

## Supplementation and Correction of Lens Removal Indicators of Amblyopia in Children with Farsightedness

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In 2011, in the article "Discussion on the indicators of lens removal in children after amblyopia" [1], we proposed that the lens removal indicators are: (1) the naked eye in both eyes and the near vision  $\geq 1.0$  for more than half a year, (2) the strabismus of normal eye position or strabismus amblyopia  $< 5^\circ$ , (3) the diopter of farsightedness  $\leq +1.00\text{DS}$ , (4) the astigmatism of farsightedness  $\leq +0.50\text{DC}$ . After treatment, children with amblyopia must meet the above 4 indicators before their glasses can be removed.

After more than 10 years of clinical practice, according to the "expert consensus on amblyopia diagnosis (2011)" [2]. "According to the law of children's visual development, for children aged 3 - 7, the diagnosis of amblyopia should not be based on visual acuity lower than 0.9, but should refer to the lower limit of normal vision value of the corresponding age. Second, the lower limit of normal value of children's vision of different ages is 0.5 for children aged 3~5 years old. The lower limit of normal visual acuity for children 6 years of age and older is 0.7".

Therefore, the vision index of 3~5 years old amblyopic children should be corrected to  $\geq 0.5$ , and the visual acuity index of amblyopic children aged 6 and above should be corrected to  $\geq 0.7$ .

In addition, the eyes of preschool children have a certain physiological farsightedness degree in the process of growth and development, which is the normal process of eye development, and its normal value is: 3-year-old farsightedness within  $+2.00\text{DS}$ , 4 - 5 years old farsightedness  $+1.50\text{DS}$  or so, 6 - 8-year-old farsightedness  $+1.00\text{DS}$  or less.

Therefore, the diopter detachment index of farsightedness: 3 years old should be corrected to  $\leq +2.00\text{DS}$ , 4~5 years old should be corrected to  $\leq +1.50\text{DS}$ .

After supplementation and correction, the indicators of amblyopia in children with farsightedness should be... (1) Distance and near vision  $\geq 1.0$  (international standard eye chart) for more than half a year (visual acuity  $\geq 0.5$  for children aged 3~5 years old,  $0.7 \geq$  for children aged 6 and above), (2) Residual strabismus of  $< 5^\circ$  after treatment of normal eye position or strabismus amblyopia, (3) Farsightedness diopter  $\leq +1.00\text{DS}$  (3 years old  $\leq +2.00\text{DS}$ , 4~5 years old  $\leq +1.50\text{DS}$ ), (4) farsighted astigmatism  $\leq +0.50\text{DC}$ . After treatment, children with amblyopia must meet the above 4 indicators before their glasses can be removed.

## Bibliography

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