What are the treatment options?

There is no treatment required for a pseudo-squint.

As your child naturally grows and the bridge of the nose develops and fully forms, the skin folds in the corners of the eye will become less prominent.

A child with a pseudo-squint may develop a true squint as they get older however it is more common in early childhood.

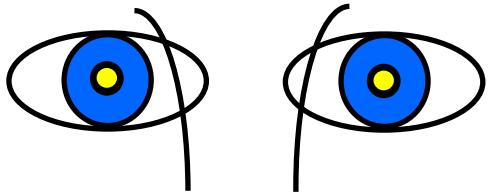
If you notice a new squint or a change in the pseudo-squint, contact the department or seek a new referral from your health visitor/GP or Optician.

Contact Details

Eye Unit/ /Orthoptic Department

Tel: 01782 676001

www.uhnm.nhs.uk/our-services/orthoptics



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NHS
University Hospitals of North Midlands
NHS Trust

Patient Information Leaflet

Pseudo-Squint

Please speak to a member of staff if you need this leaflet in large print, braille, audio or another language

Introduction

This leaflet provides you with information on **Pseudo-squint/Pseudo-strabismus**.

It is not meant to replace the discussion between you and your Doctor/Healthcare Professional but may act as a starting point for discussion.

If after reading it you have any concerns or require further explanation, please discuss this with a member of the Healthcare Team who has been caring for you.

What is a Pseudo-squint?

A pseudo-squint is the false appearance of a squint. This is where it looks like one or both of your child's eyes turn inwards or outwards, but they are actually straight.

This is particularly noticeable on photographs where you are looking at your child on an angle. It is often most noticeable from birth up to 12 months but it can be noticeable beyond this.

This appearance of noticing more of the white part on eye compared to the other can give the optical illusion that one eye is turning inwards.

Other causes may include your child's eyes being close together or far apart, their eye/eyelid shape or heterochromia (different coloured eyes).

How is this tested?

The orthoptist will look at the light reflections in both your child's eyes to make sure they are symmetrical.

Your child's vision will be checked in either eye and assessed whether your child is using their eyes together (3D vision).

3D vision is only demonstrated when there is no squint present.

Will my child need glasses?

As the appearance of the pseudo-squint will reduce as your child gets older, it is unlikely your child will need glasses. Glasses do not help for a pseudo-squint unless they are required for your child's vision.