



Vision tips for your kids



One in four school-age children have vision problems that can affect learning, personality and school adjustment.

Nearly 80% of learning occurs through vision.

80%

How to spot eye problems in children:

- Constant eye rubbing
- Extreme light sensitivity
- Poor focusing
- Poor visual tracking (following an object)
- Abnormal alignment or movement of the eyes (after 6 months of age)
- Chronic redness or tearing of the eyes

• A white pupil instead of black

In school-age children, other signs to watch for include :

- Trouble reading the blackboard
- Squinting
- Difficulty reading—confusing similar words and persistent word reversal
- Sitting too close to the TV
- Behavioral problems—avoiding reading, inattentiveness, short attention span, fatigue and acting out

Common eye problems:

Amblyopia: Lazy eye.

Strabismus: A misalignment of the eyes causing one or both to turn in, out, up or down.

Refractive errors: Nearsightedness, farsightedness or astigmatism.

How to protect your child's eyes:



• Schedule annual eye exams



- Purchase protective eye goggles and shields to avoid sports injuries
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- Limit screen time to avoid digital eye strain
- Buy age-appropriate eyeglasses (plastic frames, shatterproof lenses, etc.). Ask your eye specialist for recommendations.

To learn more, visit versanthealth.com

Sources: Prevent Blindness America American Optometric Association