

VEP Pediatric Case Study

Astigmatism and High Risk of Anisometropic Amblyopia Revealed

Presentation:

A three year-old child was given the **Enfant[®] Pediatric VEP Vision Test** during her routine, yearly well visit. According to the mother, the patient had no apparent visual difficulty, and there was no family history for strabismus or amblyopia. Past medical history revealed mild pulmonary valve stenosis. The patient was in good health and attentive at the time of the exam. The VEP Vision Test indicated a statistically significant difference in visual function between her right and left eyes, and she was subsequently referred to an ophthalmology office.

Assessment:

On exam, the patient demonstrated 20/100 vision in the right eye and 20/30 in the left eye. Her eyes were straight and she had normal ocular motility.

Sensory testing revealed at least gross stereoptic acuity. Slit lamp exam demonstrated normal anterior ocular structures. Her pupils were equal, round and briskly reactive to light. The dilated fundus exam revealed a normal optic disk and retina in each eye.

The cycloplegic exam revealed minimal refractive error in the left eye, but 3.25 diopters of astigmatism in the right one.

Diagnosis and Treatment:

It is unclear if the patient currently has amblyopia; however, she does have blurry vision in the right eye, and has a significant amblyogenic risk factor.

Impression:

1. Astigmatism right eye.
2. High risk for anisometropic amblyopia right eye.

She will start wearing glasses full time and return for a follow-up exam in five weeks. At that time, it may be determined if supplemental occlusion therapy is necessary.

Conclusion:

The ophthalmologist was very impressed that the **Enfant[®] Pediatric VEP Vision Testing System** correctly suspected a problem. He believes that detection and treatment at this early age should lead to an excellent visual prognosis.

For more information regarding the



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