

Eye deseases and injuries

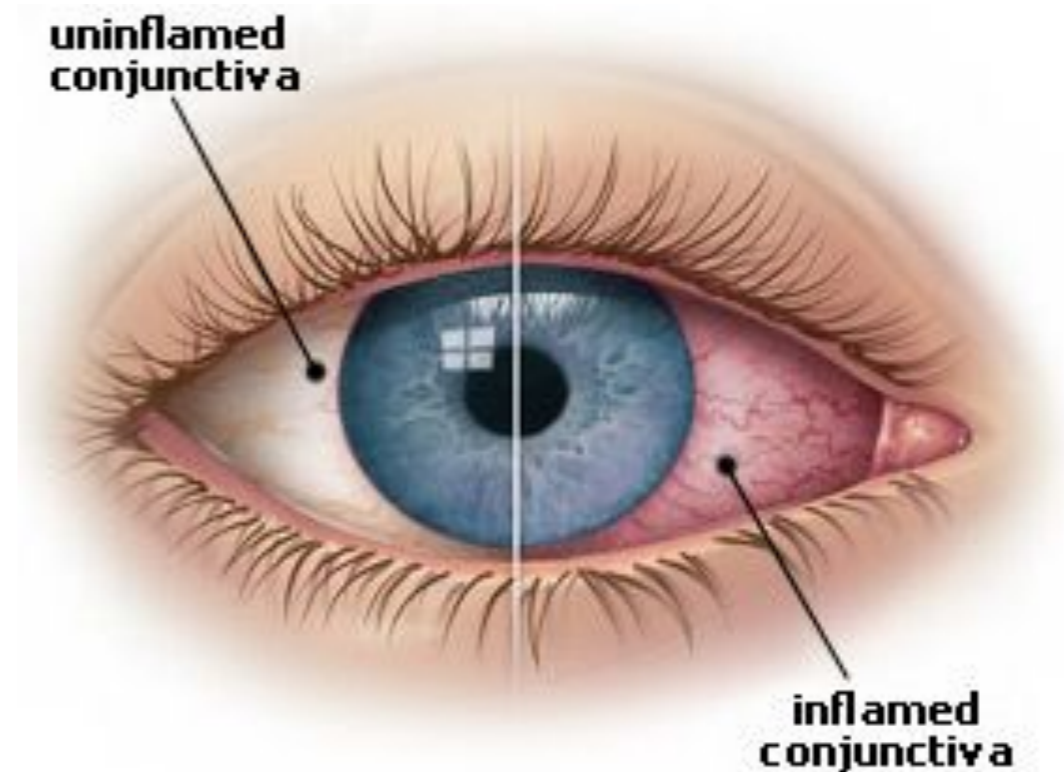
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Eye injury

- Physical or chemical injuries of the eye can be a serious threat to vision if not treated appropriately and in a timely fashion. The most obvious presentation of eye injuries is redness and pain of the affected eyes.

Conjunctivitis

Conjunctivitis, which is commonly called “pink eye,” is an infection or swelling in the eye area. Blood vessels in the conjunctiva, a thin membrane that lines part of the eye, become inflamed. This gives the eye a red or pink color that’s commonly associated with conjunctivitis.



Astigmatism

- Astigmatism is a common vision problem caused by an error in the shape of the cornea. With astigmatism, the front surface of the eye (the cornea) or the lens of the eye has an irregular curve, which can change the way light is passed to the retina (or refracted). This causes blurry, fuzzy, or distorted vision. Farsightedness and nearsightedness (hyperopia and myopia) are two other types of refractive errors.

Myopia

Nearsightedness is an eye condition in which you can see nearby objects clearly, but faraway objects appear fuzzy or blurry. Nearsightedness is also called myopia.

Nearsightedness is caused by a refractive error. A refractive error occurs when your eye does not focus light correctly. If you are nearsighted, your eye focuses light entering the eye in front of the retina instead of onto the retina.



Cataract

- A cataract is a clouding of the lens inside the eye which leads to a decrease in vision. It is the most common cause of blindness worldwide and is conventionally treated with surgery. Visual loss occurs because opacification of the lens obstructs light from passing and being focused on the retina at the back of the eye.

NORMAL EYE



EYE WITH CATARACT

