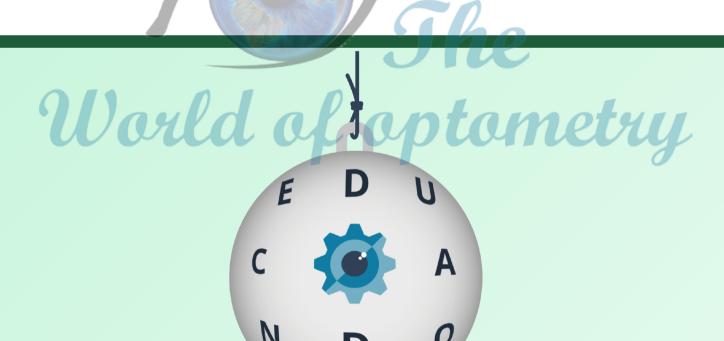
TWOP Discussion

VISION THERAPY FOR NON-STRABISMIC BINOCULAR VISION DISORDERS





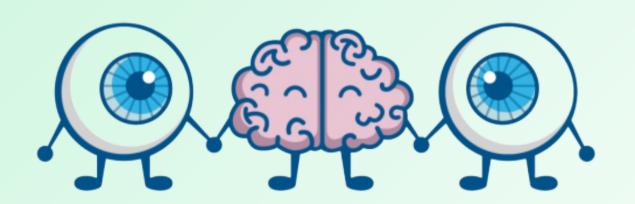


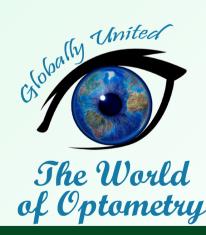




INTRODUCTION #TwopDiscussion #TwopDisc

- Commonly referred to as Visual Training, or VT, is a doctor-supervised program designed to improve the function of the visual system.
- It's a sub-specialty of developmental optometry that improves, enhances and develops visual performance through a prescribed treatment program that is designed to create and establish new neural patterns.











INTRODUCTION

- Vision therapy is a highly effective non-surgical treatment for many common visual problems such as lazy eye (amblyopia), crossed eyes (strabismus), double vision, convergence insufficiency and vision conditions that interfere with learning.
- Vision therapy has been **very effective** in patients with BSV related disorders over years and is supported by several researches as an evidence based clinical practice.



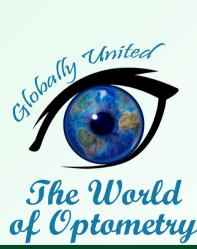


The World

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OPTOMETRIC VISION THERAPY

- It's mainly conducted under the supervision of an optometrist and often administered or guided by a vision therapist employed by the overseeing optometrist.
- Supported by ongoing, evidence-based scientific research
- Typically supplemented by the use of lenses, prisms, filters, and 3-D activities, among other things
- Individualized to the unique needs of the patient
- Beneficial to patients of all ages
- Non-invasive and in some cases can be a safe alternative to surgery









CLASSIFICATION

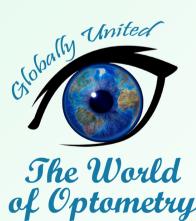
Passive Therapy

Patient experiences change in visual stimulation without any conscious effort

Active Therapy

Designed to improve visual performance by patients conscious involvement in a sequence of specific controlled visual task which provides feedback.











SCOPE OF AREAS

- Vergence problems: Problems with eye teaming abilities. An example of this is convergence insufficiency, which is when the eyes do not work well together. Convergence insufficiency is one of the most common problems that can be treated with vision therapy
- Non-strabismic binocular disorders (inefficient eye teaming)
- Strabismus (misalignment of the eyes)
- Amblyopia (poorly developed vision)
- Accommodative disorders (focusing problems).









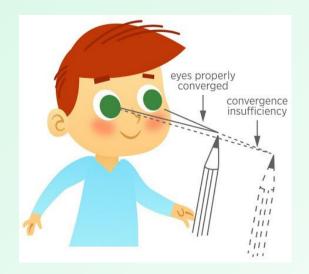


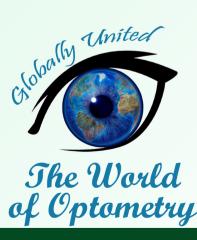


SCOPE OF AREAS

- Visual information processing disorders, including visual-motor integration and integration with other sensory modalities.
- Oculomotor problems: Problems with eye tracking skills, including fixation, pursuits and saccades.
- Convergence insufficiency.
- Visual motor disorders.
- Visual perceptual disorders.
- Visually-related learning problems.









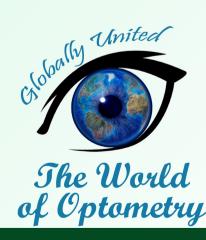




SCOPE OF AREAS

- Accommodative problems: Problems relating to the focusing system of the eye. Accommodative problems include difficulties focusing accurately during close work and difficulties switching focus from distance to near efficiently.
- Traumatic brain injury
- Sports vision enhancement: The visual demands of sports are extremely high. Many athletes benefit from enhancing the visual skills necessary for athletic competition.







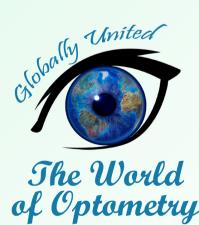


VT APPROACH & TECHNIQUES

- Best Diagnostic Approach: Combined Programs and Homework
- Therapy Sessions include: Home Checks, Diagnosis, Tutoring, 30 minute sessions each
- Therapeutic lenses (regulated medical devices)
- Prisms (regulated medical devices)
- Filters
- Occluders or patches
- Electronic targets with timing mechanisms
- Computer software
- Balance boards











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Wow, what cool content



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The World of Optometry



