PERIPHERAL VISUAL ACUITY CORRELATION
WITH CENTRAL VISUAL ACUITY

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Methods

From previous studies data of peripheral visual acuity (VA) is taken to show the impact of optical defocus on peripheral VA (Figure 2 and 3) [3]. Subjects of varying ametropia were found their highest possible central VA (determined with FrACT 3.7.1 (Freiburg Visual Acuity and Contrast Test), peripheral VA is determined using designed computer program at 7 degree eccentricity in nasal visual field.

Results

Two subjects with amblyopia in one eye showed reduced central VA, however only one of the subjects actually showed reduced peripheral VA.

As correlation between central and peripheral VA is quite low further experimental data is required. Also it would be advisable to add few more subjects with reduced central VA (not induced by dystrophies or changes in optical media in the eye). The further study should include comparison between subjects amblyopic and better seeing eye, that would further the understanding what limits the peripheral VA.

Discussion

As correlation between central and peripheral VA is quite low further experimental data is required. Also it would be advisable to add few more subjects with reduced central VA (not induced by dystrophies or changes in optical media in the eye). The further study should include comparison between subjects amblyopic and better seeing eye, that would further the understanding what limits the peripheral VA.

References