

A Sampling Of Vision Abnormalities For Which The *UserWay*® Widget Will Provide Assistance

Astigmatism	A vision condition that causes blurred vision due either to the irregular shape of the cornea (the clear front cover of the eye) or sometimes the curvature of the lens inside the eye.
Cataract	A cloudy or opaque area in the normally clear lens of the eye located behind the iris.
Color Vision Deficiency	The inability to distinguish certain shades of color. The term "color blindness" is also used to describe this visual condition, but very few people are completely color blind.
Diabetic Retinopathy	A condition occurring in people with diabetes. It causes progressive damage to the retina, the light-sensitive lining at the back of the eye.
Glaucoma	A group of disorders leading to progressive damage to the optic nerve. It is characterized by loss of nerve tissue that results in vision loss.
Macular Degeneration	An eye disease affecting the macula (the center of the light-sensitive retina at the back of the eye), causing loss of central vision.
Presbyopia	An age-related vision condition in which the eye gradually loses the ability to focus on near objects.
Retinitis Pigmentosa	A group of inherited disorders of the retina (the light-sensitive lining at the back of the eye), which cause poor night vision and a progressive loss of side vision.