

Title: The effect of Vision Therapy on reading and attention on Medical Students with Symptomatic of Convergence Insufficiency in An-Najah National University Nablus/ Palestine

Main supervisor

Ms. Dianeh Rabi

Preparing students:

Fadwa Bakri, Hisham Mansour, Sally Baradiyeh, Thuraya Issa

Abstract

Purpose: To describe the effect of Vision Therapy on reading and attention on Medical Students at An-Najah National University with Symptomatic of Convergence Insufficiency .

Introduction: Convergence insufficiency: is a common disorder of binocular vision in children and young adults. Common symptoms include eyestrain, headache, blurred vision, double vision, etc., Diagnosis of the condition involves a battery of tests for assessment of refraction, convergence, and accommodative functions. Management involves proper refractive correction, prism, and vision therapy. This review stresses on the systematic evaluation of this condition and the common treatment strategies employed

Methods: A clinical trial on An- Najah students, 300 convergence insufficiency students diagnosed by the CISS questionnaire, which is composed by 15 items, were randomized in a 2:1 ratio to 16 weeks of office-based vergence/accommodative therapy or office-based placebo therapy, respectively. The primary outcome was change in reading comprehension as measured by the reading comprehension subtest of the Wechsler Individual Achievement Test. Secondary reading outcomes of word identification, reading fluency, listening comprehension, comprehension of extended text, and reading comprehension were also evaluated.

Conclusion: The expected outcome that students with symptomatic convergence insufficiency, office-based vergence/accommodative therapy is more effective than office-based placebo therapy for improving reading performance on standardized reading tests after 16 weeks of treatment.