

# WHY ?

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INST.

# WHY ?

- VISION DEFINITION FOR ALL
- MOTOR COMPONENTS
- VISUAL COMPONENTS
- INTEGRATIONAL COMPONENTS
- HIGHER LEVEL
- REHAB FOR ADULTS AND YOUNG
- WHY RATTLED EASILY ?



# VISION

CONSIDER THIS DEFINITION

- INPUT MECHANISMS INCLUDE THE STIMULUS AND LIGHT RECEIVERS ... IE THE EYE AS A CAMERA COLLECTING INFORMATION
- INPUT FROM BOTH EYE CAMERAS ARE FUSED CORRECTLY OR INCORRECTLY AND SENT TO THE CORE
- BLACK BOX PROCESSING INCLUDES THE EXPERIENCES OF PAST STIMULUS AND WHAT IT IS AND HOW TO DEAL WITH SUCH STIMULI TO FORM AN INTERPRETATION THAT WILL BE SENT TO THE CORE
- OUTPUT IS THE RESULT OF ALL THE ABOVE INCLUDING PSYCHE OR PERSONALITY AND THE FINAL DETERMINATION FROM THE CORE PROCESSOR BEFORE THE RESPONSE IS MADE

# WE ALL START ASA:

## MOTOR BLOB

WE PUT EVERYTHING IN OUR MOUTHS ...

FOR MOTOR CUES SUCH AS TEXTURE AND SOMETIMES IT'S NOT WHAT WE THINK ITS ACTUALLY THE CORE FILING INFORMATION FOR THE HOST TO USE AT A LATER TIME.





## MOTOR ALIGNMENT DYSFUNCTIONS

THE TWO EYE CAMERA SYSTEM FALLS APART WITH:

- STRABISMUS EXO, ESO, HYPER AND HYPO
- AMBLYOPIA ANISO OR STRABISMIC
- MONOCULAR PATIENT

SO AVOIDANCE SINGLE CLEAR BINOCULAR VISION WITH ARC AND HORROR FUSIONALIS

- INTERMITTENT EXOTROPIA. STIMULUS CHARACTERISTICS AFFECT TESTS FOR RETINAL CORRESPONDENCE AND SUPPRESSION.
- [COCKER, P., FELDMAN, J., PILNER, S.](#)
- [AUTHOR INFORMATION](#)
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- **ABSTRACT**
- **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE:**
- PRIOR STUDIES HAVE REPORTED VARIOUS SENSORY RESPONSES IN SUBJECTS WITH INTERMITTENT EXOTROPIA (IXT). THESE VARYING RESPONSES HAVE BEEN PROPOSED DUE TO DIFFERENCES IN STIMULUS TARGETS, BACKGROUNDS, OR EVEN A LACK OF CONTROL OF BINOCULAR ALIGNMENT. THIS STUDY INVESTIGATED THE EFFECTS OF VARYING TARGET AND BACKGROUND STIMULI WHILE CONTROLLING BINOCULAR ALIGNMENT.
- **METHODS:**
- EIGHT XITS OF THE DIVERGENCE EXCESS OR BASIC TYPE WERE PRESENTED. DIDYCHOTIC COMPUTER GENERATED VISUAL STIMULI WHILE AN INFRA RED EYE MOVEMENT MONITORING SYSTEM DETERMINED HORIZONTAL EYE POSITION OF EACH EYE. TARGET AND BACKGROUND WERE VARIED TO ASSESS THEIR EFFECT ON SENSORY RESPONSES DURING LATENT AND MANIFEST EXOTROPIA.
- **RESULTS:**
- MOST OF OUR XITS DEMONSTRATED, WHILE TROPIC, A CONSISTENT, I.E. DOMINANT, TYPE OF RETINAL CORRESPONDENCE, I.E. A RESPONSE THAT OCCURRED ON MOST TESTS, INDEPENDENT OF THE STIMULUS OR BACKGROUND USED FOR TESTING. FOUR SUBJECTS DEMONSTRATED HARMONIOUS ANOMALOUS RETINAL CORRESPONDENCE (HARC) WHILE THREE SUBJECTS DEMONSTRATED NORMAL RETINAL CORRESPONDENCE (NRC) WITH THREE OUT OF FOUR OF THE TESTS. IN TWO OUT OF FOUR STIMULI USED FOR TESTING, ONE SUBJECT DEMONSTRATED NRC AND ANOTHER HARC.

## VISUAL MOTOR CHANGE

THE SHIFT IN INFORMATION GATHERING TECHNIQUES FROM MOTOR TO MOTOR VISUAL TO VISUAL MOTOR AND THEN TO PURELY VISUAL IS INHERENT IN THE HOST AS THE CORE TRIES TO COLLECT MORE INFORMATION.



M-MV-VM-V

## VISUAL COMPONENT

TWO FOLD ISSUES:

EASILY AFFECTED BY THE USE OF EXTERNAL LENSES PLACED IN FRONT OF ANY CAMERA INCLUDING AND NOT LIMITED TO SPHERICAL, ASTIGMATIC, TINTED, NON-REFLECTIVE AND NON-REFRACTIVE LENSES.

VISION THERAPY AND EYEGLASSES CHANGE THIS AREA.

- PARTS OF THE STIMULUS THAT ARE DETECTED BY THE MOTOR PATHWAY AND FILTERED
- INCLUDES CUES THAT ARE INHERENT IN THE HOST AND USE ALL MODES OF INFORMATION COLLECTION TO DETERMINE THE NATURE OF THE STIMULUS
  - COLOR/SIZE/ORIENTATION
  - ORGANIZATION IN SPACE/PROXIMITY TO OTHERS
  - CONTRAST/SHADING/DIMENSION
  - LATERALITY/DIRECTIONALITY
  - FIGURE GROUND/FOREGROUND
  - HISTORY/EXPERIENCE
  - REPETITIVENESS/RECOGNITION

## PLUS LENS EFFECT ON NEAR POINT STRESS

MAXIMIZE PLUS LENS OR MINIMALLY PRESCRIBING MINUS LENSES FOR A COMPLEX LENS SYSTEM IN FRONT OF THE EYE CAMERA HAS BEEN FOUND TO ALLEVIATE SOME STRESS OFF THE VISUAL SYSTEM OF THE HOST.

- **PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF PLUS LENS APPLICATION.**
- [PRESS, L.J.](#)
- **ABSTRACT**
- THE PRESCRIBING OF LOW-POWER SPHERICAL CONVEX LENSES FOR NEARPOINT HAS BEEN ADVOCATED ON THE BASIS OF ASSOCIATED VISUAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSES. A REVIEW OF RESEARCH RELATED TO THIS TOPIC REVEALS THAT THE PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF PLUS LENSES ARE HIGHLY INDIVIDUALIZED. THE PURPOSE OF THIS PAPER IS TO REEVALUATE RESEARCH ON THIS SUBJECT IN THE CONTEXT OF CLINICAL PRESCRIBING.
- **CLINICAL MANAGEMENT OF NEARPOINT STRESS-INDUCED VISION PROBLEMS.**
- [GRIFFIN, G.F.](#)
- **ABSTRACT**
- FUNCTIONAL VISION PROBLEMS CAUSED BY OR ASSOCIATED WITH NEARPOINT VISION STRESS INCLUDE: ACCOMMODATIVE DISORDERS (INSUFFICIENCY, ILL-SUSTAINED, INFACILITY); ABNORMAL HETEROPHORIAS (ESOPHORIA, HIGH EXOPHORIA); AND VERGENCE DISORDERS. THESE VISION DISORDERS CAUSE PROBLEMS WITH ACUITY, COMFORT, AND PERFORMANCE (EFFICIENCY). A COMBINATION OF LENS PRESCRIBING, VISION THERAPY, AND WORK/STUDY VISUAL HYGIENE RECOMMENDATIONS CAN ELIMINATE OR GREATLY REDUCE NEARPOINT STRESS-INDUCED VISION PROBLEMS.
- **SYMPOSIUM ON NEARPOINT VISUAL STRESS. INTRODUCTION.**
- [BROOKHUIS, K.A.](#)

## YOKED PRISM

RETRAINING HOW THE EYE CAMERAS ARE POINTED WITH THE USE OF PRISM.

LARGER NUMBERS ARE USED DURING THERAPY PROCEDURES BUT ONLY SMALL AMOUNTS CAN REALIGN THE HOST.

- THE USE OF YOKED BASE-UP AND BASE-IN PRISM FOR REDUCING EYE STRAIN AT THE COMPUTER.
- [LUDWIG, B.P.](#)
- ERRATUM IN
- J AM OPTOM ASSOC 1196, JUN 87 (8) 315.
- ABSTRACT
- BACKGROUND:
- EYE STRAIN CONTINUES TO BE ONE OF THE CHEF COMPLAINTS OF PEOPLE WORKING AT VIDEO DISPLAY TERMINALS. THE INCREASE IN EXPOSURE OBSERVED ON SELECTION OF GAZE AT NEAR POINT MAY INDUCE BINOCULAR DISRUPTION AND STRAIN. BINOCULAR BASE-UP AND BASE-IN PRISM MIGHT MITIGATE SOME OF THE VISUAL COMPLAINTS OF COMPUTER USERS. BECAUSE THE YOKED PRISM THE ELUTION AND CONVERGENCE REQUIRED, A DOUBLE-BLIND STUDY OF 30 COMPUTER USERS INDICATES A SIGNIFICANTLY GREATER PREFERENCE FOR A LENS COMBINING PRISM AND PLUS POWER THAN FOR PLUS LENSES HAVING NO PRISM.
- CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS OF VERGENCE ADAPTATION.
- [LUDWIG, B.P.](#)
- [AUTHOR INFORMATION](#)
- \*STATE COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRY, STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK.
- ABSTRACT
- PLACEMENT OF A PRISM IN FRONT OF THE EYE RESULTS IN A CHANGE IN THE TONIC POSITION OF THE EYE, A SHIFT IN THE FORCED FIXATION DISPARITY CURVE, AND A SHIFT IN FUSIONAL AMPLITUDE. THESE CHANGES IN FUSION EFFECT AS LONG AS MOTION FUSION IS MAINTAINED. ELIMINATION OF FUSION BY OCCLUSION OR BY REMOVAL OF THE PRISM RESULTS IN A SLOW MOVEMENT OF THE EYES BACK TO THE PRE-PRISM POSITION. THIS PHENOMENON, KNOWN AS PRISM ADAPTATION OR SLOW FUSIONAL VERGENCE, HAS IMPORTANT CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS IN MAINTAINING BINOCULAR VISION WITH BISMETROPIC PRESCRIPTIONS. AGE-RELATED PHYSIOLOGICAL CHANGES IN THE POSITIONS OF THE EYES, BLINKING, HIGH PHORIA, ETC. VERGENCE ADAPTATIONS, USUALLY IN EXPLANING PROXIMAL DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN ALTERNATE AND UNILATERAL COVER TEST (PRE- AND POST-ORTHOPHTHIC) AGACITIES, STIMULUS AND RESPONSE AGACITIES, CHANGES IN PHORIA AFTER ORTHOPTICS, AND OTHER OBSERVATIONS OF PATIENTS WITH HIGH PRISM VERGENCE ADAPTATION NUMBERS, HAVE BEEN IMPLICATED IN CAUSING ASTHENOPIA. ADAPTATION HAS BEEN SHOWN TO CHANGE AFTER THERAPY. THIS PAPER REVIEWS THE CLINICAL FINDINGS ASSOCIATED WITH VERGENCE ADAPTATION.

## ASTHENOPIA

SYMPTOMOLOGY IS FELT BY THE HOST WHENEVER THE SYSTEM FAILS TO WORK EFFICIENTLY OR WHEN IT REQUIRES RESETTNG.

INCREASED ASTHENOPIA OCCURS IN INJURIES TO THE SYSTEM THAT CAN BE MECHANICAL OR CHEMICAL (CLOSED HEAD INJURY OR VACCINE). THESE HOSTS REQUIRE REHAB.

VISION THERAPY CAN ALLEVIATE ASTHENOPIA AS WELL AS REHABILITATE THE "BROKEN" HOST.

- [ASTHENOPIA IN CLINICAL PRACTICE: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF COMPLAINTS, CLINICAL FINDINGS AND RESULTS OF THERAPY IN ASTHENOPIC PATIENTS (AUTHOR'S TRANSL)].
- [ARTICLE IN GERMAN]
- [GRAF HP, FLAMMER J.](#)
- ABSTRACT
- A STUDY WAS CARRIED OUT BY SEVEN OPHTHALMOLOGISTS PRACTISING IN THE BERNE REGION ON 473 PATIENTS COMPLAINING OF EYE STRAIN. MEDICAL HISTORIES WERE TAKEN BY QUESTIONNAIRE, REFRACTION WAS DONE AND PHORIA MEASURED, FOLLOWED BY THERAPY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHYSICIANS OPINION. IN 380 CASES, GLASSES WERE PRESCRIBED, INCLUDING PRISMATIC GLASSES FOR 14 PATIENTS. IN 123 CASES, LOCAL MEDICAL THERAPY WAS INSTITUTED. THE STATISTICAL EVALUATION OF PRE-TREATMENT FINDINGS AND RESULTS OF THERAPY WAS CARRIED OUT USING A COMPUTER. THE PRINCIPAL COMPLAINTS BEFORE TREATMENT WERE EYE STRAIN AND VISUAL DISTURBANCES, FOLLOWED BY CONJUNCTIVAL IRRITATION AND HEADACHE. WOMEN COMPLAINED MORE ABOUT HEADACHES, MEN MORE ABOUT VISUAL DISTURBANCES. A MAJORITY OF THE PATIENTS WITH VISUAL DISTURBANCES NEEDED MINUS LENSES, WHILE FOR THE TREATMENT OF HEADACHES MOSTLY PLUS LENSES WERE NEEDED. IN PATIENTS WITH CONJUNCTIVAL IRRITATION LOCAL MEDICAL TREATMENT RESULTED IN ADDITIONAL RELIEF OF SYMPTOMS. CYLINDRIC CORRECTION HAD ONLY A MINOR INFLUENCE ON THE RESULT OF THERAPY. HETEROOPHIC PATIENTS DID NOT HAVE MORE COMPLAINTS THAN ORTHOPHOPIC ONES, AND RESULTS WITH SPECTACLES WITHOUT PRISMS WERE THE SAME AS IN ORTHOPHOPIC PATIENTS.

## ALIGNMENT AND BODY CONTORTIONS

POSTURE, HEART RATE AND CONSISTENT WORK AT A FIXED WORKING DISTANCE IS TRULY NOT IN THE HOST NATURE....

QUOTES:

AL SUTTON ... POSTURE AND HEART RATE ALL IMPACT DEVELOPMENT

NAT FLAX ... MOST EFFICIENT READER IS MONOCULAR

- FIT TO SIT--STRATEGIES TO MAXIMIZE FUNCTION AND MINIMIZE OCCUPATIONAL PAIN.
- [DYLLA, P., FORREST, J.](#)
- [AUTHOR INFORMATION](#)
- \*DEPARTMENT OF BIOMECHANISIOLOGY AND PHYSICAL THERAPY, UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, USA.
- ABSTRACT
- MSDS ARE SO PREVALENT AMONG DENTAL PROFESSIONS THAT THEY ARE CONSIDERED AN OCCUPATIONAL PROBLEM. OFTEN THE CULPRITS IN MSDS ARE POOR BODY ALIGNMENT AND FAULTY MOVEMENT MECHANICS THAT PLACE ABNORMAL STRESS ON PAIN-SENSITIVE TISSUE THAT BECOMES CHRONIC IF NOT CORRECTED. AS PREVENTIVE SPECIALISTS, DENTAL HYGIENISTS NEED TO BE AWARE OF THEIR OWN POTENTIAL HEALTH RISKS AND TAKE ACTION TO PREVENT OR MINIMIZE INJURIES THAT CAN SHORTEN THEIR CAREERS. IN CHANGING HABITS, THE FOCUS MUST BE ON YOU AND YOUR POSITION, ONCE YOUR POSITION IS ESTABLISHED, ADJUST THE PATIENT, THE PATIENTS CHAIR, AND THE USE OF YOUR EQUIPMENT TO ACCOMMODATE YOUR ALIGNMENT. INCREASING THE USE AND PROFICIENCY OF INDIRECT VISION MAY ALSO ALLOW YOU TO MAINTAIN A NEUTRAL SPINE AND AVOID AWKWARD POSITIONS.

## TINTED LENSES

CONTRAST SENSITIVITY AND AMOUNT OF LIGHT AS A STIMULUS IS CONSTRICTED SO THE RESPONSE OF THE HOST IS MORE VALID.

LIGHT AS A STIMULUS CAN BE ALTERED AND AFFECTED BY USING COLOR FILTERS:

YELLOW ENHANCES

BLUE/GREY CAN SLOW DOWN

- SOLAN, STUDIES ON GREY AND BLUE TINTED LENSES ON READING IN THE LEARNING DISABLED AND ADHD CHILD FOUND EITHER WORKED
- AN APPRAISAL OF THE IRLIN TECHNIQUE OF CORRECTING READING DISORDERS USING TINTED OVERLAYS AND TINTED LENSES.
- [SOLAN, J.](#)
- [AUTHOR INFORMATION](#)
- \*STATE COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRY/SUNY, LEARNING DISABILITIES UNIT, NEW YORK, NY 10010.
- ABSTRACT
- THE EFFICACY OF A CONTROVERSIAL TREATMENT, USING COLORED FILTERS TO REMEDIATE READING DISABILITIES, WAS MEASURED EMPIRICALLY, WITH COLORED OVERLAYS PLACED OVER READING MATERIAL ON WHITE PAPER. IRLINS (1983) METHOD IS TO PRESCRIBE SPECIFIC TINTED FILTERS AS LENSES THAT SKEW FILTER SPECIFIC LIGHT FREQUENCIES AND REMOVE A RANGE OF PERCEPTUAL DISORDERS THAT ADVERSELY AFFECT READING AND RELATED LEARNING PERFORMANCE. IRLIN CALLS THIS CONDITION "SCOTOPIC SENSITIVITY" AND CLAIMS IT IS A SIGNIFICANT FACTOR IN A HIGH PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES. NINETY-TWO CHILDREN WITH SIGNIFICANT READING DISABILITIES WERE CLASSIFIED AS EITHER SCOTOPIC OR NONSCOTOPIC USING THE IRLIN DIFFERENTIAL PERCEPTUAL SCHEDULE, AND WERE RANDOMLY ASSIGNED TO ONE OF SIX TREATMENT GROUPS USING COLORED OR CLEAR OVERLAYS. READING PERFORMANCE (RATE, ACCURACY AND COMPREHENSION) AS MEASURED BY THE NEALE ANALYSIS OF READING ABILITY (NEALE, 1967) AND THE FORMAL READING INVENTORY (WIEDERHOLT, 1986) IMPROVED SIGNIFICANTLY WHEN THE SCOTOPIC CHILDREN READ WITH THE PREFERRED COLORED OVERLAY FILTER COMPARED TO CLEAR OR DIFFERENT COLORED OVERLAY FILTERS. NONSCOTOPIC CHILDREN SHOWED NO CHANGE.

## INTEGRATIONAL COMPONENTS

HERE IS WERE EVERY RECIPE CHANGES:  
BLACK BOX IN EVERY HOST IS DIFFERENT

*VISION THERAPY AND EYEGASSES CHANGE THIS AREA.*

- AUDITORY DEPENDING ON HEARING, AUDITORY DISCRIMINATION AND SENSORY CUES
- INTEGRATION OF VISUAL INFORMATION TO CREATE A MATCH OR ALIGNMENT SO EYE HAND COORDINATION CAN RESULT
- CAN BE AFFECTED BY OVERSTIMULATION OF ONE OR BOTH MODALITIES
- CAN ALSO BE AFFECTED BY THE HOST:
  - HEART RATE/BREATHING
  - EXPERIENCES
  - HYPERACTIVITY

## DELAYS EXIST

HERE IS THE HEART OF MOST THERAPY AND REHAB WORK... NOT TO REHABILITATE TO PREVIOUS BUT TO ATTAIN "NORM" LEVELS OF FUNCTION.

REHAB IS CLOSELY TIED TO THIS SINCE THEY ARE TRYING TO ACHIEVE NORMAL LEVELS AS WELL, HOWEVER THEY HAVE A PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE OF PROPER USE.

**VISION FUNCTION AND OCULAR STRABUS IN CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS OF NORTHERN INDIA.**

**ABSTRACT**

**OBJECTIVE:** TO STUDY THE PREVALENCE OF VISION FUNCTION AND OCULAR STRABUS IN CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS OF NORTHERN INDIA.

**DESIGN:** CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY.

**SETTING:** CHRISTIAN MEDICAL COLLEGE, JALDHARA, PUNJAB, INDIA.

**PURPOSE:** TO STUDY THE PREVALENCE OF VISION FUNCTION AND OCULAR STRABUS IN CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS OF NORTHERN INDIA.

**CONCLUSION:** THE STUDY SHOWS THAT THE PREVALENCE OF VISION FUNCTION AND OCULAR STRABUS IN CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS OF NORTHERN INDIA IS HIGH.

**KEYWORDS:** VISION FUNCTION, OCULAR STRABUS, CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES, SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

**INTRODUCTION:** CHILDREN WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENT ARE AT HIGHER RISK OF SOCIAL ISOLATION AND DELAYED TREATMENT OF VISUAL IMPAIRMENT. EARLY IDENTIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF VISUAL IMPAIRMENT IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENT.

**AIM:** TO ASSESS THE VISUAL FUNCTION AND OCULAR STRABUS IN CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS OF NORTHERN INDIA AND TO IDENTIFY THE PREVALENCE AND TREATMENT OF VISION IMPAIRMENT.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS:** THE STUDY WAS CONDUCTED IN CHILDREN AGED 5-14 YEARS WHOSE STUDIES IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS REHABILITATION CENTERS IN JALDHARA, PUNJAB, INDIA. THE STUDY WAS CONDUCTED IN CHILDREN WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENT AND OCULAR STRABUS. THE STUDY WAS CONDUCTED IN CHILDREN WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENT AND OCULAR STRABUS. THE STUDY WAS CONDUCTED IN CHILDREN WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENT AND OCULAR STRABUS.

**RESULTS:** A TOTAL OF 100 CHILDREN WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENT AND OCULAR STRABUS WERE STUDIED IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS OF NORTHERN INDIA. THE STUDY SHOWS THAT THE PREVALENCE OF VISION FUNCTION AND OCULAR STRABUS IN CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS OF NORTHERN INDIA IS HIGH.

**CONCLUSION:** THE STUDY SHOWS THAT THE PREVALENCE OF VISION FUNCTION AND OCULAR STRABUS IN CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS OF NORTHERN INDIA IS HIGH.

## HIGHER LEVEL

HOW THE HARDWARE TO SOFTWARE TRANSFER OCCURS WITH THE END RESULT BEING INCREASED KNOWLEDGE.

*BRAIN TO MIND*

- THE TRANSFER INCLUDES A FEEDBACK CORRECTIVE MECHANISM THAT INCORPORATES ANY PREVIOUS RECOGNITION OF THE STIMULUS AND HOW TO REACT TO IT, PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE AND PERSONALITY DIFFERENCES OF THE HOST.
- THIS FEEDBACK SYSTEM AUTOCORRECTS ANY ISSUES OF:
  - DIPLOPIA (SUPPRESSION)
  - ASTHENOPIA
  - INACCURATE LOCALIZATION (ARC)

## MULTISENSORY SOUP

THIS PLOT IS FLAWED ... IT APPEARS IN WIKIPEDIA UNDER SENSORY PROCESSING DISORDER

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graph TD
    Auditory --> Multisensory
    Somatosensory --> Multisensory
    Visual --> Multisensory
    
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IT SHOULD ALL FLOW THROUGH VISUAL THEN TO CORE

# STRESS FACTORS

CHANGES CAUSED TO HOST BY STRESS AND HIGHER LEVEL LEARNING.

- VISUALIZATION AND VISUAL IMAGERY: AN OVERVIEW.
- [CORRECT ID](#)
- **ABSTRACT**
- VISUALIZATION IS A MAJOR ASPECT OF OVERALL CONSCIOUSNESS AND HUMAN INFORMATION PROCESSING. THIS PAPER ATTEMPTS TO ESTABLISH SOME OF THE COMMON ELEMENTS THAT LIE BEHIND THE DIVERSE WAYS THAT THE TERMS VISUALIZATION AND VISUAL IMAGERY ARE USED.
- **A PHILOSOPHICAL COMMENTARY: STRESS: A REDEFINITION.**
- [CORRECT ID](#)
- **ABSTRACT**
- CONCEPTS DEALING WITH STRESS AND ADAPTATION, EVEN THOUGH USEFUL, LEAVE MANY UNANSWERED QUESTIONS. THIS PAPER TOUCHES ON SOME OF THESE AMBIGUITIES AND OUTLINES A BROADER AND MORE INCORPORATING PHILOSOPHICAL APPROACH TO THE SUBJECT. CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS OF VISUAL INFORMATION PROCESSING. PART I.
- [CORRECT ID](#)
- **ABSTRACT**
- THIS PAPER DISCUSSES THREE ASPECTS OF VISUAL INFORMATION PROCESSING AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE TO CLINICAL OPTOMETRIC PRACTICE. IT ANALYZES THE FACTORS INVOLVED IN CENTRAL-PERIPHERAL ORGANIZATION, PICTORAL-LINGUISTIC INTERACTION AND TOTAL VERSUS PARTIAL UTILIZATION OF SENSORIMOTOR INFORMATION AS THEY RELATE TO PERCEPTUAL STYLE AND VISUAL FUNCTION. IT EMPHASIZES THESE FACTORS AS POSSIBLY BEING THE COMMONALITIES BEHIND MANY OF THE DIVERGENT YET GENERALLY SUCCESSFUL THEORETICAL FRAMEWORKS AND TECHNIQUES UTILIZED IN OPTOMETRIC DIAGNOSIS AND THERAPY.

# REHAB FOR ADULTS AND YOUNG

REHAB ?

- HEAD TRAUMA
- CP/DOWNS
- EARLY INTERVENTION W PREMIE
- DECOMPENSATED EYETURNS

ALL CAN BENEFIT FROM BUILDING MOTOR SKILLS IN VISION THERAPY

- **A CONCEPTUAL MODEL FOR VISION REHABILITATION.**
- [CORRECT ID](#)
- **ABSTRACT**
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- RESEARCH CENTER FOR REHABILITATION AND HUMAN FOUNDATION, WEST ORANGE, NJ, AND TEICHAOS COLLEGE, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK, NY.
- COLLEGE OF HEALTH AND REHABILITATION SCIENCES, BOSTON UNIVERSITY, BOSTON, MA.
- BIRTHWELL STERLING CURE RESEARCH INSTITUTE, SAN FRANCISCO, CA.
- **ABSTRACT**
- VISION REHABILITATION IS MOST EFFECTIVE AFTER A THOROUGH BROAD-BANDY CONCEPTUAL MODEL'S NOT FOCUS ON CORRECTING THE VISUAL INFORMATION AND A FOCUS ON COORDINATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF PRACTICE APPLIED IN AN INTERDISCIPLINARY SETTING. THE PURPOSE OF THIS ARTICLE IS TO PROVIDE A REVIEW OF THE MODEL, DESCRIBE THE REHABILITATION MODEL, AND DISCUSS THE TRANSLATION INTO PRACTICE FOR OCCUPATIONAL PRACTICE, BEHAVIORAL AND DISCIPLINE.
- **RESEARCHERS AND A THOUSAND CHILDREN VISITING PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR DEVELOPMENT AND LANGUAGE.**
- [CORRECT ID](#)
- **ABSTRACT**
- DEPARTMENT OF CHILD NEUROLOGY, KIZILDIRIM TRAINING AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL, NEIRAVLI UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE, ISTANBUL, TURKEY.
- DEPARTMENT OF EARLY CHILD AND THREAT DISEASES, BASKENT UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE, ANKARA, TURKEY.
- CHILD DEVELOPMENT UNIT, HECQUET UNIVERSITY, BASKENT UNIVERSITY, ANKARA, TURKEY.
- DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, CENTER OF LOW VISION REHABILITATION, ANKARA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE, ANKARA, TURKEY.
- DIVISION OF CHILD NEUROLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS AND CHILDREN'S UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE, ANKARA, TURKEY.
- **ABSTRACT**
- RESEARCHERS IN AN EFFORT TO ASSESS THE EFFECTS OF VISUAL CHALLENGES IN SCHOOLS, BASKENT UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE, ANKARA, TURKEY. RESEARCHERS IN AN EFFORT TO ASSESS THE EFFECTS OF VISUAL CHALLENGES IN SCHOOLS, BASKENT UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE, ANKARA, TURKEY. RESEARCHERS IN AN EFFORT TO ASSESS THE EFFECTS OF VISUAL CHALLENGES IN SCHOOLS, BASKENT UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE, ANKARA, TURKEY. RESEARCHERS IN AN EFFORT TO ASSESS THE EFFECTS OF VISUAL CHALLENGES IN SCHOOLS, BASKENT UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE, ANKARA, TURKEY. RESEARCHERS IN AN EFFORT TO ASSESS THE EFFECTS OF VISUAL CHALLENGES IN SCHOOLS, BASKENT UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE, ANKARA, TURKEY.

# WHY ARE WE EASILY RATTLED ?

POINT OF VIEW

- SOFT TISSUE DAMAGE
  - MUSCLES
  - RETINA
  - LENS
  - BODY OF HOST
- HARD WIRED ISSUE
  - HOW WE SEE
  - WHAT WE SEE
  - HOW DO WE RELATE TO WHAT WE SEE
- CORE PROCESSOR
  - WHAT DOES IT MEAN
- ENTIRE GESTALT IS VISION

# THOUGHTS ?

