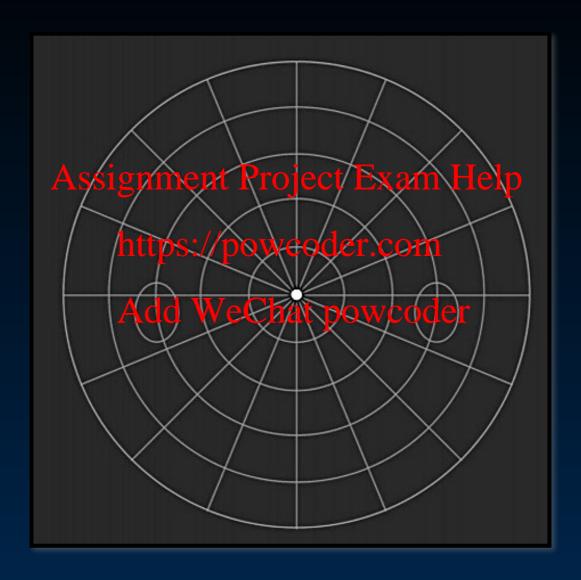
The Normal Visual Field



Common Patterns of Field Loss



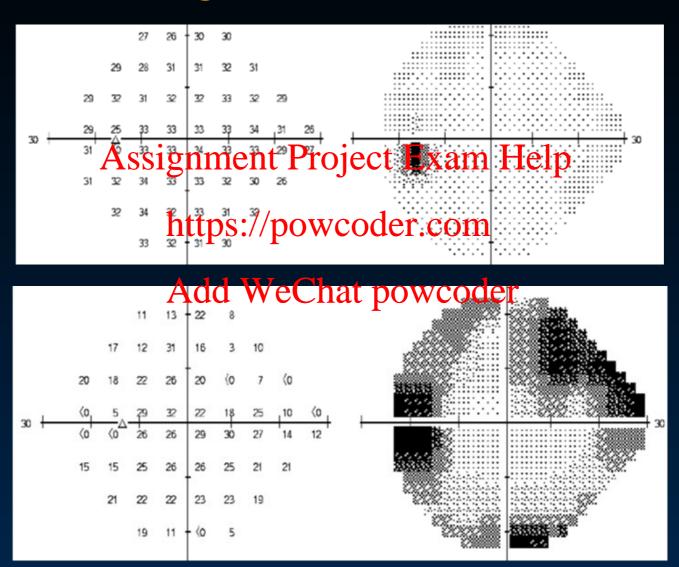
Tangent Screen



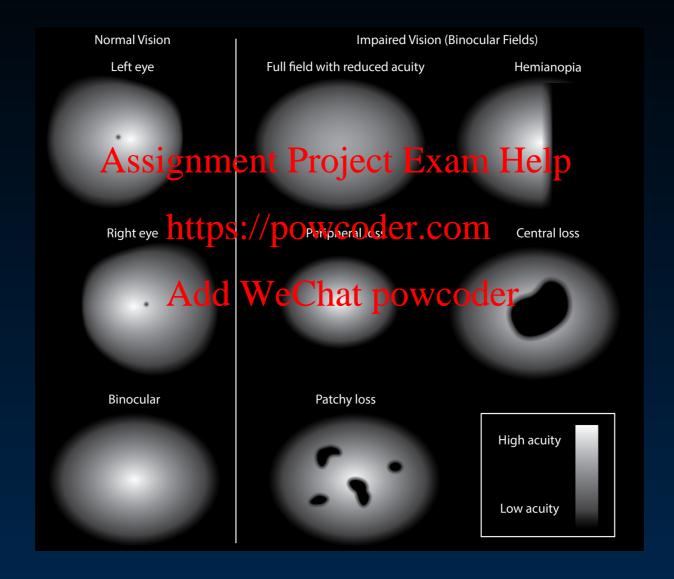
Humphrey Field Analyzer



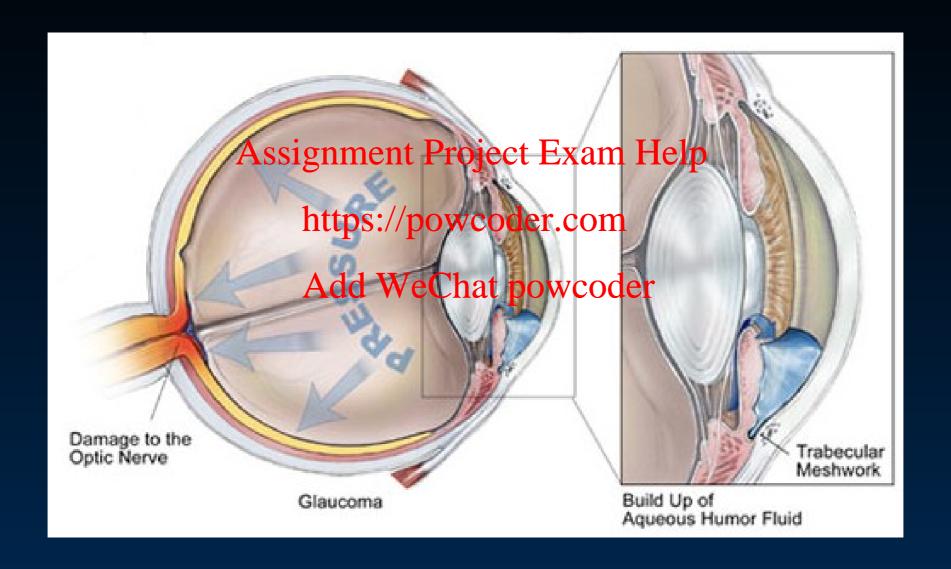
Humphrey Visual Field Maps



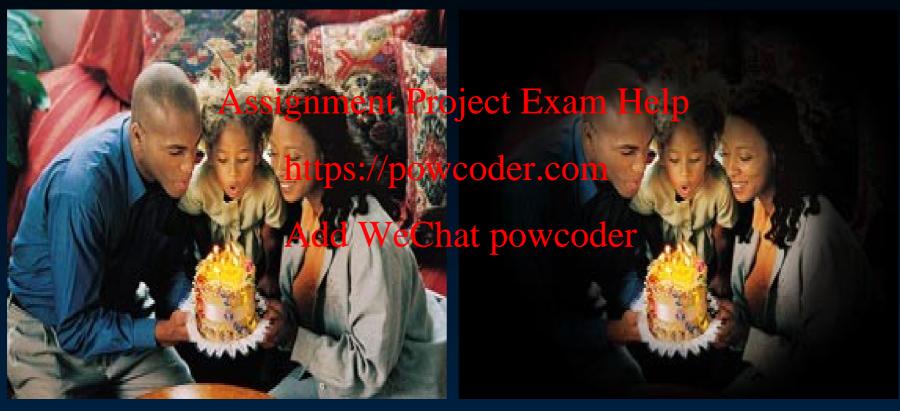
Common Patterns of Field Loss



Glaucoma



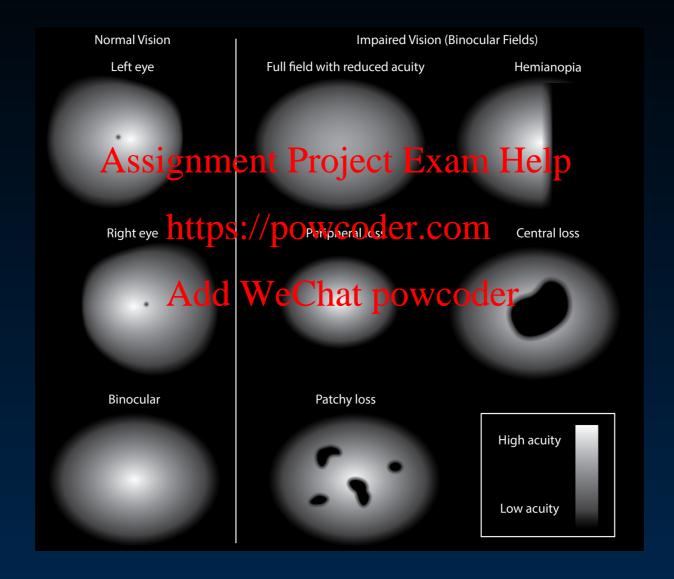
Vision with Field Loss from Glaucoma



Normal vision

Vision with advanced glaucoma

Common Patterns of Field Loss



US Causes of Childhood VI

Diagnosis	Causes of vision loss in students from the schools for blind in the US in 2012 (% of total)
Cortical visual impairment (CVI)	18
Optic nerve hypoplasia	15
Retinopathy of Prematurity (ROP)	14
Optic Atrophy Assignment Pro	jęct Exam Help
Albinism Coloboma https://powe	4 coder com
Coloboma Tittps://pow	3
Glaucoma Add WeCh	at powcoder
Retinal detachment, non ROP	2
Leber congenital amaurosis	2
Retinitis pigmentosa	2
Microphthalmia/Anophthalmia	2
Cataract	2
Nystagmus	2
Other or unknown	24

Some Terminology Related to CVI

- Ocular vision impairment and cortical visual impairment
- Cerebral visual impairment Project Exam Help
- Cortical blindness

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Causes of CVI

- Periventricular Leukomalacia (PVL) white matter disorder common in extremely premature infants.
- Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy (HIE). Associated with asphyxia during difficult birth.
- Infections, such as encephalitis wooder
- Traumatic brain injury from abuse or accidental injury.
- Others including hemorrhage or stroke.

Ten Visual & Behavioral Characteristics of

- Color preference. Strong preference for a particular bright color such as red or yellow.
- Attraction to movement. Captivated by moving objects such as a ceiling fan, TV action, or staring out of the window of a moving car.

 Assignment Project Exam Help

 Visual latency. Slow visual response to the appearance of a new object in the scene.
- Visual field preferences. Often aspréference for non-central vision. May turn the head to use a particular portion of the peripheral visual field to look at things. Lower visual field is often impaired Ainto acting hatbility v coder
- Difficulty with visual complexity. Simple patterns, such as objects with a single color, are recognized better than multi-colored surfaces or objects in cluttered scenes. Difficulty integrating multi-sensory input such as combined audiovisual stimuli. Difficulty recognizing faces and making eye contact.
- Need for light. Gazing at bright lights is common as well as attraction to shiny surfaces.

Ten Visual & Behavioral Characteristics of CVI Continued...

- Difficulty with distance viewing. Distant objects are harder to attend to and recognize, possibly because of confusion with background clutter. A single object held close to the face may be easier to attend to.
- Atypical visual reflexes. Delayed or absent blink response when touched on the bridge of the nose. Absent or delayed blink response to an object rapidly approaching the face along the midline.
- Difficulty with visual novelty. A hilk typical infants wherprefer to look at novel stimuli, those with CVI prefer familiar targets.
- Absence of visually-guided reach. Failure to spontaneously reach for and touch nearby objects.
- _____
- Adapted from Roman-Lantzy (2018, Chapter 3).