

ANATOMY



المسوحة ضوئياً بـ CamScanner

DEVELOPMENT OF THE EYE AFTER BIRTH



- At birth, the eye is relatively large in relation to the rest of the body.
- The eye reaches full size by the age of 8-13 years.
- The lens continues to enlarge throughout the life.
- The iris has a bluish color due to little or no pigment on the anterior surface.
- During early infant life, the cornea & sclera can be stretched by raised IOP → enlargement of the eye.

The coats of the eye

*** Three layers:

- ❑ The outer: inelastic coat, transparent cornea and opaque sclera.
- ❑ The middle, vascular coat, The Uvea: choroid, ciliary body and iris.
- ❑ The inner: The Retina, extends forwards to within 6 mm of the limbus.

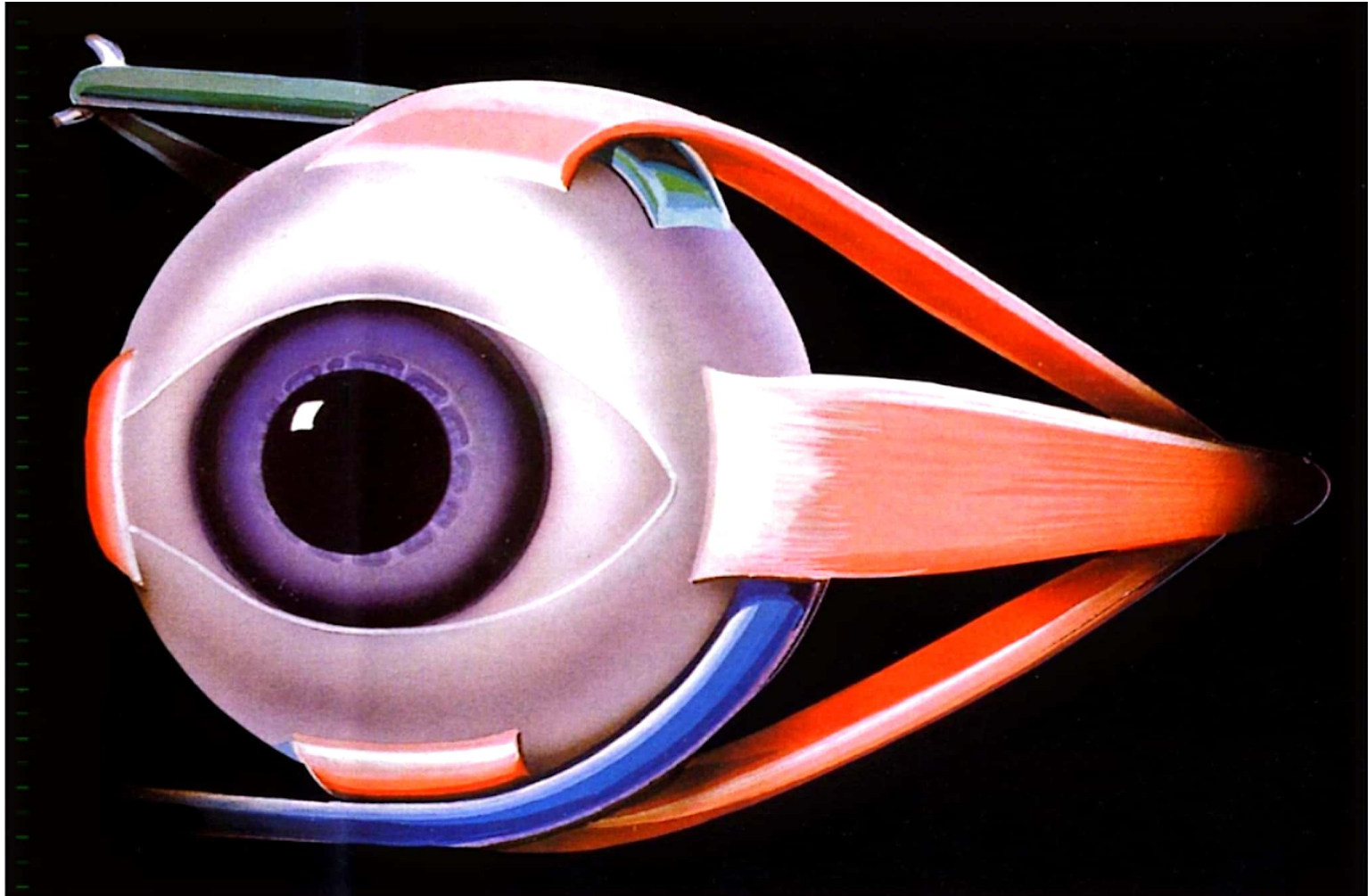
The Chambers of The Eye

*****Three optically clear spaces:**

- ◆ The anterior chamber, in front of the iris
- ◆ The posterior chamber, immediately behind the iris. These two chambers which communicate through the pupil are filled with clear aqueous humour.
- ◆ The vitreous cavity: filled by gel-like structure, The Vitreous.

Optics of the Eye

- ❑ The eye is like a camera. Light must have a clearly pathway to be clearly focused on the sensory receptors of the retina, i.e., Clear cornea, anterior chamber, lens and vitreous cavity.
- ❑ The Refractive power of the eye is about 58 - 62 diopters.



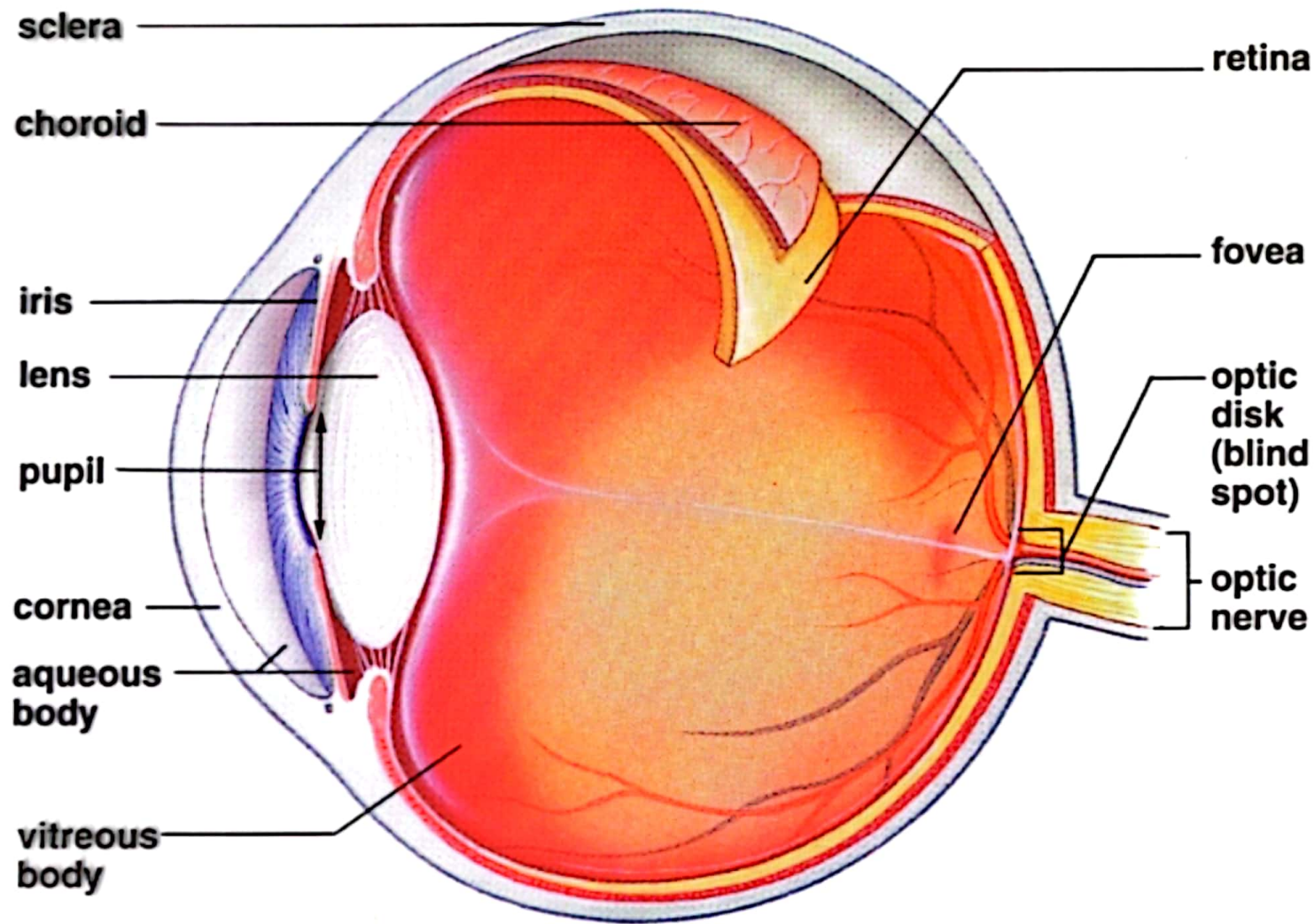
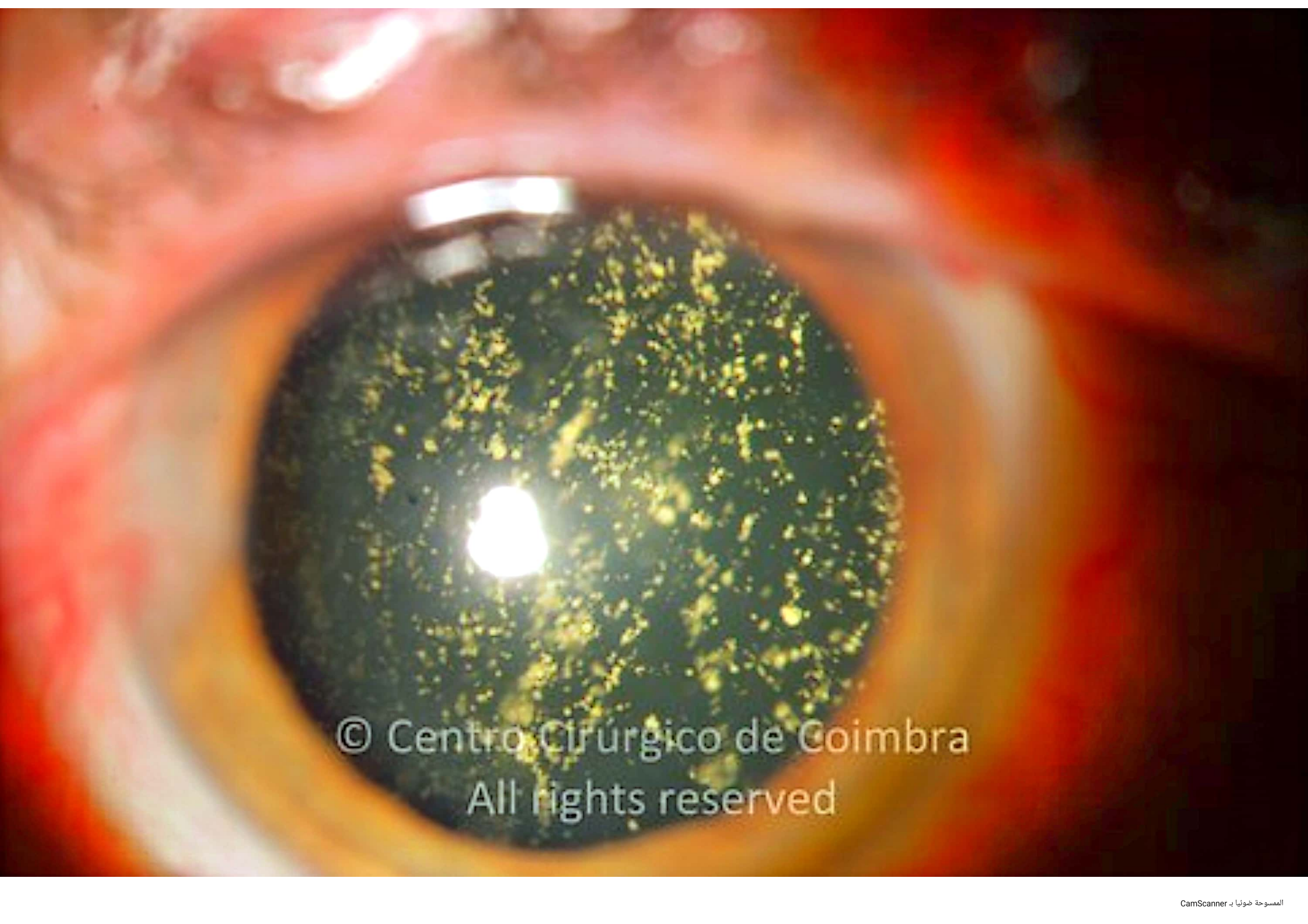


Fig. 32.30 *Structure of the human eye.*







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