

## WHAT IS FULLY ACCOMMODATIVE ESOTROPIA?

Esotropia corrected for far and near with glasses (REFRACTIVE ESOTROPIA).



## ONSET

- Early.
- Late.

## FALSE STRABISMUS

- During the first 3 months.
- Variable.
- Intermittent.
- Any type.

## NOT ALL FARSIGHTED CHILDREN DEVELOP ESOTROPIA

- The higher the hyperopia, the higher the accommodation, the higher the convergence Esotropia.
- 80% of the newborns are hyperope.
- Heredity plays a role.

## MANAGEMENT

- Glasses or contact lenses relax accommodation and hence convergence.

## FULL TIME WEARING

## TREATMENT OF AMBLYOPIA

- Occlusion therapy
- Penalisation.

## FULL OR UNDER CORRECTION?

- The best is to keep the child esophoric.

## DIPLOPIA

- Learning the child to see double when glasses are removed.
- Very quick cover uncover movements of one eye (flash technique).

## WHAT HAPPENS AFTER A CHILD STARTS WEARING GLASSES?

- Increased frequency of esotropia without glasses.
- Consecutive exotropia (optical) reduce power of glasses.
- Late development of partially accommodative esotropia (PAE).

## HOW TO REDUCE THE INCIDENCE OF CONSECUTIVE EXOTROPIA AND P.A.E

- All children having diplopia without glasses never developed consecutive exotropia or PAE.

## WHEN THE PATIENT CAN REMOVE HIS GLASSES?

- According to Brown hyperopia increases till the age of 7 years then gradually decreases later on.
- If persists Lasik

**WHAT IS BETTER IN  
REFRACTIVE ESOTROPIA  
GLASSES OR CONTACT  
LENSES?**

**Thank you**