

UMAR SHAMWEEL MAKUN

BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

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PHYSIOLOGY

EYE DEFECTS

- MYOPIA
- HYPEROPIA
- MYOPIA: This can be defined as a condition in which close objects appear clearly, but far objects don't. this is not a disease. It is a refractive error, which means it prevents the eye from properly bending light so it correctly focuses on the retina for clear vision. also in extreme circumstances it can lead to serious, vision threatening complications, including blindness. This defect can't be cured but there are methods that can be prescribed to slow the progression of myopia during childhood, so corrective lenses only work while a person is wearing them and they are not cured.
- Hyperopia: this can be defined as a vision condition where nearby objects are blurry. And mostly related with adults. People with this defect must squint to see nearby objects. Reading, writing, or anything and it may cause eyestrain and headache. It is caused when light rays rays entering the eye focus behind the retina rather than directly on it. The eyeball of a farsighted person is shorter than normal. It is also a refractive error. It can be corrected by glasses or contact lens and sometimes cured with laser eye surgery