

Physiology Lab- 16

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In 2020, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), in the United States, about 21 million people have <u>vision</u>

<u>problems</u>. [1] Many of those problems are relatively benign, such as mild nearsightedness. But other eye conditions, like glaucoma and age-related <u>macular</u> <u>degeneration</u> (AMD), can trigger vision loss and even blindness.

Although many people start developing eye diseases in middle age, their symptoms may not appear until later, when the condition is advanced and more difficult to treat. Learn more about eye problems, symptoms, and treatments that keep your eyes healthy.

Symptoms of Eye Disease

In some cases, the symptoms of certain eye diseases overlap with others. For example, watery eyes could be a sign of conjunctivitis (pink eye), allergies, or a stye. Likewise, light sensitivity could indicate a cataract, migraine, or chalazion (a bump on the eyelid).

Other common symptoms of eye diseases include: [3]

- Blurriness
- Discharge
- Flashes of light
- Irritation
- Light sensitivity
- Pain



Some of the most common treatments for eye diseases include:

- Refractive surgery: This is a procedure that helps correct refractive errors. One type of refractive surgery is LASIK. [4]
- Corneal transplantation: This replaces either part or all of a damaged cornea.
- Oral steroid medications: These medicines treat inflammatory eye conditions like uveitis, a severe, potentially vision-damaging inflammation of the uvea (the middle layer of the eye). [6]