
Gedanken zu einer unterschätzten Ametropie

Literatur

- [1] Wood ICJ, Hodi S. Refractive findings of a longitudinal study of infants from birth to one year of age. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci 1992;33(suppl):971
- [2] Ehrlich DL, Anker S, Atkinson J, Braddick OJ, Weeks F, Wade J. Changes of infant refraction with age. Invest Ophthalmol vis sci 1996;37;s730
- [3] Zadnik K, Mutti D, Mitchell G, Jones L, Burr D, Moeschberger M. Normal eyegrowth in emmetropic schoolchildren. Optom & Vision Sci. Vol81.No11.PP819-828
- [4] Lyons S A et al. A survey Of clinical prescribing philosophies for hyperopia; Optom Vis Sci 2004 Vol 81:4:233-237
- [5] Reiter C et al. Survey of german clinical prescribing philsoospholies for hyperopia: Optom Vis Sci 2007, Vol 84,No2
- [6] Lahme S, Selmeier P. Tests und Management nicht nur der Kinder-optometrie; DOZ Verlag, Tab.5.12:S 356
- [7] Scheiman M, Gallaway M, Coulter R, et al. Prevalence of vision and ocular disease conditions in a clinical paediatric population. J Am Optom Assoc 1996;67:193-202
- [8] Porcar E, Nartinez-Palomera A. Prevalence of general dysfunction in a population of university students. Optom Vis Sci 1997;74:111-113