

AMBLYOPIA



AUCKLANDEYE
See your life CHANGE

www.aucklandeye.co.nz

AMBLYOPIA

WHAT IS AMBLYOPIA?

Amblyopia (or lazy eye) is the most common cause of poor vision in children. Amblyopia occurs because the part of the brain that deals with vision for that eye has failed to develop normally.

The vision centre in the brain is constantly developing during the first seven to eight years of a child's life. If the vision is interfered with in any way then the brain will start to prefer one eye over the other and the vision in the other eye will suffer. To reverse the process and correct the vision in the poor eye, it is necessary to make the brain use this eye again.



Frequently there is no external sign of a problem

WHAT CAUSES AMBLYOPIA?

The most common problem is poor focusing due to myopia (nearsightedness), hyperopia (farsightedness), or astigmatism (irregularity of the focus).

Strabismus (A squint or turning eye)

Strabismus will sometimes cause amblyopia. If, for example, there is an in-turning of the eye, and it is always the same eye that turns in, then this eye will become amblyopic.

Visual Deprivation

Anything that interrupts the passage of light into the eye, such as a scar on the cornea (surface of the eye), a cataract (an opaque lens in the eye), or a very droopy eyelid can lead to amblyopia.

TREATING AMBLYOPIA

Treating amblyopia relies on making a child use the poorer eye in order to build the vision up again. Patching or covering the good eye is the mainstay of amblyopia treatment. Amblyopia treatment only treats the vision and does not make a turned eye become straight.



PATCHING

Patching is usually done part time for a certain number of hours a day, depending on the degree of amblyopia. It is easier to treat amblyopia successfully if the treatment is started while the child is young. Beyond the age of five years it becomes increasingly difficult to reverse amblyopia. Beyond seven years it is particularly difficult.

Patching can be hard work for both parents and children. Most children, even in infancy, object to the patch or sometimes simply fall asleep when it is put on.

TIPS ON PATCHING

- Strategies for keeping the patch on: If your child is old enough to understand the reason for the patch, then often a simple explanation for why it is necessary will help. A reward system has been found by parents to also be effective. Providing interesting and supervised activities can also act to distract the child from the patch. If your child continues to struggle with patching, speak to your orthoptist who can give you information about other strategies that may be tried.
- Treat skin irritation early: Some children will experience skin irritation where the patch is attached to the face. This may be due to a minor allergy to the adhesive. Switching tape/ patch brands may help eliminate the problem.
- Types of patches: Commercial patches (Opticlude/Ortopad) and Micropore tape can be used for patching. Our orthoptists will be able to provide instructions, tips and tricks for successful patching. Some types of patches are available for purchase from Auckland Eye and can also be obtained at some chemists.
- Wearing glasses: If your child wears glasses then a patch over the spectacle lens is sometimes useful. The patch has to extend back to the forehead from the top of the glasses and along the side of the frame to ensure the child cannot see around it. Fabric patches, called Funpatch, are available for purchase from Auckland Eye.



AUCKLAND EYE

SEE YOUR LIFE CHANGE

ALTERNATIVES TO PATCHING

Eye drops: Atropine eye drops can be instilled on a regular basis into the good eye to blur the vision. The drops can be used on their own or in conjunction with glasses and patching. These drops act by relaxing the focusing system of the eye. They also dilate the pupil and can make the eye light sensitive. These drops will work only for certain degrees of amblyopia as they rely on blurring the good eye enough to make it worse than the amblyopic one. The drops can be given every day or just twice a week depending on your child's eyesight.

Don't give up too soon: If the treatment is proving impossible then it is reasonable to have some time out for a few weeks before trying again. As long as the child is still young there should be time to reverse the amblyopia. There are occasionally times when amblyopia treatment doesn't work and you may have to accept that one eye will always be poorer than the other, but it is always reassuring to know that you have done everything possible to treat it.

Auckland Eye is New Zealand's centre of excellence for eye care, with a totally tailored approach that provides the best possible outcome for patients. Our team of leading experts are highly trained in their specialist fields, providing assessment and management of a comprehensive range of eye conditions.

Combined with Oasis Surgical – Auckland's premier eye surgery facility – we offer superior treatment and world-class care in a relaxed, friendly environment. Both centres are independently accredited against EQUIP 5 standards for excellence in patient care and services.

Auckland Eye is centrally located in Remuera, with easy motorway access, plentiful off-street parking and wheelchair access. There are additional dedicated consulting facilities in Albany and New Lynn, as well as appointments available at a wide range of other locations across the Auckland region.

Auckland Eye is an affiliated provider to Southern Cross Health Society.

For more information on Amblyopia, please contact our friendly specialist team.

AUCKLAND EYE SURGEONS



Dr Stephen Best
BSc, MBChB, FRANZCO
Remuera, Botany



Dr Stuart Carroll
MBChB, FRANZCO
Remuera, Silverdale



Dr Dean Corbett
BSc, MBChB, FRANZCO
Remuera, Albany, Orewa



Dr Archie McGeorge
MBChB, PhD, FRANZCO
Remuera, Albany, Takapuna, Orewa



Dr Justin Mora
MBChB, FRANZCO
Remuera, Papakura, Pukekohe,
New Lynn



Dr Yvonne Ng
MBChB, FRANZCO
Remuera, Botany, Henderson,
Albany



Dr Sue Ormonde
MBChB, MD, FRCOphth, FRANZCO
Remuera, Albany, Westgate

AUCKLAND EYE SURGEONS



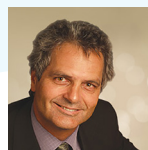
Dr David Pendergrast
MBChB, FRANZCO
Remuera, Papakura, Pukekohe



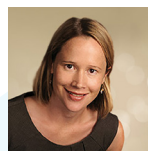
Dr Alison Pereira
MBChB, FRCOphth, FRANZCO
Remuera, Albany



Assoc. Prof. Philip Polkinghorne
MBChB, MD, FRANZCO, FRCOphth
Remuera, Papatoetoe, Whangarei



Dr Paul Rosser
MBChB, FRANZCO
Remuera, Albany, New Lynn



Dr Jo Sims
MBChB, FRANZCO
Remuera, New Lynn, Papatoetoe



Dr Sarah Welch
BSc, BMedSci, MBChB, FRANZCO
Remuera, New Lynn, Pukekohe



8 St Marks Road, Remuera
phone (64) 09 529 2480
fax (64) 09 529 2481
email admin@aucklandeye.co.nz
web www.aucklandeye.co.nz

