

Anisocoria: normally have pupils of 2 different sizes

- 5% of people

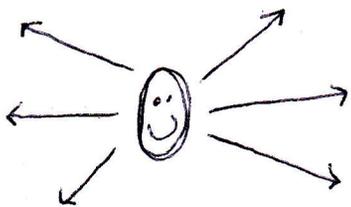
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Presbyopia: lens loses elasticity, becoming hard & glasslike. The glasslike quality decreases the lens' ability to change shape to accommodate for near vision

- in the aging adult

Diagnostic Positions Test

- Leading the eyes through the 6 cardinal positions of gaze will elicit any muscle weakness during movement
- hold head steady, and follow pen/penlight/finger
- hold target back about 12 inches
- progress clockwise
- normal response is parallel tracking of the object with both eyes
- abnormal: eye movement is not parallel, indicates weakness of an extraocular muscle or dysfunction of cranial nerve



- also note any nystagmus: a fine, oscillating movement best seen around iris

- mild nystagmus at an extreme lateral gaze is normal
- nystagmus at any other position is abnormal
- nystagmus occurs with disease of the semicircular canals in the ears, a parietic eye muscle, multiple sclerosis, or brain lesions

Retina

- the visual receptive layer of the eye in which light waves are changed into nerve impulses
- retina surrounds the soft, gelatinous vitreous humor
- retinal structures viewed from the ophthalmoscope are the optic disc, retinal vessels, general background, & macula.