

**Title: Prevalence of Non-strabismic and binocular and symptomatic accommodative dysfunctions  
IN randomized population of Al-Najah university students**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Introduction:**

Binocular vision is the way your eyes cooperate when they are working ordinarily. This enables your eyes to cooperate to see one picture, rather than two distinct ones. The purpose of this study was to analyze the prevalence of non-strabismic accommodative and binocular dysfunctions in a population of university students

**Objectives:**

1. To describe accurately the epidemiology and then the amount of risk for these problems.
2. To treat and manage these anomalies.
3. To classify them

**Method:**

A cross-sectional study will be conducted with a randomized sample of 175 university students aged between 18 and 25 years. All subjects were given a visual examination were each given a thorough eye examination, including binocular-vision testing, near point of convergence, horizontal phoria measurement by von Graefe, and negative and positive vergence amplitudes with prism bar, to determine any form of accommodative or vergence dysfunctions. in which their symptoms were recorded, as well as performing objective and subjective refractive examinations and accommodative and binocular tests.

**Conclusion:**

Non-strabismic binocular vision anomalies are highly prevalent among university students and the prevalence increases with age. With increasing near visual demands in the higher grades, these anomalies could significantly impact the reading efficiency of children. Thus, it is recommended that screening for anomalies of binocular vision should be integrated into the conventional vision screening protocol.