

Will my child need surgery?

This depends on the size of the squint and sometimes glasses correct it enough for it not to be noticeable and so no surgery is needed.

Contact Details

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Orthoptic Department **option 5**
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University Hospitals
of North Midlands
NHS Trust

Eye Condition Patient Information Leaflet

Partially Accommodative Esotropia



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 Partially Accommodative Esotropia.

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 Partially Accommodative Esotropia?

This is a type of inwards squint/strabismus (turn of the eye) that happens due to excess focussing called Accommodation, which causes the eyes to turn inwards.

When the long-sighted glasses are worn, the squint is reduced in appearance and size but is not fully straightened or corrected. The onset is usually between the ages of 6 months and 5 years.

What causes Partially Accommodative Esotropia?

As above, the squint itself is caused by excess Accommodation.

Whilst squints of all kinds are generally more common in children with other health problems, there is no known link with any particular other medical conditions.

How can my child's eyes be affected?

There is the possibility of a child developing Amblyopia "lazy eye", which is where one eye develops slower than the other and the vision becomes reduced.

This happens because as one eye turns, the brain switches off the signal from that eye and the cells do not develop as they should.

Will my child need glasses?

It is likely because long-sightedness is associated with this type of squint and the glasses will normally improve the squint. This may change as the child gets older but it is unlikely that they will grow out of it.

If the glasses are reducing the size of the squint it is beneficial to continue to wear the glasses.

What are the treatment options?

Children with this type of squint are examined by one of our Specialist Optometrists (or Opticians) in the community.

They are usually found to be long-sighted and are given a pair of glasses to help the child focus naturally, relaxing the muscles. This can reduce the size of the squint and is often enough so no further treatment is needed.

In the case of an associated lazy eye, patching treatment or eye drops may be used to improve the vision in the lazy eye.