

Abstract

Anisometropia is the most common cause of amblyopia. Anisometropic amblyopia is often detected later than other forms of amblyopia because vision is generally good in the fellow eye.

During the last decade, new techniques for preschool vision screening have become increasingly popular.

Traditional therapy for anisometropia includes refractive correction with spectacles or contact lenses and amblyopia management with occlusion therapy and/or optical and/or pharmacological penalization of the sound eye.

Recent modalities include refractive surgery including PRK, LASIK and LASEK, phakic IOLs, clear lens extraction and ICRs.