The Optometrist's Guide to Strabismus: Reorganizing Space, Time and the Visual Process

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Multi-sensory Integration Techniques

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Sensory Integration in VT: Examples

- Thumb-Pinky Vergence Rock
- Pointer and straw (or Menorah Explorah)
 - Hold straw parallel to facial plane; do not limit to primary gaze
- (R/G) Keystone Basic Binocular Series
 - Use tactile feedback, touching picture
- Bilateral integration: Chalkboard circles/ walking rail
- Gross motor: Marsden Ball/ Bunt ball (Discussed w looming)
- Ocular Proprioception/ Visual:
 - $\blacksquare \ \ Monocular \ Lens \ Rock \ (Discussed \ under \ Monocular \ Depth \ cues)$
- Vectograms: with tactile counterparts ... or dual pointers
 - Visual/TACTILE feedback... Visual/AUDITORY feedback

Thumb-Pinky Vergence Rock

- Thumb-Pinky Vergence Rock
 - Body organization and symmetry
 - Body localization/ extension
 - Body orientation
 - Ocular proprioception
 - Tactile feedback paired with ocular proprioception
 - Visual feedback via physiological diplopia

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Thumb-Pinky Vergence Rock

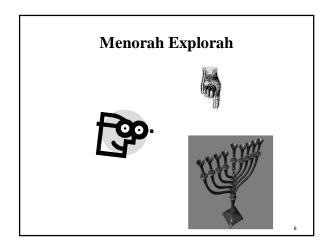


http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JFHib67xVMs

Pointer/Straw or Menorah Explorah

- Hold straw parallel to facial plane, but do not limit to primary gaze
- With menorah, patient can work independently.
 - Use finger; aim vertically rather than horizontally
- Arm extension supports depth/distance awareness
- Phys dpl for visual biofeedback
- Tactile feedback on edge of candleholder

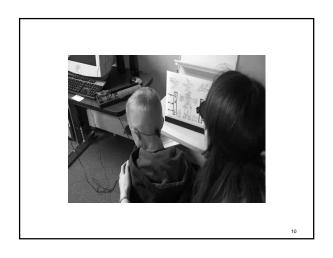




(R/G) Keystone Basic Binocular Series

- Use tactile feedback, touching picture
- Fingertip faces picture, glide over BI targets
- Fingertip faces upwards, seems to run into BO targets
- Feel as if finger slips behind some BO targets
- Visual/tactile mis-match is appreciated

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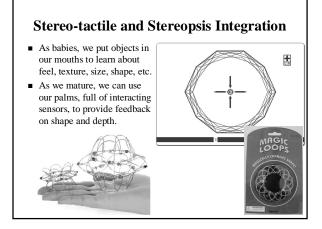


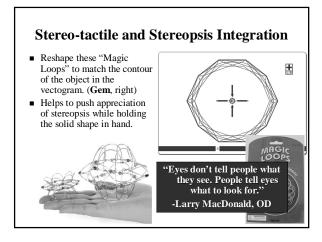
Bilateral integration & Vision

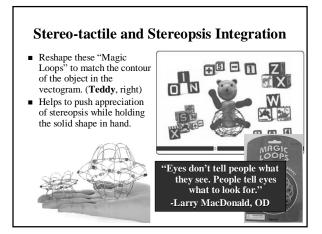
- Chalkboard circles
 - Peripheral visual awareness synchronizes with movement of the body/ arms in space.
 - Visual feedback in the process improves image quality.
 - Also improves body organization and motor control.
- Walking Rail
 - Optic flow
 - Vision as a stabilizer for balance.
 - Increase peripheral awareness (figure/ground); beanbag drop.

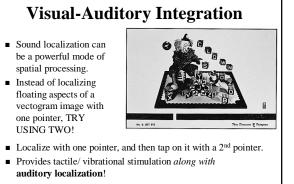
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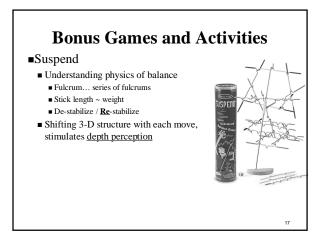
Stereo-tactile and Stereopsis Integration Object manipulation is one of our first forms of "solid-seeing" (stereopsis).

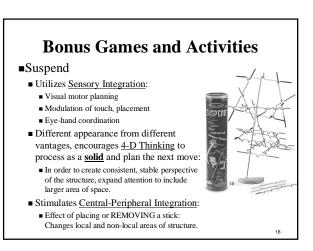


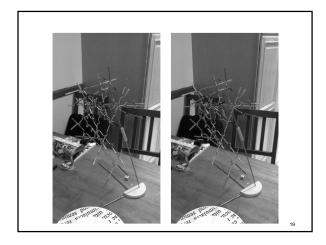


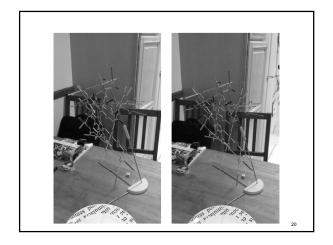


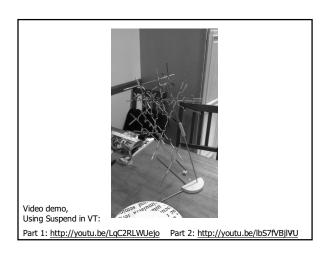


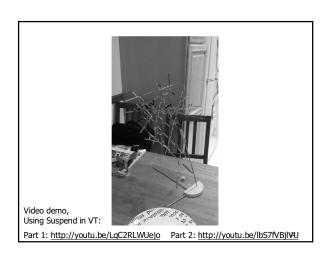














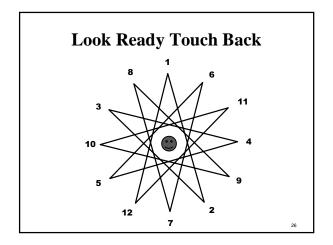
Central-Peripheral Organization

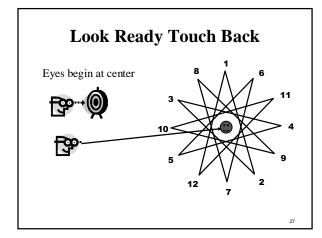
- Develop visual-spatial organization skills in order to build an internal construct of their 4-D space/time world.
 - Enables them to use *top-down processing* to integrate their spatial perception with how the world is "supposed to look," facilitating the development of stereopsis.
- Stereopsis begins with the use of non-central retina.
- Simultaneously seeing center and periphery engages active use of peripheral retina.
- VT activities which build central-peripheral organization create the potential for stereoscopic vision

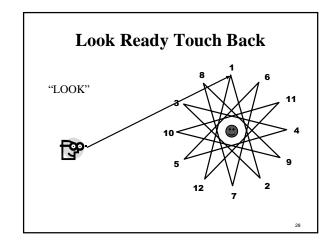
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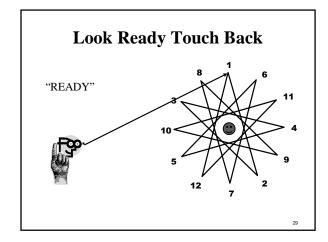
Central-Peripheral Integration Activities

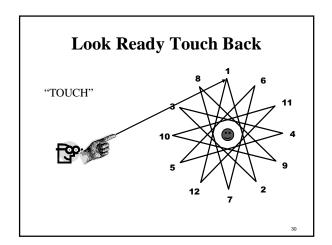
- Look Ready Touch Back (Schrock)
- Slotnick Scramble
- Eyeport (Liberman) Visual-spatial memory games
- Simultaneous or sequential, with delay or distraction
- Side-by-Side Vectograms
 - relative depth different vectos sliding by each other: Topper/Clown, Qts/Clown, Qts/No.9
 - relative size the same vecto (Clown/Clown)
- Vectos with pointer
 - Diplopia on pointer or image: inaccurate localization.
- Oculomotor:
 - Eye excursions: Greenwald ball track/ Hart chart (Nasal to temporal for ET's, Temporal to nasal for XT's)
 - Wayne Saccadic Fixator/ Accuvision board

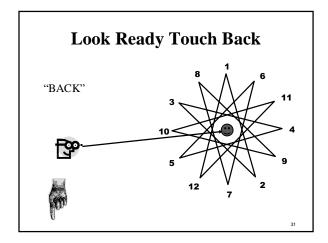


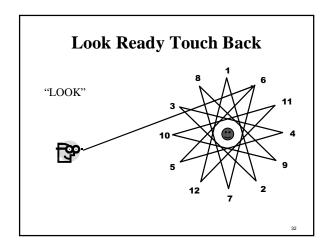


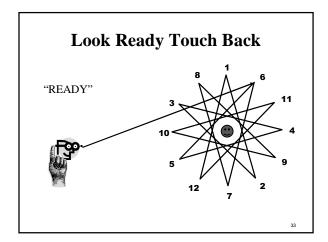


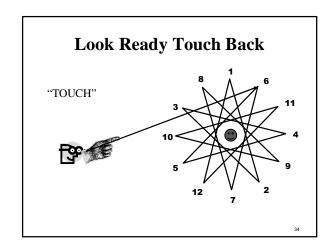


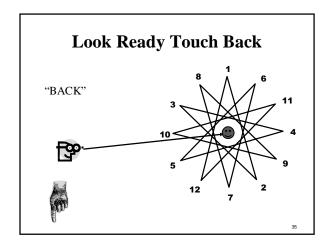


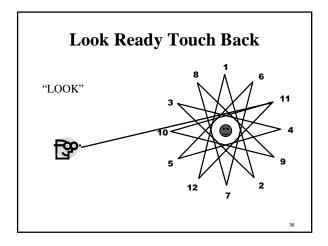




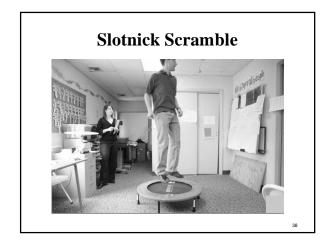








Look Ready Touch Back Metronome pulses @ 60 in the background Place on door edge or jamb to create 3-D plane challenge Monitor accuracy of touch (tip of star) in x, y and z planes Can use space fixator Step up through: Dominant hand RHCW, LHCW RHCCW, LHCW Alternating hands Ipsi/contra foot with touch Change foot pairing on cue (1 snap) Change either direction or foot: Be ready for either cue Continue with distractions



Slotnick Scramble

- Visual-Vestibular Integration
- Central-Peripheral Integration
 - In Space
 - In *TIME*
- Article in JBO
 - http://oepf.org/sites/default/files/journals/jbo-volume-21-issue-3/21-3%20Slotnick.pdf

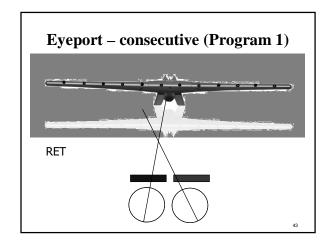
Eyeport

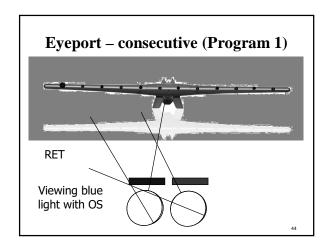
Eyeport

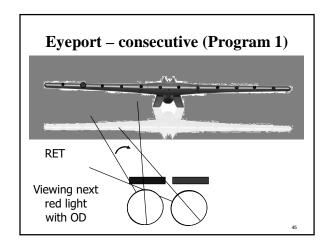
- Oscillate between red/blue (Program 1)
- Reach-grasp-release between OD and OS
- Respond; Do not predict: Access peripheral retina
- Lights are at regular intervals
- Perception of asymmetric spacing between consecutive lights indicates eyes are not coincidently pointing on light (MFBF target)
 - red-to-blue vs
 - blue-to-red
 - Directional asymmetry L-to-R vs R-to-L, etc

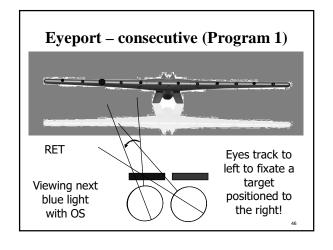
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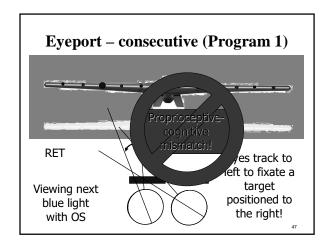
Eyeport – consecutive (Program 1)

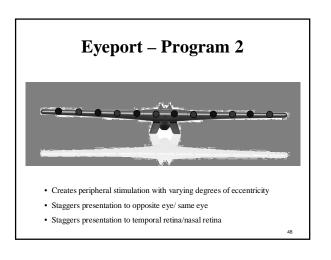








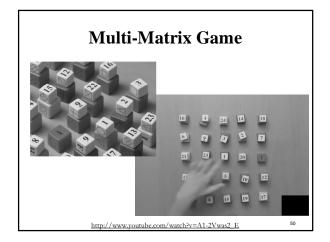




Central-Peripheral Integration in Visual Processing/ Memory

- The advantage of vision is the ability to process a set of data <u>simultaneously</u>
- Any procedure which builds simultaneous visual processing supports the building of a 4-D brain.
- Central-Peripheral Integration activities help a patient learn to process detail as well as context (figure as well as ground) over a large area of space.
 - Multi-Matrix Game
 - Puzzle Art and Puzzle Art 3-D
 - www.Lumosity.com:
 - Birdwatching; Eagle Eye
 - Space JunkTop Chimp
- Memory Matrix
- Monster Garden

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Multi-Matrix Game

- Global Processing
- Central/Peripheral organization
- Bimanual integration and body awareness/extension
- 3-D pick-up and placement challenge
- Peripheral awareness
 - Figure/Ground
 - Visualize next number/shape/letter and find location in peripheral retina.
- Prime on the next *several* moves (4-D thinking and planning)
- Visual-spatial memory and spatial organization
- Use dots to shift to spatial thinking/ pure visual processing
- Countless loading opportunities
 - #'s: Sums, differences;
 - Objects: visual memory; vestibular (card behind)

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Central-Peripheral Organization

■ Puzzle Art 3-D



Puzzle Art 3-D

- Trains figure/ground and central/peripheral concepts
- Use with or without 3-D glasses
- 3-D glasses create differential placement of color by *diffraction*
- Creates relative BI and BO of *color*
 - Vectograms and anaglyphs create BI/BO of form
- Can work on pattern matching via <u>stereo-contour</u>, not just on color patterns and form

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2-D Targets with 3-D Thinking

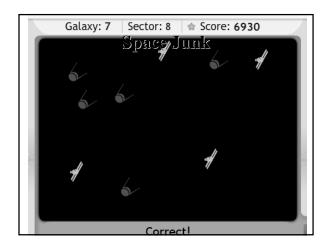
- ■Color Code
- Utilizes Monocular Depth Cue: Occlusion
- Given a flat image
- Need to recreate the image using color plates in the appropriate order
- Trains patient to think in depth: Must tease apart a flat image into consecutively ordered components.
 - Teaches the mind to entertain flat images as separated in depth.
- Tactile manipulation provides a <u>sensory</u> <u>integration</u> component.

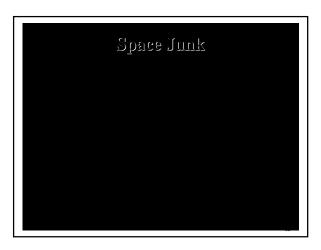


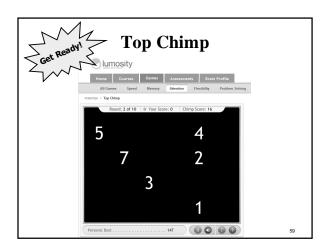
Stimulate Simultaneous Processing: Supports Thinking in 4 Dimensions

- www.Lumosity.com
- Necessary to simultaneously process:
 - Center and periphery
 - Figure and ground
 - Part and whole
 - Spatial and sequential

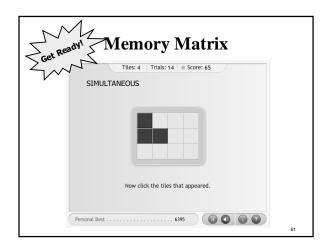


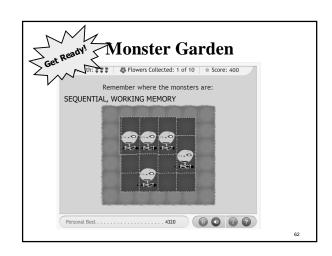


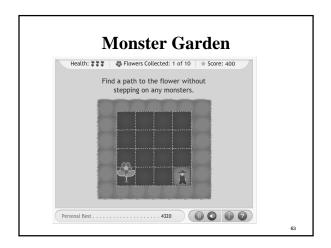


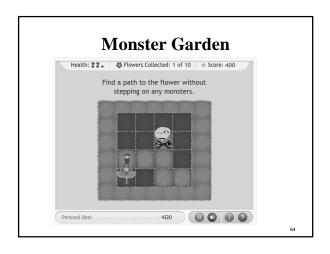


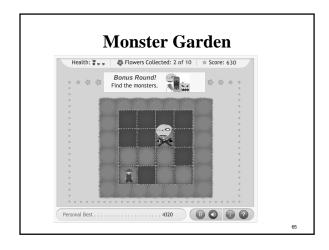


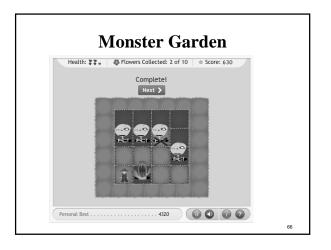


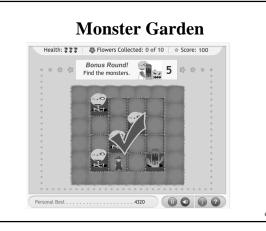












Summary

- The strabismic patient already has access to 4-Dimensional processing
- The goal of perceptual therapy in strabismus is to help expand the 4-D construct in the space of the mind
- Use top-down processing and discussion to help create the *potential* for 4-D spatial thinking
- Goal: Visually-directed actions in a continuous, integrated space-world.

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Summary

- Confirm and reinforce the **top-down scaffolding** with **4-dimensional bottom-up sensory experiences.**
- Use monocular depth cues to reinforce accuracy/ provide visual feedback on performance in binocular activities
- Use sensory integration to marry other sensory experiences of depth with the visual sense of depth.
- Transfer depth appreciation from auditory, tactile and ocular proprioceptive senses to visual sense in real space.
- Build central-peripheral integration skills to prepare the brain for simultaneous and stereoscopic processing in all real-world arenas.

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Feedback Appreciated!

Thank you

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