UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

COMPARISON OF POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE RANGES OF ACCOMMODATION AND VERGENCE MEASURES BETWEEN LOW AND MODERATE VISUAL COMPLAINTS BASED ON REFRACTIVE ERROR GROUPS

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AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this study was considerably my own, and to the extent that any part of this work is not my own, I have indicate that it is not mine by fully acknowledgement in accordance with the standard referring practices of the discipline.

I hereby acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Post Graduate, University Teknologi Mara (UiTM) regulating the conduct of my study.

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ABSTRACT

COMPARISON OF POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE RANGES OF ACCOMMODATION AND VERGENCE MEASURES BETWEEN LOW AND MODERATE VISUAL COMPLAINTS BASED ON REFRACTIVE ERROR GROUPS

Background: In binocular viewing, the accommodation and vergence were interacted to each other to form a single clear image. However, the resulting mismatch between accommodation and vergence during prolonged near task could induce stress on our eyes called visual complaint or visual stress. Prolonged near related activities might precipitated more complaints. Uncorrected refractive error also contributed to visual discomfort. Purpose: To investigate the accommodation and vergence status with visual stress complaint. Methods: Fifty-two young adult subjects were included. Of the total sample, 28 (55.8%) were categorized in low visual complaint group and 24 (44.2%) were in moderate visual complaint group. The visual functions evaluated included refractive errors, relative accommodation and fusional vergences. The relative accommodation was measured by introducing +0.25DS for Negative Relative Accommodation (NRA) and -0.25DS for Positive Relative Accommodation (PRA). The fusional vergences were measured at distance (6 meters) and near (40 centimeters) by prism bar. Results: Negative fusional vergence at near was found significant in low complaint emmetropia rather than low complaint myopia. No significant different existed between the refractive errors and accommodation as well as in vergence. Conclusion: The amount of relative accommodation and fusional reserves did not relate to the visual complaint.

Keywords: Visual complaint, Refractive error, Relative Accommodation, Fusional Vergence.

TABLE OF CONTENT

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION	ii
SUPERVISOR SIGNATURE	iii
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENT	v
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	ix
LIST OF EQUATION	x
LIST OF SYMBOL	xi
LIST ABBREVIATION AND GLOSSARY	xii
ABSTRACT	xiii
ABSTRAK	xiv

INT	RODUCTION	1
1.	1 BACKGROUND	1
1.	2 PROBLEM STATEMENT	2
1.	4 OBJECTIVES	3
1.	5 RESEARCH QUESTIONS	4
1.	6 RESEARCH HYPOTHESIS	4
1.	7 SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY	4

LITERATURE REVIEW		6
2.1	VISUAL COMPLAINT/STRESS	6
2.2	REFRACTIVE ERROR	6

2.3	ACCOMMODATION	7
2.4	VERGENCE	8
2.5	INTERACTION BETWEEN ACCOMMODATION AND VERGENCE	8
2.6	POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE RANGE OF ACCOMMODATION AND VERGENCE MEASURES	9
MAT	ERIALS AND METHODS	11
3.1	STUDY DESIGN	11
3.2	SAMPLE SIZE	11
3.3	SETUP	12
3.4	MAIN STUDY PROCEDURE	15
3.8	DATA ANALYSIS	22
RESU	JLTS	23
4.1	INITIAL STUDY AND DEMOGRAPHIC DATA	23
4.2	DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS	26
4.3	STATISTICAL ANALYSIS	32
DISC	USSIONS	35
5.1	INITIAL STUDY AND DEMOGRAPHIC DATA	35
5.2	PRA, NRA, PFV AND NFV MEASUREMENT AMONG LOW AND MODERATE VISUAL COMPLAINT GROUPS CONDITION BETWEEN MYOPES AND EMMETROPES.	35
5.3	COMPARISON OF RANGE OF ACCOMMODATION AND VERGENCE AMONG TWO DIFFERENT VISUAL COMPLAINT GROUPS CONDITION BETWEEN MYOPES AND EMMETROPES.	38