

Vision problems can harm kids' development, grades

28 July 2017



The group urges parents and guardians to have children receive routine vision screening even if they aren't experiencing any <u>vision problems</u>. If children show any signs of eye trouble, they should undergo a comprehensive eye exam by an optometrist or an ophthalmologist.

Children usually don't complain about their vision, the group pointed out. But they might have nearsightedness (myopia), which is trouble seeing things at a distance. Kids could also have farsightedness (hyperopia), which is trouble seeing things at close range. There are also more serious eye conditions, including:

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If left untreated, certain eye-related conditions can lead to developmental delays, learning issues and <u>vision</u> loss, warned specialists from the National Center for Children's Vision and Eye Health at Prevent Blindness.

"The good news is that many vision problems in children can be treated successfully if detected early," Hugh Parry, president and CEO of Prevent Blindness, said in a news release from the organization. Prevent Blindness is the oldest nonprofit eye health and safety group in the United States.

Vision problems affect more than one in 20 preschoolers and one-quarter of school-aged children, the eye experts said.

- Amblyopia, or "lazy eye".— This is the leading cause of vision loss among kids. In most cases, children's eyes are not aligned properly or one eye doesn't focus as well as the other. Typically, one eye becomes stronger than the other, causing the brain to disregard the image of the weaker eye. If left untreated, the weaker eye may suffer vision loss that can't be corrected. About 2 percent of children between the ages of 6 months and 6 years have amblyopia.
- Strabismus, or "crossed eyes".—This
 occurs when the eyes' muscles do not align
 and work together properly. Up to 4 percent
 of young children have strabismus. If left
 untreated, this disorder can lead to
 amblyopia and vision loss.
- Astigmatism.—This occurs if the eye's
 cornea or lens has an irregular shape. If not
 corrected, it can cause blurry vision at any
 distance. Up to 28 percent of <u>children</u> aged
 5 to 17 have astigmatism. The condition is
 more common among kids who are
 nearsighted or farsighted, the eye experts
 said.

More information: SOURCE: Prevent Blindness, news release, July 20, 2017



The American Academy of Ophthalmology has more about <u>eye screening for children</u>.

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