

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
PART ONE	
I. The History of Orthoptics	7
II. The American Orthoptic Council	9
III. Duties and Privileges of an Orthoptist	10
PART TWO	
I. Optics	12
II. Anatomy	12
III. Neurophysiology	12
IV. The Sensory Visual Pathway	12
V. The Motor Pathways	13
VI. Physiology of Vision	13
VII. Physiology of Binocular Vision	13
VIII. Physiology of Ocular Motility	15
IX. Developmental Physiology of Vision	18
PART THREE	
I. Classification of the Neuromuscular Anomalies of the Eyes	19
II. Diagnosis of Neuromuscular Anomalies	20
III. Latent Neuromuscular Anomalies	22
IV. Functional Convergence and Divergence Anomalies	26
V. Comitant Esotropia	27
VI. Comitant Exotropia	30
VII. Hypertropia and Cyclotropia	32
VIII. Noncomitant Neuromuscular Anomalies	32
IX. Supranuclear Paralyses	33
X. Nystagmus	34
XI. Principles of Nonsurgical Treatment	34
XII. Principles of Surgical Treatment	36
XIII. The "A" and "V" Patterns	37
PART FOUR	
I. Scope and Limitations of Orthoptics	38
II. Developmental Psychology and the Learning Process	38
III. Fusion and Binocular Vision from the Standpoint of the Orthoptist	40
IV. Instrumentation	41
V. Orthoptic Treatment of Sensory Defects	43
VI. Orthoptic Treatment of Heterophorias and Functional Convergence and Divergence Anomalies	47
VII. Orthoptic Treatment of Comitant Esotropia	49
VIII. Orthoptic Treatment of Comitant Exotropia	50
IX. Orthoptic Treatment of Comitant Hypertropias and Cyclotropias	50