

Amblyopia

Patient Information







What is Amblyopia?

Amblyopia, commonly known as lazy eye, is a disorder, in which an eye fails to develop, as it should. The disorder starts during early childhood, and leads to compromised visual acuity, even when corrective eyeglasses or lenses are worn.

What causes Amblyopia?

Amblyopia can be caused by the following:

- Muscular imbalance in the eye
- Poor alignment of the eyes
- Irregularly shaped eyes
- One eye more near-sighted or far-sighted than the other
- Clouding of the lens

Who is more at risk of developing Amblyopia?

- Children who are born prematurely
- Children who have a small size at birth
- Children with a family history of the disorder
- Children exhibiting other developmental disabilities

What are the symptoms of Amblyopia?

- Eyes that do not appear to be coordinated
- Eyes that wander outward or inward
- Poor visualization of 3D images
- Poor pattern recognition
- Poor vision
- Poor depth perception
- Squinting
- Low sensitivity to contrast and motion
- Impaired contour detection
- Head tilting

How is Amblyopia diagnosed?

Amblyopia can be difficult to detect, so vision testing is recommended for all children around the ages of four to five years.

How is Amblyopia treated?

Amblyopia patients are prescribed one or more of the following as corrective measures:

- Eye glasses
- Eye drop medications
- Eye patches
- Surgery

For further information please contact the Eye Clinic at 021-3486-1019/1271/1272.

