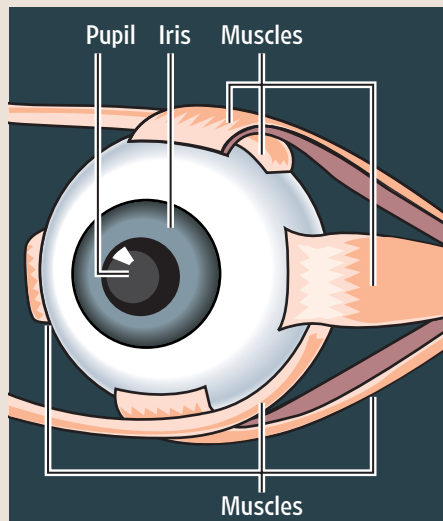


Prisms correct vision

Patients who come to Drs. Debby and Paul Feinberg have a range of symptoms that may be diagnosed as vertical heterophoria syndrome, a condition in which one eye sees images higher than the other.

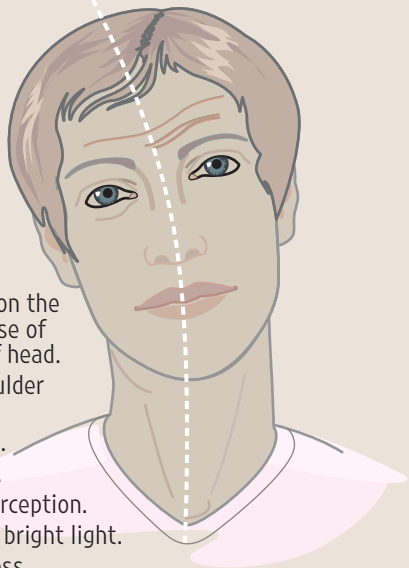


WHAT GOES WRONG

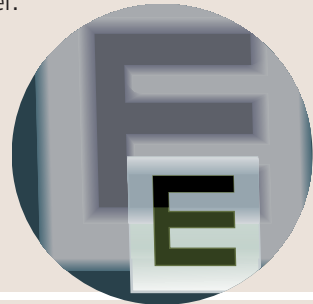
Muscles around each eye help the eyes work together. When the muscles have to compensate for misaligned eyes, they get tired, resulting in a variety of symptoms such as headaches, problems with balance and problems seeing clearly.

SYMPTOMS

- Headaches.
- Dizziness.
- Nausea.
- Anxiety, especially in open spaces or when driving.
- Head tilt.
- Uneven lines on the forehead because of continual tilt of head.
- Neck and shoulder discomfort.
- Blurred vision.
- Double vision.
- Poor depth perception.
- Sensitivity to bright light.
- Motion sickness.
- Unsteadiness while walking.
- Problems with reading such as words running together.



Vertical heterophoria syndrome may cause double, shadowy or blurry vision. ➤



DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT

- 1 The patient fills out a Quality of Vision questionnaire and a health history form.
- 2 The doctor determines if the patient needs correction for nearsightedness, farsightedness and/or astigmatism.
- 3 The doctor performs tests that measure the visual alignment. If misalignment is present, one eye may be visibly higher than the other eye.
- 4 Using a trial frame, the patient is fitted with the new prescription, which includes a prism to correct their vision.

■ Results from the trial-framing process are often immediate and dramatic. Patients report symptoms are reduced within the first 20-30 minutes. After receiving their new glasses, a two-week follow-up visit is scheduled.

