**NAME: UKO-PETER TOROBONG**

**MATRIC NUMBER: 18/MHS02/188**

**DEPARTMENT: NURSING   
COURSE: PHYSIOLOGY (PHS212)**

**LEVEL: 200LEVEL**

ASSIGNMENT

Write short notes on any two eye defects

**EYE DEFECTS**

1. MYOPIA (Nearsightedness): This is a defect of vision in which far objects appear blurred but near objects are seen clearly. The image is focused in front of the retina rather than on the retina usually because the eyeball is too long or the refractive power of the eye’s lens is too high. Correction of myopia can happen by wearing glasses/contacts made of concave lenses to help focus the image on the retina.
2. HYPERMETROPIA (Longsightedness): This is a defect of vision in which there is difficulty with near vision but far objects can be seen easily. The image is focused behind the retina rather than upon it. This occurs when the eyeball is too short or the refractive power of the lens is too weak. Hypermetropia can be corrected by wearing glasses/contacts made of convex lenses.