



ABSTRACT BOOK



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MYOPIA MANAGEMENT

THE PROBLEM OF DIAGNOSIS AND CORRECTION OF MYOPIA.

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Today it is known that the organ of vision has a leading place in the structure of morbidity takes myopic refraction. The problem of diagnosis and correction of myopia is relevant, in connection with a significant decrease in the uncorrected distance vision acuity and the appearance of characteristic asthenopic complaints.

Purpose: to identify clinical features of myopia and myopic astigmatism.

Methods. 35 patients (70 eyes) with myopia and astigmatism. A standard ophthalmological examination was performed. Uncorrected distance vision acuity in average was 0.52 ± 0.03 relative unit. Spherical component refraction was 0.5–1.5 dptr, astigmatic - from 0.25 to 2.0 dptr. Visual acuity with white correction is 1.0.

The results. Among the respondents, 65% use glasses. At the analysis of the value of astigmatic myopic refraction showed that that weak (up to 1.5 D - 85%) values are most often found, clear astigmatism (more than -2.0 D) is noted in 15% of cases. In case of simple myopic astigmatism is determined the tendency of more frequent distribution of direct astigmatism, at the same time visual acuity remains sufficiently high. Anomalies of refraction cause the need for constant adjustment, as in the absence of additional aids difficulties are created for the adaptation mechanism.

A significant role at the same time, the correct selection of optical correction plays a role. In 70% subjects were characterized by asthenopic complaints. With myopia for solution of accommodation tasks for close distance focus is carried out with the lowest costs of accommodation, therefore when choosing the optimal correction for close distance for patients with myopia requires an individual approach. The presence of a patient with visual strain with myopia requires carrying out optimal correction to preserve vision working capacity.

Conclusions. It is more common in people with astigmatic myopic refraction there are weak values of astigmatism. It is necessary for myopia optimal correction to preserve visual performance and achieving the level of professional ability.