Key words: Introduction to vision assistive products



Term	Definition	Image
Braille	A form of written language for blind people. Letters are represented by patterns of raised dots. These dots are felt with the fingertips.	
Prescription Glasses	Glasses that have been matched to the person wearing them after a thorough eye exam by a qualified eye health professional.	DC
Refractive error	A common problem with vision, which is usually correctable with the right glasses or contact lenses. There are different types of refractive error including: astigmatism, hyperopia, myopia and presbyopia.	
Astigmatism	People with astigmatism have difficulty seeing clearly in the distance and close up.	X = $\frac{1}{2a}$ D=01 fex
Hyperopia	Hyperopia can also be called far-sightedness. People with hyperopia can see objects in the distance clearly. However, they find it hard to focus on close objects.	$ \begin{array}{c} \chi = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \\ D = b^2 4ac \end{array} $
Муоріа	Myopia can also be called near-sightedness. People with myopia can see close objects clearly. However, more distant objects are blurry.	
Presbyopia	Presbyopia happens to most people as they age. People with presbyopia find it harder to see things up close. For example, activities such as reading and sewing become harder.	
Vision	The ability to see.	
Vision problems	Different vision problems include problems with eye health, distance vision or near vision. Most vision problems are avoidable with prevention, the right treatment and/or assistive products. Some vision problems however are unavoidable, which means that full vision cannot be restored.	