

Information for Patients and Families

The American Association for Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus (AAPOS) is a national and international organization of medical doctors (MDs), who completed specialized training in the medical and surgical treatments of all pediatric ophthalmologic diseases and adults with eye misalignment. The organization's goals are to advance the quality of children's eye care, support the training of pediatric ophthalmologists, support research activities in pediatric ophthalmology, and advance the care of adults with strabismus.

Information concerning pediatric eye problems and adult strabismus can be obtained by visiting the official website at: aapos.org/patients/eye-terms.



Scan with your phone using a QR code reader.

Topics

Abnormal Head Positions Accommodative Esotropia Achromatopsia

Adjustable Sutures in Strabismus Surgery Adult Strabismus

Albinism

Allergic Conjunctivitis

Amblyopia Anatomy

Anesthesia for Adults Having Eye Surgery Anesthesia for Children Having Eye Surgery

Aniridia

Anisocoria and Horner's

Syndrome

Anisometropia Blepharitis

Blowout Fracture Brown Syndrome

Capillary Hemangioma

Cataract
Cellulitis
Chalazion
Coats Disease
Coloboma
Color Blindness
Conjunctivitis

Convergence Insuffiency

Corneal Abrasions

Cortical Visual Impairment

Cranial Nerve Palsy

Delayed Visual Maturation

Dermoid Cyst

Diabetes Mellitus and Diabetic Retinopathy

Difference Between an Ophthalmologist, Optometrist and Optician

Dilating Eye Drops

Dissociated Vertical

Deviation

Down Syndrome
Duane Syndrome
Endophthalmitis
Enucleation
Esotropia

Excessive Blinking in

Children Exotropia

Eye Muscle Problems in Children and Adults: A Guide to Understanding

Eye Safety

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Fourth Nerve Palsy

Glasses Fitting for Children

Glasses for Children Glaucoma in Children Headaches in Children Herpes Eye Disease

Hyphema

Idiopathic Intracranial

Hypertension Infantile Esotropia

Intraocular Lens Implant

(IOL) Iritis Is Your Laser Pointer Dangerous Enough to Cause Eye Injury?

Juvenile Idiopathic

Arthritis

Keratoconus

Learning Disabilities

Leber's Congenital Amaurosis

Leukocoria Marfan Syndrome Meibomian Gland Dysfunction and

Treatment

Molluscum Contagiosum Monocular Elevation Deficiency/ Double Elevator Palsy

Monofixation Syndrome

(MFS)

Myasthenia Gravis Nasolacrimal Duct Obstruction

Neurofibromatosis

Nystagmus

Oculomotor Apraxia
Ocular Injury

Optic Nerve Atrophy
Optic Nerve Drusen

Optic Nerve Hypoplasia

Optic Neuritis

Orthoptist/Orthoptics
Patching Tips for Parents
Pediatric Low Vision
Pediatric Ocular Trauma
Pediatric Ophthalmologist

Persistent Fetal Vasculature (PFV)

Photoscreening

Prisms

Progressive (High) Myopia

Pseudostrabismus

Pterygium Ptosis

Refractive Errors
Retinitis Pigmentosa
Retinoblastoma
Retinopathy of
Prematurity (ROP)

Retinoscopy Rubinstein-Taybi Syndrome

Shaken Baby Syndrome Sixth Nerve Palsy

Stickler Syndrome

Strabismus

Strabismus Measurements

Strabismus Surgery
Sturge-Weber Syndrome
Third Nerve Palsy
Thyroid Eye Disorders
Tips for Wearing Glasses
with Masks

Toxoplasmosis

Treatment for Progressive

Myopia Trichiasis Vision Screening Vision Therapy Williams Syndrome