

STRABISMUS

LEC 1

Squint or Strabismus •

Strabismus Definition & Terminology •

Strabismus means **ocular misalignment**, caused by abnormalities in binocular vision or by anomalies of neuromuscular control of ocular motility. •

Prefixes and suffixes •

Ortho- means **straight** •

Tropia- means obvious (**manifest squint**) •

Phoria- means hidden (**latent squint**) •

Orthophoria -is **perfect ocular alignment**. In reality, orthophoria is uncommon. •

Commonly used to describe eyes without strabismus. •

Heterophoria- is a tendency of the eyes to deviate (**latent squint**) •

Eso- means **inward** example esotropia the eye is rotated so that the cornea is •
deviated nasally, this is also known as **esotropia or convergent strabismus** •

Exo- means **outward** example exotropia the eye is rotated so that the cornea is •
deviated temporally this is also known as **Exotropia or divergent strabismus**. •

Hyper- means **upward** deviation example hypertropia •

Hypo- means **downward** deviation example hypotropia •

Incyclo- the eye is rotated so that the superior pole of the vertical meridian is torted •
nasally. This is also known **as intorsional strabismus**. •

Excyclo- the eye is rotated so that the superior pole of the vertical meridian is •
torted temporally and the inferior pole of the vertical meridian is torted nasally. •

This is also known as **extorsional strabismus**. •

Comitant - squint means **same**. •

Incomitant- squint means **different**. •

Strabismus



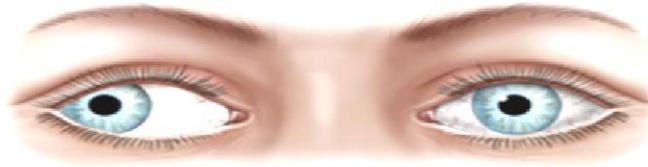
Normal



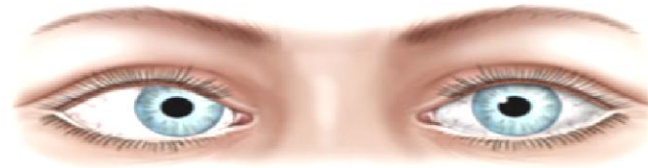
Hypotropia (eye turns down)



Hypertropia (eye turns up)



Exotropia (eye turns out)



Esotropia (eye turns in)

Thank you •