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**EYE DEFECTS**

**MYOPIA**

Another name for myopia is near-sightedness. It is an eye defect of vision in which far objects appear blurred but near objects are seen clearly. It occurs when the eyeball is too long, relative to the focusing power of the cornea and lens of the eye. The image is focused in front of the retina rather than on it usually because the eyeball is too long or the refractive power of the eye’s lens too strong. Myopia can be corrected by wearing glasses/contacts with concave lenses these help to focus the image on the retina. If you are near sighted, the first number on your eyeglasses prescription will be proceeded by a minus sign (-). The higher the number, the more near sighted you are.

**HYPEROPIA**

Another name is far sightedness. This is a defect of vision in which there is difficulty with near vision but far objects can be seen easily. This vison problem occurs when light rays entering the eye focus behind the retina, rather than directly on it. The eyeball of a farsighted person is shorter than normal. Far sightedness can be corrected with glasses/convex lens to change the way light rays bend into the eyes. If your glasses begins with plus numbers like +1.50, you are far sighted.