حتالملاحظات	مسا	أسماء الطلبة	ملخص البديثم
	المشرفاح		
ه.ه.امين جماد	A Graduation	Heba Najah Abd AL Zahra	Abstract.
	Research	Heba Haitham Abadi	
	Submitted to the		Rapid progress in various fields
	Council of AL-	Huda Ahmed Daif	of science and technology in
	Furat AL-Awsat	Huda Ali Kareem	recent years has caused various
	University		adverse and predictable
	Technical	Huda Aqeel Abd AL Zahra	negative effects on the
	Institute,		environment. Today, one of the
	Department of		most important
	Optometry as		biological problems is

Part of the	environmental electromagnetic
Requirements	pollution. The intensity of its
for Obtaining a	electromagnetic radiation has
Diploma in	become so widespread that it is
Optometry	currently known as one of the
	hidden and silent forms of
	pollution. One means of
	communication that is an
	inseparable part of daily life is
	the mobile phone. Research and
	surveys show that mobile phone

waves have a neg	ative effect
on the human body.	
Our goal in this a	article is to
study the effects	of mobile
phone elect	tromagnetic
waves on the hum	nan eye. In
order to check the ef	fect of these
waves, the specific	absorption
rate (SAR) criteric	n is used.

Because the rate of specific
absorption in the eye is
determined according to the
absorption of energy in the eye
tissues and the conversion of
this absorbed energy into
thermal energy, they increase
the temperature of the eye
tissues. In other words, the
temperature
distribution in the eye directly

correlates with the rate of
specific absorption. The results
have shown that the tissue of the
eye is susceptible. When the eye
is exposed to waves, the eye's
temperature increases, and the
antenna angle relative to the eye
is effective in the rate of specific
absorption. According to
studies, the conclusion of this
research indicates that without

					observing safety points, including maintaining distance, they can cause dangerous bodily complications.
د.مصطفری سالم	"Study The	–Faten	Ali	Khan	Hyperglycemia causes transient
	Effects of				refractive changes in diabetic
	Diabetes	Ammar Saad	Kadhim		patients. Type 2 diabetes
	Mellitus on the				mellitus usually begins after the
	Refractive				age of 40. The refractive power
					of the eye depends on the

Errors After (٤·)	-Euhud	Muhan	Tarahil	anterior and posterior corneal
years Old"	-Ghadir I	Baqir Raji		and lens surface curvatures, the
				corneal thickness, the anterior
				chamber depth, lens thickness,
				and the axial length
				of the eye as well as the
				refractive indices of the cornea,
				aqueous humor, lens, and
				vitreous body. Transient
				refractive changes are common
				during periods of

hyperglycemia or falling blood
glucose during intensive
glycemic control. Thus, in the
analysis of pathophysiology of
refractive changes in diabetes,
all the abovementioned
parameters need to be
considered. Acute changes in
the plasma glucose level cause
either myopia or hyperopia. The
change in the refractive index of

the lens is responsible for the
refractive changes. According to
studies osmotic changes lead to
changes in lens hydration.
Hyperglycemia stimulates
sorbitol production in the lens.
Subacute rise in glucose levels in
the aqueous humor could result
in increased production of
sorbitol in the lens and
overhydration of the lens. On

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the other hand, an acute rise in
external glucose levels causes
dehydration of the lens in vitro.
This causes change in the
refractive index of the lens Dyke
et al. concluded that
hyperglycemia produced
myopia, and that lowering the
blood sugar resulted in
hyperopia.5 Grant et al.

suggested that the change in
vision that
accompanied chronic changes
in glucose paralleled the degree
of change in glucose
concentration.6 This agrees
with the result of our study
Kristian et al. investigated the
effect of glycemic control on
hyperglycemia-induced
temporary changes in refractive

error in type 1 diabetic patients
without retinopathy.7 This
study is also parallel to our study
in terms of investigating the
hyperglycemia associated with
diabetes mellitus. Okanoto et all
reported myopia at
hyperglycemic levels and on
decrease in the blood sugar level
hyperopic shift was seen, which
was contrary to our study.8

Bozkurt et al. demonstrated the
mechanisms by which elevated
glucose affects cellular
metabolism.8 Tatsuyuki et al.
studied blurred vision in
diabetes mellitus patients. The
refractive changes in diabetic
patients are unknown; they
range from 5 to 50% in
untreated or uncontrolled
patients.9 Guisti hypothesized

that the sorbitol production
with overhydration of the lens
remains the best
pathophysiologic account for
the phenomenon.10 He
concluded that hyperopic
changes are highly dependent
on the magnitude of plasma
glucose concentrations, and
rapid correction of
hyperglycemia is strictly

correlated with complete
recovery of refraction. The exact
biological basis of refractive
changes in the eyes of people
with diabetes has yet to be
established, and the mechanism
of the relationship diabetes
remains to be determined.
between plasma glucose
concentration and refractive
change in person with in

conclusion in diabetic patients,	
refraction is affected by blood	
glucose; therefore, monitoring	
of this value is important. It is	
recommended that eyeglasses	
should not be prescribed for 4	
weeks in patients who are newly	
diagnosed with diabetes	
mellitus.	

<u>حميم. حميم. ح</u>	DETERMINATI	Youssef Awad	Hassoun	Abstract We studied in this
	ON OF	Abdulla		
	PHOSPHATE	-Nour AL_Tuqa	Moneim	research how to identify the
	CONCENTRATI	Jawad		normal eye in a simple way and
	ON IN DRY	-Nour AL Huda	Jabbar	dry eye and what are the causes
	EYE PATIENTS	– Kazem	Farhan	resulting from dry eye and how
	WITH THAT IN	-Nour AL Huda	Hussein	to recognize dry eye through
	NORMAL EYES	Touma Abd Aoun	mussem	symptoms and what is the effect
				of wearing contact lenses in it
				and other things related to this
				topic and also we learned about

			the concentration of phosphate and its relationship and effect on the normal and dry eye through drops that contain phosphate in different proportions and quantities according to the type of drops used in eye.
Dr. Firas Fadhil	Learning Base	d Noura Yasser Kshash	Optical coherence tomography
	Model F	or –Noorhan Azhar Rasmi	(OCT) is a noninvasive imaging

Optical		technique that provides high-
Coherence	Hajar Jassim Muhammad	resolution cross-sectional retina
Tomography	Hiba Haider Hadi	images, enabling
Imaging (OCT)	-Hadi Mohammed	ophthalmologists to gather
Segmentation		crucial information for
		diagnosing various retinal
		diseases. Despite its benefits,
		manual analysis of OCT images
		is time-consuming and heavily
		dependent on the personal
		experience of the analyst.

This research focuses, first on
the eye and its basic structures,
second on eye imaging devices
in general, then on OCT in
particular in terms of principle,
types and dataset, in addition to
displaying images of some
retinal diseases as an example.
Finally, we talk about the image
processing of the OCT device
and the latest methods used to

			images segmentation to provide sufficient accuracy for better diagnosis.
د. فائز مریس	The	Tuqa Hussein Abed Ali	myopia and astigmatism two
	P 1 4 P 1 P	–Tabarak Eissa Hussein	common refractive errors that
	Relationship	-Tabarak Aqeel Talib	effect visual acuity. Myopia, also
	between	–Tuqa Jassim shalal	known as nearsightedness,
	Myopia and	–Tabarak Emad Jiyad	causes distant objects to appear
	ungopia and		blurry while close objects
	Astigmatism		remain clear. Astigmatism, on

the other hand, results in
distorted and unclear vision due
to an irregular shape of the
cornea or lens.
This study reviewed the
prevalence and association of
myopia and astigmatism,
explored whether these
refractive errors frequently
occur together or

independently. It investigated
the potential genetic and
environmental factors
contributing to the development
of myopia and astigmatism.
Furthermore, the research
deeped into impact of these
conditions on visual function
and daily life. The study
menioned current diagnostic
techniques and treatment

options for myopia and
astigmatism, including
corrective eyeglasses, contact
lenses, and surgical
interventions such as laser
refractive surgery. It compared
the effectiveness and potential
risks associated with each
approach.

To conduct this study, a
comprehensive review of
relevant literature, including
sientific articles, research
papers, and medical databases,
was undertaken. The findings
indicated a notable correlation
between myopia and
astigmatism, with overlapping
occurrence in some cases. The
reaearch also highlighted the

importance or early detection,
accurate diagnosis, and
appropriate management of
these refractive errors to
optimize visual outcomes and
improve quality of life for
affected individuals.
understanding the relathionship
between myopia and
astigmatism is crucial for

healthcare professionals,
researchers, and individuals
seeking to address these
refractive errors effictively. This
research provided valuable
insights into the prevalence,
coexistence, etiology, diagnosis,
and treatment options of myopia
and astigmatism. Contributed to

					the adeancement of knowledge
					in this field.
د.مصطغمی سالم	Study of side	-Ali	Hashem	Raji	Abstract: In a nutshell, Lasik for
	laser effects on	- Thurgar	n Haider N	Aahdi	astigmatism is a type of laser eye
	correct	-Amar	Jafar	Jassim	surgery that is used to improve
	astigmatism	-Fatima N	Aohsen Bac	der	vision by correcting the
		-Fatima	Hamed	Hussein	curvature of the cornea. This
		- Ghadeer	r Sahib Rał	nim	surgery can be performed on
		-Dhay Saf	aa Hussein	l	both nearsighted and farsighted

patients, as well as those with
astigmatism.
The goal of Lasik for
astigmatism is to reduce or
eliminate the need for glasses or
contact lenses, and it is
considered to be a very
successful surgery. In most
cases, patients will achieve r./r.
vision or better following the
procedure.

د.لميب محمد عبدالحسين	Errors	Maha Hamza Alyasiry	Summary: It is easy to see that
	Of	-Muntader Jabbar Abu shanah	medical and surgical eye care
	Refracti	-Mahdi Ghanem Hario	benefit patient in a profound
	on	-muntader talib jabaar	way, at times improving vision in
		–Mahdi Farhan Marzouk	a dramatic fashion. In contrast, it
			can be easy to overlook that
			when our patients put on their
			eyeglasses each morning, vision
			is improved dramatically. And
			this improvement is made
			possible through the process of

refraction. The goal of this
research is to examine the
evidence on the applicability of
optical correction of refractive
error and prescribing glasses.
patients and Place. 1. cases
including males and females
were collected from Eye
examination clinics
Results. The age range of patients
was V-7E years, of whom Er (Er%)

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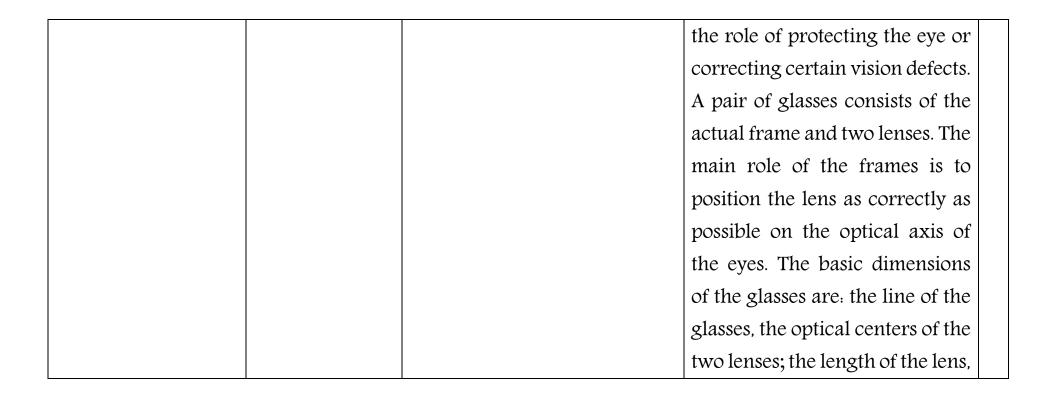
	were males and ov (ov%) females.
	the right eye, rr males didn't
	have suitable correction, and ri
	were suitable, "A females also
	didn't have suitable, and left
	eyerr males did not have suitable
	correction, F1 had suitable
	correction, and TA females did
	not have suitable correction, but
	19 did

Aim of study The primary
objective of this research is to
identify refractive errors and to
present the most effective
methods for treating them. This
will be achieved by closely
analyzing pathological data
from a sample of 1. refractive
error cases belonging to both
genders and ranging in age
from V to $\exists E$ years. The research

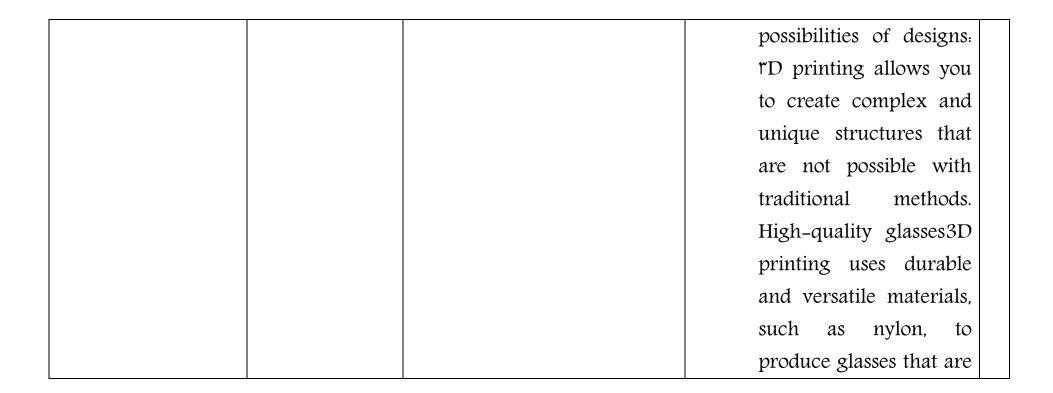
	aims to provide a clear and
	comprehensive understanding
	of the prevalence of different
	types of refractive errors and the
	ages at which they occur. It will
	further investigate the extent to
	which gender influences a
	specific refractive error.
	Moreover, it will differentiate
	between the cases that were
	successfully corrected and those

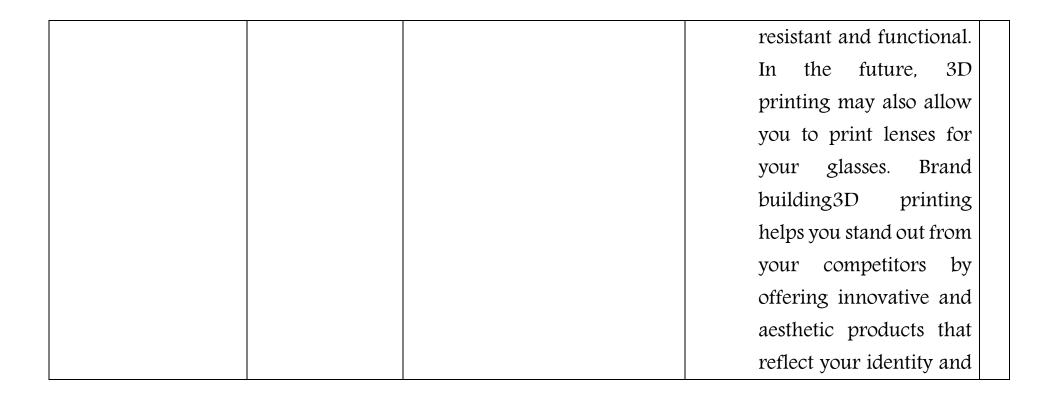
			were not have the full
			correction.
د. حيدر غزيز غلي	Manufacture of	–Maryam Falah Hasan	"D printing is a technology that
	the Eyeglass	-Maryam Ali Jasem	can create customized and
	Frame Using	-Maryam Mohsen	durable eyewear glasses using
	Three	Muhammad	various materials and designs.
	Dimensional	-Maryam Qasim Asweid	"D printed glasses can offer
	Printer	-Maryam Mahdi Eabd	many advantages over
			traditional glasses, such as
			personalization, sustainability,
			and innovation. 3D printing can

also enable new applications for
smart eyewear glasses that can
augment daily life with sensing
functions. This paper explores
the trends and benefits of 3D
printing in the eyewear
industry, as well as some of the
best 3D printed glasses projects
and how to create them. The
spectacles (or eyeglasses) are
optical instruments that have



measured from the line of the
spectacle; the distance between
the two optical centers; the
minimum distance between the
lens and the width of the bridge.
"D printing is a great
technology for the
eyewear industry
because it offers many
benefits, Unlimited





vision. Supply-chain
optimization 3D
printing reduces the
need for stock and
waste, as you can
produce your glasses
on-demand and closer
to the customer, saving
time and money.
There are several types

	of 3D printing, which
	differ in the way they
	form plastic and metal
	parts. Some of the most
	common types (FDM,
	SLS, SLA).
	"D printing is a process
	that creates 3D objects
	from digital models by
	adding material layer by

	layer such as, Plastics	'lastics
	they are versatile, easy to	easy to
	use, and come in many	many
	colors and textures.	xtures.
	Metals They are strong,	strong,
	durable, and can create	create
	complex geometries.	netries.
	Ceramics they have	have
	high-temperature	
	resistance. Resins have	have
	high resolution, smooth	mooth

	surface finish, and
	various material
	properties. Composites
	they combine two or
	more materials to
	enhance specific
	properties.
	Based on this
	information, this paper
	aims to present a method

of making custom
frames using 3D
printing techniques.
These techniques offer
the possibility of
dimensional choice of
the frame, colour, shape
and appearance, so as to
match the wishes of the
user from all points of

			view.
د.فارس محمد مملي	The	حالع العبيدي سعيد اجساد	ABSTRACT Cataract, It is an
	Relationship	احمد حباج نمازي سمر	opacity of the lens of the eye
	Between Visual	احمد عباسجابر هدال	where the lenslosesits
	Acuityand	زينبم ابو در کامل ماټو	transparency and turns
	Cataract		yellowish-white, which causes
			blurryvision due to the
			agglomeration of proteins in the
			lens that scatter light, which

affects vision And it is one of the
most blinding diseases
intheworld Visual acuity is a
measure of how clearly a person
sees whenlooking directly at a
specific object. The different
effects of opacityonthe visual
sharpness of this research have
been discussed bytakingagroup
of samples and discussing
themThe types of

cataractswereclassified
according to the intensity of
their impact on the visual
acuityinto three basic categories
(lens circumference, lens center,
under therear capsule of the
lens). It was found that the
degree of effect of opacity on
thevisualacuity depends on the
proportion of space
occupiedbythegentlemen, as it is

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	inversely proportional to the
	severityof thesituation capsule
	Where the greater the opacity of
	the lens of the eye, the greater
	theamount of visual acuity in
	short the most influential type of
	visualacuity is the opacity of the
	lens under the capsel, as it has a
	relativelygreater effect on the
	visual acuity compared to the

			cataract of thelens in the cortex
			and the posterior capsule
د.مطغمی سالم		Fatima Shalaka Kazem Fatima	Direct exposure of the human
		Saddam Kamel	eye to uranium is not a common
	Graduat	Fatima Abd Ali Naeem Fatima	occurrence in everyday life.
	ion	Adnan Rahim	However, prolonged exposure
	research	Fatima Ali Sayhoud	to high levels of uranium,
	submitte		particularly through inhalation
	d to the		or ingestion, can have adverse
	Council		effects on various organs,
	of-Al-		including the eyes. Chronic

furat Al–	exposure to ionizing radiation,
Awsat	emitted during uranium. decay,
Universi	can increase the risk of
ty To	developing clouding tion
study	characterized by thecondi
diploma	Cataracts are a medical
	cataracts
	of the eye's lensleading to
	impaired vision .
	V

Studies on the effects of
radiation exposure, including
that from uranium, have
radiation and an elevated
suggested a correlation between
high doses of ionizing risk of
cataract formation. The lens of
the eye is particularly sensitive
to ionizing radiation, and
cumulative exposure over time

			can contribute to the
			development of cataracts .
د.غلي محمد حيدر	The Effect of	-Zaid Taher Kadhim –	Abstract The rapid proliferation
	Electronic	Zahraa Khudair	of electronic devices in modern
	Devices on The	-Zahraa Haider -Zahraa	society has led to increasing
مرشح	Eyes	Hussein	concerns about their potential
		-Zahraa Khalil	impact on eye health. This study
			aims to comprehensively
			examine the effects of electronic
			device usage on ocular health,
			focusing on digital eye strain,

blue light exposure, and
associated ocular diseases. A
thorough literature review was
conducted to synthesize existing
research findings and identify
gaps in knowledge. Digital eye
strain, also known as computer
vision syndrome, is
characterized by symptoms
such as eye fatigue, headaches,
and dry eyes, and is prevalent

among individuals who use
electronic devices extensively.
Blue light emitted by electronic
screens has been implicated in
retinal damage and may
contribute to the development
or progression of ocular diseases
such as age-related macular
degeneration (AMD) and
myopia. Preventive
interventions, including

	adjusting display settings, taking
	regular breaks, and using blue
	light-blocking filters, may help
	alleviate symptoms of digital eye
	strain and reduce the risk of
	long-term ocular complications.
	However, further research is
	needed to better understand the
	mechanisms underlying the
	effects of electronic device usage
	on eye health and to develop

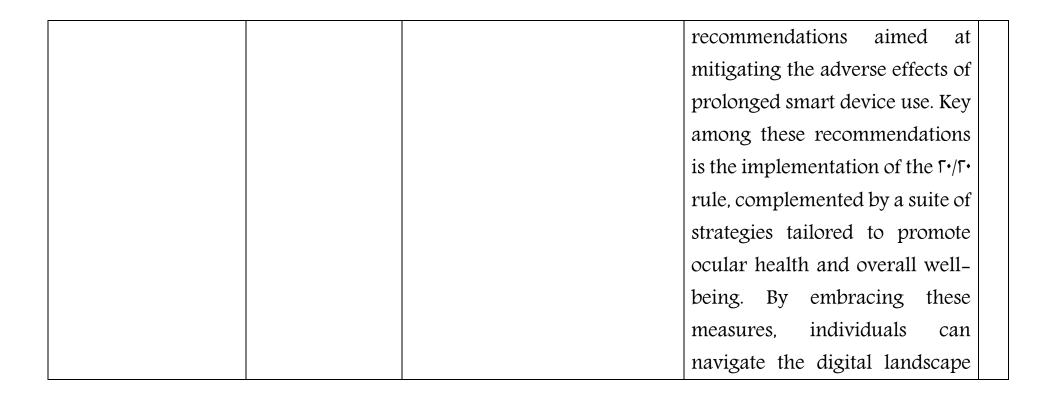
evidence-based guidelines for
promoting ocular wellness in
the digital age. By raising
awareness, implementing
preventive measures, and
advancing research efforts, we
can empower individuals to
prioritize their ocular health
and mitigate the adverse effects
of electronic device usage on
vision.

Enaam Abd	Effects of Smart	-Taqwa G	hazi Faisal	In today's interconnected world,
El Mohsen	Devices on the	– Tabarak Sam	i Mohan	smart devices have become
	Eye Health for	–Jannat	Ali Saleh	indispensable tools, enriching
	Children and	- Tabarak Sab	ah Alwan	our lives with convenience and
	Adolescents	-Tabarak Ad	lnan Younis	connectivity. However,
		-Tabarak Abd	Zahra Essa	alongside their myriad benefits,
				these devices also pose potential
				risks to our physical and ocular
				health.
				Central to this concern is the
				emission of blue light, a

pervasive form of radiation that
influences both body and mind.
While blue light offers cognitive
benefits such as memory
enhancement and mood
elevation, its overexposure can
lead to detrimental effects,
notably digital eye strain.
Moreover, the ramifications of
smart device usage extend

across age groups, affecting
children and adults alike.
Manifestations of this impact
range from behavioral changes
in children, including
irritability and disrupted sleep
patterns, to physiological issues
such as eye strain and
nearsightedness. In light of these
challenges, it is imperative to
heed guidelines and

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			with greater mindfulness,
			safeguarding their ocular health
			and preserving the balance
			between technology and well-
			being.
Ali Kadhim AlFatlawi	Importance of	Noor Jawad Kadhim	Background: Visual
	early detection	Noor Alhuda Sami	impairments are well-known to
	of eye diseases	Noor Bashar Hattab	affect school student's academic
	among school	Noor Jassim Mohammed	performance along with their
	students	Jawad	quality of life. On an
		Noor Hussein Halbous	

encouraging note, visual
impairments can be well
managed if they are detected
early by visual screening.
Objectives: To assess the visual
acuity of school students and to
find out the prevalence of visual
impairment (VI) along with a
description of some
characteristics of visually
impaired students. Methods: A

cross-sectional study in an al-
sadder hospital was carried out
on a convenience sample of ro
parents residing in the
governorate of Al-Najaf. Data
were gathered using IBM SPSS
Statistics for Windows, Version
۲٦, was used to do the statistical
analysis of the data. Results:
Most people are not interested
in examining their children's

eyes during the first months
after birth in proportion (۵۲٪),
although most of them have a
good understanding of the
importance of magnifying
examinations to detect vision
problems in children in
proportion (٦•%).Conclusion:
Early and periodic eye
examination for school-aged
children is recommended. Also,

students, parents, and teachers
must be educated about the
early detection of VI and
correction with eyeglasses to
prevent the progression of
visual impairment
Recommendation: Parents
should be aware of the
importance of routine eye
exams for children, starting at a
young age. They should be

ه.ه.زهراء حامد	Causes of	-Ruqaya Maytham Hameed	their child's eye health. A blocked tear duct occurs when
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
			they have any concerns about
			professional medical attention if
			should not hesitate to seek
			signs to watch out for. Parents
			childhood eye conditions and
			familiar with common

du	ıct	-Rafal Haider Kamel	blocked, preventing tears from
obs	struction	-Ruqaya Ameen Talib	draining properly. This can
		-Ruqaya Adel Abd Zaid	result in watery, irritated, or
			chronically inflamed eyes, and
			may be caused by eye infections,
			swelling, injury, or tumors.
			The study for this research was
			conducted at the Al-Sadr
			Teaching Hospital in Najaf and
			the Imam Al-Sadiq Hospital in
			Babylon. A total of $\Gamma7$

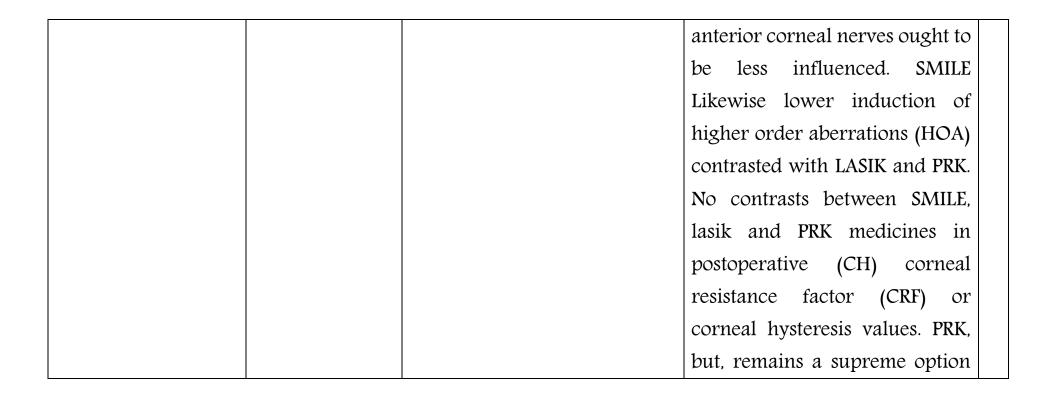
questionnaires were filled out
by participants aged between r
months and 66 years.
Results indicated that patients
commonly experience
symptoms such as tearing,
discharge, redness, and
discomfort in both eyes, with
variations in distribution
between the right and left eyes.
Post-operative outcomes were

				generally positive, with many
				patients reporting significant
				improvement or resolution of
				symptoms. Family history does
				not appear to play a major role
				in predicting these symptoms in
				the studied patients.
د.فارس محمد	New	قاسم تركيي	اكرم	Refractive Errors occur when
	Techniques For	اسراء ماجد نور فيصل		the shape of the eye prevents
	Treating Vision	رياض مجبل کليب	افداح	light from focusing directly on
	Defects	اسراء ممزيز ممبد الزمرة درويش	•	the retina. The length of the

eyeball (longer or shorter),
changes in the shape of the
cornea. Photorefractive
keratectomy (PRK), laser-
assisted in situ keratomileusis
(LASIK) and small-incision
lenticule extraction (SMILE) are
the most clinically effective and
safe techniques, for refractive
surgery. All three kinds of laser
vision correction, while varying

in technique, have roughly a
similar high achievement rate.
Which method is best for you to
rely upon various components
like the refractive error, habits
and profession, for example,
sports and lifestyle. LASIK is as of
now the predominant strategy
in refractive surgery but SMILE
also spreads rapidly between
surgeons. This increments

comfort amid the early post-
operative period, takes into
account quick visual recovery,
and diminishes the wound
healing response. And
additionally, that there would be
less postoperative dry eye after
SMILE contrasted with LASIK
because the anterior stroma is
exasperates just by the small
incision, implying that the

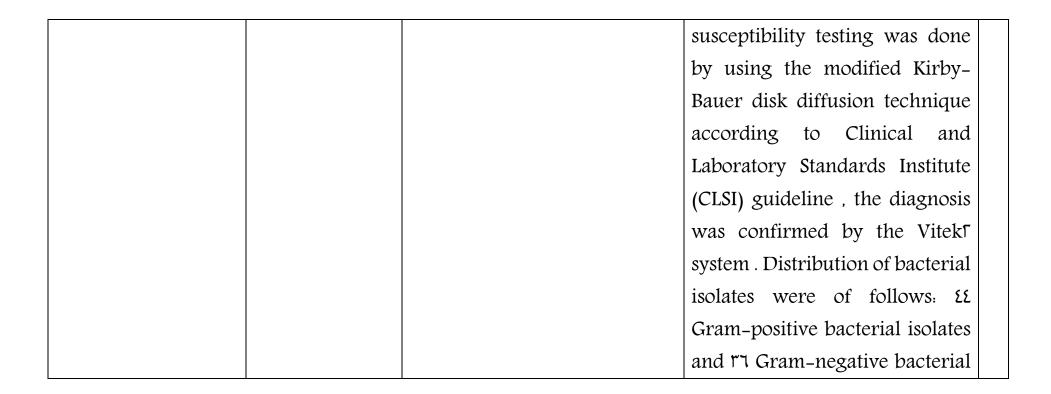


			for moderate to mild
			modifications, especially for
			cases involving thin corneas,
			frequent erosions.
د.اسراء محمد رياض	Types and Drug	- Israa Raed Abdel Hassan	The type and pattern of
	Susceptibility	–Azhar Hassan Jihadi	organisms that cause ocular
	Patterns of	– Anwar Ahmed Hassan	infection changes over time.
	Bacterial	-Ayat Adil Hameed	Moreover, the causative
	Isolates From	-Ayat Alwan Jaday	organisms have developed
	Еуе		increased drug resistance.

Infecti	onSaples	–Um	Al	baneen	Abbas	Therefore, the aim of this study
in	Al-Najaf	Hashem				was to determine the prevalent
Provi	nce					bacterial agents of eye discharge
Hosp	itals					and their drug susceptibility
						patterns to commonly used
						antimicrobial agents.The
						present study included
						179clinical samples during the
						period between November F.F.
						January F.FEOn 179patients with
						ophthalmological infections of

both sexes & different ages (1- Vo
years old), the swabs were
collected from patients, with eye
infections and from three areas:
conjunctiva, cornea and eyelids,
when they attend to
ophthalmological clinic in
Ameer-Al-Momneen,AL-
Hakeem, AL-Furat AL-Awsat
and AL-Sadr Medical city as
well as some chief clinical

laboratories for eye infection in
Al-Najaf city . Following
standard protocols, external
ocular swabs were collected and
inoculated onto blood agar,
chocolate agar, MacConkey
agar and mannitol salt agar
(MSA). Finally, bacterial isolates
were identified by Gram stain,
colony morphology, and
biochemical tests. Antimicrobial



isolates, No Bacterial growth
was found in A9 samples. The
results showed that
Staphylococcus aureus was
dominant rr (ra,92%) samples,
followed by Staphylococcus
epidermidis with 19 (ro%)
samples, then Staphylococcus
pneumonia ٣(٦,٨٪), then
Pseudomonas aeruginosa 1A
(Γ , Λ) samples and $\Gamma (10, V \Lambda)$

isolates belonging to Escherichia
coli, $\mathcal{E}(\% \ \delta, \Gamma, \tau)$ isolates of
Klebsiella pneumoniae and
1(1, ^m), isolates of both Serratia
marcescens and , Neisseria
gonorrhoeae. The sensitivity test
was performed using the the
modified Kirby-Bauer disk
diffusion technique according
to Clinical and Laboratory
Standards Institute (CLSI)

guideline and Vitekr system,
Antimicrobial (Magents)
susceptibility of the bacterial
isolates revealed marked
resistant of these isolates for
most antimicrobial agents e.g.
Penicillin (۸۷,۸٪),
amoxicillin/clavulanicacid
$(\Lambda \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}')$, cephalexien $(\Lambda \mathcal{T}, \mathfrak{P}')$,
erythromycin (<pre>\%", & ", ampicillin</pre>

			(VI, T%) while the least resistant
			(A, F%) reported for ciprofloxacin.
د.بلاسم القريشي	VISUAL PATH	مسطفه قاسم	Abstract
	WAY	رجلد رمغلسم	The visual pathway is a complex
		مصطغى	system that transmits visual
		مالك	information from the eyes to the
		مصطغى	brain, involving structures like
		کا شم	the retina, optic nerve, optic
		معصومه	chiasm, optic tract, lateral
		حسين	geniculate nucleus, optic

radiations, and primary visual
cortex. This pathway allows for
the processing of visual stimuli,
enabling perception,
recognition, and interpretation
of the surrounding
environment. Understanding
the visual pathway is crucial in
diagnosing and treating various
visual impairments and

	neurological disorders affecting
	vision.
	Refractive errors are common
	visual impairments resulting
	from irregularities in the eye's
	ability to bend light, leading to
	blurred vision. This abstract
	explores the prevalence, types,
	and impact of refractive errors
	on visual health. It examines the
	underlying causes, including

variations in eye shape and size,
and discusses diagnostic
methods such as visual acuity
tests and refraction assessments.
Treatment options, including
corrective lenses, refractive
surgery, and lifestyle
modifications, are also
considered. Understanding
refractive errors is essential for
optimizing visual function and

improving quality of life for
individuals affected by these
conditions.
selection of materials, including
equipment, chemicals, and
biological samples, as well as the
rationale behind their choice.
The experimental procedures,
including study design, data
collection methods, and
statistical analyses, are

described in detail to ensure
transparency and
reproducibility. Emphasis is
placed on the accuracy,
reliability, and ethical
considerations inherent in the
experimental approach. By
elucidating the materials and
methods, this abstract aims to
provide a clear understanding
of the scientific process and

facilitate replication and
validation of the study's
findings.
It presents the main outcomes
and discoveries derived from the
study, focusing on key findings,
trends, and statistical analyses.
The discussion section interprets
these results within the context
of existing literature, providing
insights into the underlying

mechanisms, potential
implications, and future
directions. Additionally, it
addresses any limitations of the
study and suggests avenues for
further research. Through a
concise presentation of results
and discussion, this abstract
aims to convey the significance
of the findings and contribute to

the advancement of knowledge
in the field."
It synthesizes the key findings
and their broader significance
within the study's context,
addressing the primary
objectives and hypotheses.
Additionally, it discusses the
implications of these
conclusions for theory, practice,
or policy, highlighting their

potential impact on the field.
Any limitations of the study are
acknowledged, and suggestions
for future research directions
are offered. By succinctly
summarizing the study's
conclusions, this abstract aims
to provide a clear
understanding of its
contributions and stimulate

				further inquiry in the relevant
				domain."
موا س	م.رنيم محمد ن	Kawther Fadhl Hassa	L	Hyperglycemia has toxic effects
		Laith Haithem Ghazi	ĺ	on almost all cells in the body.
		Kawther	Mahdi	Ophthalmic complications of
		Laihob	Mojtaba	hyperglycemia are most
		Sabah Merkhan		profound in cornea and retina.
				Seventy percent of diabetics
		Layla Salih Moften		suffer from corneal
				complications, collectively
				called diabetic keratopathy,

which includes include
recurrent erosions, delayed
wound healing, ulcers, and
edema.
Confocal microscopy has
permitted in vivo imaging of
corneal nerves, which are also
affected in diabetic subjects.
Gene therapies upregulating
transforming gene or
downregulating and are

potential future therapies for
diabetic keratopathy. Diabetic
retinopathy (DR) is the most
common cause of blindness in
people over the age of ۵۰.
There is accumulating evidence
that DR is an inflammatory
disease. The initial events in
animal models of DR are
increased vascular permeability
and leukocytosis. This binding

of leukocytes to the endothelium
results from an increase in
intracellular adhesion molecule
on the retinal capillary
endothelium (EC) and
expression of CD11/CD1A on the
surface of the activated
leukocyte.
We have observed
polymorphonuclear leukocytes
sites of EC vascular dysfunction

in diabetic retinas as well as
choroid. Anti-inflammatory
drugs like aspirin, or meloxicam
reduce leukocytosis and EC
death. Future therapies may
include repopulation of the
acellular capillaries after EC and
pericyte death with vascular
progenitors made from the
patient's own blood cells.

م.م. حسنين جميل	Contact lenses	Mohammad	Ali	Faisal	
		Mohammad Ammar Hadi			Contact lenses (called for ease of
		Mohammad	Ali	Aziz	contact lenses) are medical,
		Mohammad S	adiq Ah	imed	cosmetic or vision correction
					lenses as long as they are placed
		Mohammad	Ali	haider	on the cornea of the eye. Contact
		Shaheen			lenses usually serve the same
					purpose as prescription glasses,
					and they provide better vision
					than prescription glasses,
					especially with high degrees of

nearsightedness or
farsightedness, etc. It is
accompanied by astigmatism,
and in this respect it is similar to
LASIK, except that it is
temporary in effect, unlike
LASIK, which is permanent.
Lenses now have a UV
protection surface treatment to
reduce UV damage to the eye's
natural lens. Lenses also have

therapeutic properties, as they
distribute medicine to the eye
for long periods. They are better
than medicinal drops. However,
they are used for cosmetics.
They can be colored or
transparent according to the
patient's request. Despite their
benefit, they cause risks to the
eye if they are used incorrectly,
so they must be used in correct

ways. Contact lenses have been
developed over the ages to
increase the times they are
worn, but until now they have
not reached the desired shape.
The lens blocks air from the
cornea, which causes risks to the
eye if it is worn for a long time.
Some advice must be adhered to
when using contact lenses.
These are some of the problems

			that lenses can cause .:-		
			Mechanical trauma to the		
			conjunctiva and cornea,		
			Acute and chronic hypoxia from		
	decreased transmissibility of				
			oxygen, Allergic reactions from		
			protein deposits in the contact		
			lenses.		
د.محمود عبدالجليل	Effect of		Abstract The study aimed to		
	ultraviolet(uv)	Muhammad Baqir Hussei	identify ultraviolet rays and		
	rays on the eye		their relationship to human		

Muhammad Ahmed Naji	health, and to identify the eye, its
Muhammad Ahmed Nour	parts, function, and the effect of
Muhammad Ihsan Adnan	rays on them. I found that the
Muhammad Bassem Thamer	role of ultraviolet rays in eye
	diseases is developing
	significantly, and the burden of
	eye diseases may increase. This
	burden may increase in lifestyle
	and environmental changes,
	which are increased by personal
	exposure to ultraviolet rays.
	Muhammad Ahmed Nour Muhammad Ihsan Adnan

			Moderate exposure to ultraviolet rays has a positive effect, and patients should be educated about its benefit.
بهد یې سعک	Chronic dacryocystitis in adults	Hussein Emad Hashem Hussein fadhil Abdul Hussein Rahab hussein hashaf	AbstractThis paper reviews the most important findings from the largest studies on the microbiology and etiopathogenesis of

Hayder baseem jassim	dacryocystitis development and
Haneen Muthanna Rashad	develops guidelines for surgery
Hancen Muthanna Kashau	and clinical practice based on
Duaa Najah Habib	those findings.
Hayder kamel hamdan	
	The distal nasolacrimal duct
	obstruction is the most
	prevalent sign of this and needs
	to be treated to avoid a clinical
	relapse. The patient's age,
	overall health, and clinical signs

and symptoms all play a major
role in determining when
surgery is appropriate.
Antibiotic therapy against Gram
positive (S. aureus, S.
pneumoniae, S. epidermidis)
and Gram negative (H.
influenzae, P. aeruginosa)
bacteria should be given orally
to adults and intravenously to
pediatric patients prior to

	surge	surgery, considering the germs		
	isolat	ed in	cases	of
	dacry	ocystitis.		
	Genta	micin and	amoxic	illin-
	clavu	lanic acid ha	we It has	been
	disco	discovered that gentamicin and		
	amox	icillin-clavu	lanic	acid
	work	well agains	t the bac	eteria
	that a	re frequently	y linked t	o the

						etiopathogenesis	of	this	
						condition.			
د. غلي محمد حيدر	Problems	With	Zahraa	Raad	Hamad	Myopia, also known	n as sh	ort-	
	Looking	Near	Abdullał	ı		sightedness or near-s	sightedr	ness,	
	For	Long	Zahraa	Abdel Amir	Nasser	is a very common co	ndition	that	
	Periods		Hussein			typically starts in	childho	00d.	
			Zahraa a Abdel Khaleg Abdel		Severe forms of	f myo	opia		
			▲	(pathologic myo	pia)	are			
						associated with a ri	sk of o	ther	

Zahraa Saad Majeed Hamed	associated ophthalmic problems
Zahraa Sabah Jodi Daghim	.Symptoms if you are
	nearsighted you may notice
	Distance objects appear blurry
	What are the complications In
	most cases, providers can treat
	nearsightedness with glasses,
	contact lenses or corrective
	surgery, like LASIK. However,
	some cases of pathologic myopia
	can lead to more serious eye

	condition. Farsightedness Is a
	common vision condition in
	which distant objects are seen
	clearly, but near objects may be
	blurry The degree of
	farsightedness you have affects
	your ability to focus. People with
	high hyperopia can see distant
	objects clearly.

ه.ه. امين جماح	Aniso	Fatima Talib Abd AL	Abstract
	metr	WAHID.	
	opia	Mohammad Asaad Imran	Anisometropia is a
	in	Fatima Yasser Abd Zaid.	condition in which a
	child	Fatima Ali Najah	person's eyes Have
	ren	Fatima Faiq Jabbar.	substantially
	and	Karrar Ali Kadhim	differing refractive power
	it's	Qismah Ghani Jabr.	Generally,a difference in
	treat	Fatima Faiq Ahmed	Power of one diopter (1D) is
	ment		the threshold for diagnosis
			of the condition .

with	
conta	A cross-sectional study
ct	was conducted at Al-Furat
Lense	Al-Awsat Technical
S	University during the
	period from November ۲۰۲۳
	to February F.FE , where (")
	samples were taken for
	ages ranging between (V)
	months and (15,6) years.

	Post-treatment visual
	acuity was calculated for
	both genders (male and
	female) This study found
	that there is no statistically
	significant relationship
	between gender and the
	causes of anisometropia.
	Shortsightedness was one
	of the most common causes

	of anisometropia in the
	data collected.
	It has been observed that
	visual acuity has improved
	as a result of wearing
	contact lenses, depending
	on the patient's response
	and Degree of refractive
	difference .

ح.احمد تنازيو	Correction of Ametropia by Subjective and Objective Refraction	Zahraa Ghazi Faysal Zahraa Esaa Hussein Zahraa Fares Fadel Zahraa Flaih Jbaara Zahraa Falih Amchur	Modern techniques for correction and treatment of myopia by means of subjective and objective refraction have made significant advances in recent years. These techniques are now more accurate, efficient, and less invasive than ever before. Modern techniques for correcting are an important
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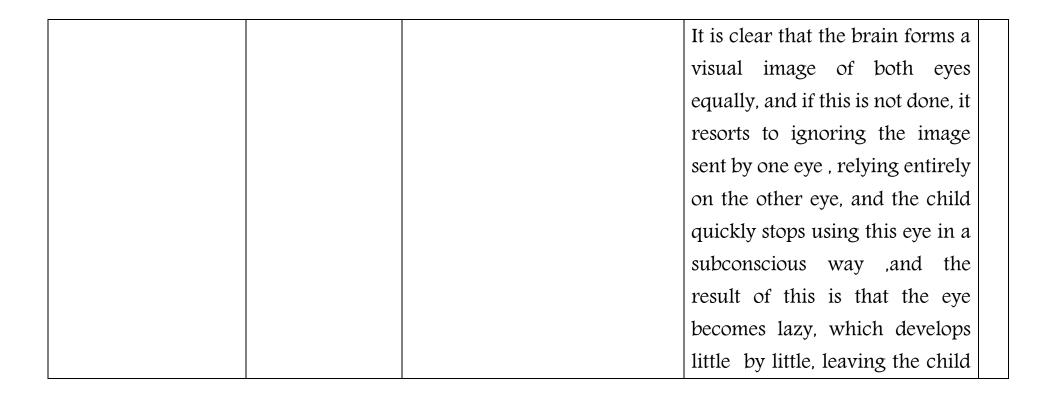
ملخص بمورث قسو فحص البصر للعام ٢٠٢٣-٢٠٢

advance in the field of
ophthalmology. These
techniques are effective and safe
in most cases, and can help
people with nearsightedness
enjoy clear vision
Modern techniques for
correcting myopia rely
on one of two basic
factors

حيدر غزيز د.	Lazy eye, its complications and its impact on the retina	Sihoud 2-Muhaimen Talib Noor Shabib	The lazy eye is a health problem that affects the eye and appears as a pathological condition in childhood in the eye, which is
	and methods of prevention and	٣– Naba Ali Abd Radi٤– Naba Faris Hadab Hamza	the focus of the brain on one eye and not the other , and thus
	treatment	 Arran Ahmed Jawad Kazem 	ignores that second eye where the child's sense of vision

ملخص بمورث قسو فحص البصر للعام ٢٠٢٣-٢٠٢

V. Nour Al-Zahra Kamel Shati	develops quickly during the first
Marhoon	year of life .
	However, sometimes his eyes or
	one of them may later suffer
	from problems that may hinder
	the development of his ability to
	see properly as a result of many
	factors, including eye laziness
	that affects the eye without
	parents noticing.



visually impaired in this eye for
life, if the rest of the case is
untreated .
The location of the sick child
with the lazy eye or the parents
may not be noticeable, as it
depends on looking at one eye
without the other, unless the
child undergoes an eye
examination.

ملحص بموبد قسم فيمص الرحر للعام ٢٠٢٢-٢٠٢

	The disease usually appears in
	children at the age of seven, and
	the consideration of a state of
	development remains variable
	during the first nine years of the
	child's life in the event that one
	of the affected eyes is not
	stimulated and treated as
	required and so that the nerves
	responsible for vision are not

			injured, leading to partial or
			total blindness.
امین جماد	Study	Humam kareem khantail	Thousands of people are blinded
	Occupational	Noor kaream obeas	each year from work-related
	Safety And	Worod qasim mahdi	eye injuries that could have
	Health	Hadeel haider Najm	been prevented with the proper
	Requirements in	Yaqeen kamel shannan	selection and use of eye and face
	The Work		protection. OSHA requires
	Environment		employers to ensure the safety of

F	For Eye	all employees in the work	ĸ
P	Protection	environment. Eye and face	e
		protection must be provided	1
		whenever necessary to protect	t
		against chemical	-,
		environmental, radiological o	r
		mechanical irritants and	1
		hazards Therefore, we discussed	1
		in this research the health	1
		requirements for maintaining	3
		the eye and safety equipment	t

	The Occupational Safety and
	Health Administration (OSHA)
	requires workers to use eye and
	face protection whenever there
	is a reasonable probability of
	injury that could be prevented
	by such equipment. Personal
	protective eyewear, such as
	goggles, face shields, safety
	glasses or full face respirators
	must be used when an eye

hazard exists. The necessary eye
protection depends upon the
type of hazard, the
circumstances of exposure,
other protective equipment used
and individual vision needs.

فارس محمد د.	فارس محمد د. Study the effect of measles on the conjunctiva	Andalus Abd Hassan	Abstract
		Anwar Jassim Mohammed	Measles is an important cause of serious complications and
		Amin Sabih Kamel	death. Pneumonia Is the most common severe complication, and diphtheria, diarrhea, and malnutrition caused by measles contribute to mortality. Encephalitis occurs in ~1 in 1, children with measles.

Concurrent vitamin A
deficiency leads to Increased
complication rates. Children
under 6 years of age, adults, and
people with malnutrition or
immunodeficiency disorders are
at increased risk of
complications. The eye is one of
the five senses in the body, and
many people believe that it is the
most important sense and living

without it is very difficult. The
process of sight or vision is
characterized as being very
complex, and most of the brain
is devoted to this sense
compared to the other senses
combined. The work of the
visual system in the human body
takes place in several steps. It is
summarized by the entry of light
into the pupil of the eye so that

it is concentrated in the back
part of the eye known as the
retina. The retina then converts
the light signals into electrical
impulses, so that these impulses
are carried through the optic
nerve to the brain, enabling it to
process the light signals.
Measles has a clear effect on the
conjunctiva of the eye, causing it
. It is usually inflammation and

irritation, also known as
conjunctivitis or pink eye. This is
a common symptom of measles
that occurs in almost all
patients, along with fever,
cough, and runny nose.
Conjunctivitis caused by
measles is a viral infection,
which means it cannot be
treated with antibiotics. It
usually resolves on its own as

	the disease progresses, but it can
	cause discomfort, redness,
	itching, and watery discharge
	from the eye. In some cases,
	conjunctivitis can lead to more
	serious complications, such as
	keratitis (corneal infection),
	scarring of the cornea, or loss of
	vision. Therefore, it is important
	to seek medical care if you have

			measles and have any eye problems.
مصطغمی سالم	Theoretical	Ali Mohammed Ghafar	Laser use in ophthalmology has
	Study of laser	Mahmmod	revolutionized the field by
	vision	Ali Qasim karim azouz	offering precise and minimally
	correction	Ali Maitham Hussein Alwan	invasive treatment options for
		Ali Hadi Ali latif	various eye conditions. As well
		Ali Abd Al-Hadi Mohammed	as, Laser imaging techniques
			that have revolutionized various

fields, including medicine and
industry, by providing high-
precision, non-invasive imaging
capabilities.
The aim of this research is to
understand the evolution of
opthalmological scanning
techniques and surgical
procedures that occurred after
laser incorporation into the
field.

In ophthalmology, one
prominent laser imaging
technique is optical coherence
tomography (OCT). OCT uses
low-coherence light to capture
cross-sectional images of the
eye with micrometer-level
resolution, allowing detailed
visualization of the retina, optic
nerve, and other structures.

Another laser-based imaging
technique used in medicine is
confocal microscopy. Confocal
microscopy uses a focused laser
beam to illuminate specific
planes within a sample,
enabling three-dimensional
visualization of cellular and
tissue structures with
exceptional clarity and depth.

One of the most common laser
eye surgeries is LASIK (Laser-
Assisted In Situ Keratomileusis),
which is used to correct
refractive errors such as
nearsightedness, farsightedness,
and astigmatism. During LASIK
surgery, a femtosecond laser is
used to create a thin flap in the
cornea, followed by reshaping
the underlying corneal tissue

with an excimer laser to correct
the refractive error.
Another laser eye surgery
technique is PRK
(Photorefractive Keratectomy),
where the outer layer of the
cornea is removed with a laser
to reshape the cornea and
correct refractive errors. PRK is
often recommended for patients

			with thin corneas or specific eye conditions that may not be suitable for LASIK
مصطفى سالم د.	Innovative physic technologies in optometry	علي عبد الرزاق جواد علي رسول منصور عبد العباس عبد الامير حليس علي صلاح ممدي علي عبد الرضا محسن	The focus will be on the field of laser and its applications in vision treatment

Femto-LASIK, LASIK, Femto-
Smile, and Femto-Second. Each
of these applications will be
discussed and its advantages
and disadvantages will be
reviewed, in addition to the
technique of phaco in breaking
up the lens with ultrasonic
frequencies.

			Some solid scientific research
			and studies will be used in this
			research
حيدر نمزيز د.		Zainab Hussein Sabit	As one of the most complex
	Genetic Eye	Zainab Hassan Jafar	organs in the human body, the
	Diseases	Zainab Jawad Kadhim	eyes can be affected by genetics,
		Zainab Thamer Edham	which play a vital role in
		Zainab Hussein Mohammed	determining not only their
			colors but also an individual's
			risk of developing various eye
			conditions and can influence

the effectiveness of treatment	
strategies. Genetic eye disease	
can be caused by genetic	
mutations or inherited genetic	
features that may be passed on	
from parents to their children	
through the coded information	
contained in the DNA. The aim	
of this research was to further	
explore the most prominent	
common and rare genetic eye	

diseases, as well as investigated
the involvement of genetic
variables in these diseases and
their impact on eye health and
vision. Furthermore, valuable
insights on the prevalence of
these diseases have also been
provided. At the end of the
research, medical cases of
people suffering from DR, AMD,
RP, cataracts, and POAG were

			discussed, shed light on their family medical history, the impact of the disease on their visual acuity, and the treatments utilized to recover or minimize the severity of the condition.
غلي محمد حيدر د.	Exotropia in the Eye	Rasol Hadi Abd Al Rasol Roqaya Hamed Flaih	Exotropia, a form of strabismus characterized by the outward deviation of one or both eyes,

Roqaya Salem Yasir Roqaya Saleh Lafta Roqaya Halem Abd Al Hussian	poses major visual and developmental challenges. This research paper delves into the complex world of strabismus, and in this research, we will discuss its causes, symptoms, types of possible complications, and available treatment options. By examining both current and historical research, we aim to provide a comprehensive
--	--

understanding of this condition
and facilitate its effective
management. [1]
Exotropia is a condition in
which there is a misalignment
between both eyes. It is more
common in Asians and is an eye
disease associated with the
neural development of
binocular vision and eye
movement control. Studies have

indicated this Genetic factor
contribute to the development of
associated exotropia. However,
the underlying mutations have
not yet been comprehensively
investigated [1]
Exotropia is a form of eye
misalignment in which the axes
of vision diverge
inappropriately. The first sign of
exotropia is usually a noticeable

			outward deviation of the eye. In
			general, exotropia evolves in
			frequency and duration. As the
			disorder progresses, the eye
			begins to shift when looking at
			near and far objects. [[¬]]
د. فائز محريس	The effect of	Muhammad	Diabetes, a chronic condition
	diabetes Mellitus	Baqir	marked by high blood sugar,
	type 1 and type 1	Muqtada Alaa	casts a long shadow over your
			overall health, and

on the Ret	inal Muhammad	unfortunately, your eyes aren't
de _attachm	ient Yahya	exempt. Over time, uncontrolled
as compara	tive Muqtada Ali	blood sugar damages the
study	Mortada Amer	delicate blood vessels within the
	Muqtada	retina, the light-sensitive layer
	Kazem	at the back of your eye
	Maryam Sabah	responsible for capturing
	Montazer Ali	images. This damage, known as
	Maryam	diabetic retinopathy, can
	Qasim	silently progress, leading to a

ملخص بمورث قسو فحص البصر للعام ٢٠٢٣-٢٠٢

Montazer	series of sight-threatening
Mohsen	complications.
Maryam	One such complication is retinal
Haider	detachment. Imagine the retina
Muslim Aliwi	as a thin sheet of film in a
	camera. Diabetic retinopathy
	can cause abnormal blood vessel
	growth and scar tissue
	formation. As these scars
	contract, they pull on the retina,
	potentially tearing it away from

the underlying tissue. This
detachment disrupts the normal
function of the retina, leading to
symptoms like flashes of light,
floaters (seeing cobweb-like
shapes), and ultimately,
significant vision loss or even
blindness if left untreated.
The good news Is that early
detection is critical and can
prevent this devastating

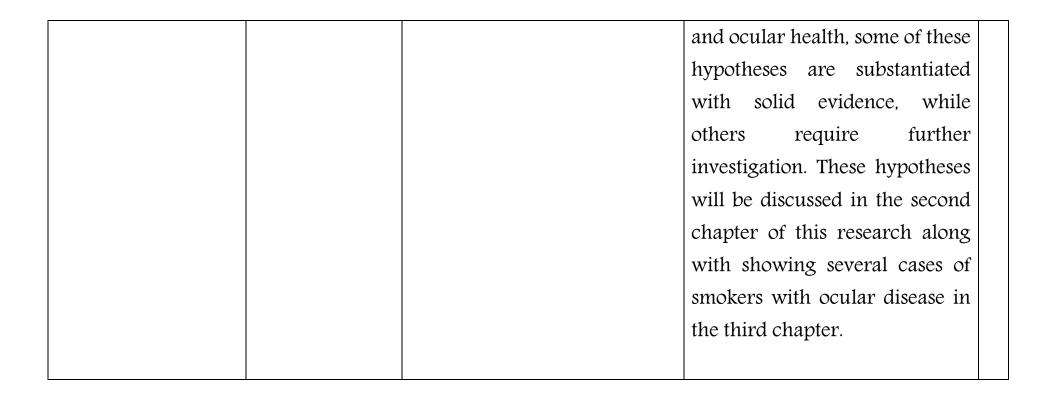
	outcome. Regular
	comprehensive eye exams for
	diabetic patients are essential.
	These exams allow
	ophthalmologists to identify
	early signs of diabetic
	retinopathy and intervene with
	treatments like laser surgery to
	strengthen the blood vessels and
	prevent scar tissue formation. By
	managing your diabetes and

					prioritizing regular eye care,
					you can significantly reduce the
					risk of retinal detachment and
					safeguard your precious gift of
					sight.
میدر مزیز د.	The effect of	Zainab	Mazin	Hassan	Cigarette smoking harms nearly
	smoking on the	Zainab Ma	azid Abbas		every organ of the body, causes
	eyes	Sara	Salam	Eazim	many diseases, and reduces the
		Sara Ayool	b Droysh		health of smokers in general.
		Sara Habe	eb Hayawi		smoking increases the risk of

	developing lung cancer also can
	cause cancer almost anywhere
	in your body. Smokers are at
	greater risk for diseases that
	affect the heart and blood
	vessels (cardiovascular disease).
	There are approximately 7.
	ingredients in cigarettes. When
	burned, cigarettes create more
	than V chemicals. At least ٦٩ of
	these chemicals are known to

cause cancer, and many are
toxic .The chemical constituents
of cigarettes include Nicotine
which is a powerful drug, tar,
Carbon monoxide, Arsenic
,Ammonia ,Acetone ,Toluene,
Methylamine , Pesticides,
Polonium – ۲۱۰, Methanol which
will be further explained in our
research. Smoking also has
adverse ocular effects. It has

been shown to be a risk factor
for many common and severe
eye diseases, such as Graves '
ophthalmopathy, age-related
macular degeneration,
glaucoma, dry eye disease and
cataract. Many of these diseases
lead to irreversible blindness.
Various hypotheses have been
advanced to explain the
relationship between smoking



حسنين جميل	The Effect of	Muhammad Latif Ghabeen	The study aimed to know the eye
	Cement on the	Saud	and its parts, and to know how
	Human Eye	Muhammad Mahdi Nimah	the eye works and the process of
		Kazem	vision. Knowledge of cement
		Muhammad Nazim Tuhaili	and the direct effects of cement
		Salem	on the human eye, what are the
		Marassi Jamil Hassan Abdel	preventive measures,
			knowledge of the chemical
			composition of cement, what
			happens in direct contact with
			cement, methods of prevention,

and the aim of the study of the
effect of cement on the eye in
particular and the body in
general, and knowledge of the
effect of cement on the cornea
and that the effect of cement on
the eye is a cause of dehydration.
Pterygium, knowing pterygium,
causing pterygium and treating
it. Knowing dry eye, its
classification, evaluation,

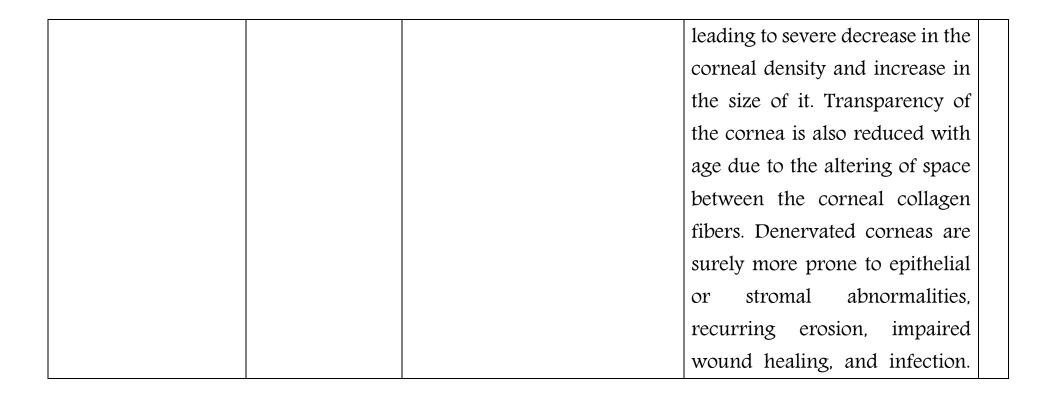
			diagnosis, signs and treatment, and knowing the effect of cement-on-cement factory
			workers.
فارس مدمد نمايي د.	Ameer Ali	The effect of laser on bacterial eye	Background: Ocular infection
	Mohammed	infections review study	refers to localized tissue
	Ameer latif		inflammation caused by
	kazem		bacteria, fungi, chlamydia,
	Amani samah		viruses, parasites, and other
	hamza		pathogens which invade the

Amna Kazem	human eye. The effect of laser
Jawad	on bacterial eye infections is a
Amna Hadi	topic of interest in the medical
Sawadi	community.
	Methodology: Case report study
	design was carried out to
	accomplish the stated objectives.
	During the period from 1st
	December 2023 to 1th May
	2024.

Conclusion. After the laser is the
medical miracle that saves the
lives of millions due to the
technology it provides,
especially in the era in which
antibiotics began to resist
bacteria, it has been proven in
many studies about its ability to
kill bacteria and disinfect the
eye, but before performing any
laser eye operation, the

	sterilization of the tools must be
	taken into account.
	Recommendation: Working on
	descriptive and experimental
	studies on the effect of laser on
	bacterial eye infection. And
	work on further studies on the
	effect of laser on bacterial eye
	infection.

میدر مزیز د.	Umalbanen	Age-Related Corneal Changes	The aim of our research is to
	Hasoon Salman	And Pathologies	reveal the effects of the aging
	Noor Al-Huda		process on the structures of the
	Jafar Yasser		cornea; which includes
	Shahad Najem		anatomical and functional
	Abdulzahra		changes of the corneal layers as
	Maha Hussein		the cornea loses its sensitivity
	Ismael Ali Ayad		and becomes more fragile with
	Mohammed Ali		age. Many epithelial, stromal
	Qaysar		and endothelial changes occur
	Abdullah		during the process of aging,



Therefore it is important for us
to show how can the corneal
structural changes affect the
vision and increase the
probability of damaging this
vital part. Several
morphological observations
done by different types of
microscopy were explained and
we included multiple corneal
diseases and infections that may

			occur in the elders, surely those
			included diseases may happen
			to children and young adults but
			it is more common in old people
			and the symptoms may also
			differ for various age groups.
غلي محمد حيدر د.	The Effect of	Zaid Taher Kadhim	The rapid proliferation of
	Electronic	Zahraa Khudair	electronic devices in modern
	Devices on The	Zahraa Haider Zahraa	society has led to increasing
	Eyes	Hussein	concerns about their potential
		Zahraa Khalil	impact on eye health. This study

aims to comprehensively
examine the effects of electronic
device usage on ocular health,
focusing on digital eye strain,
blue light exposure, and
associated ocular diseases. A
thorough literature review was
conducted to synthesize existing
research findings and identify
gaps in knowledge. Digital eye
strain, also known as computer

vision syndrome, is
characterized by symptoms
such as eye fatigue, headaches,
and dry eyes, and is prevalent
among individuals who use
electronic devices extensively.
Blue light emitted by electronic
screens has been implicated in
retinal damage and may
contribute to the development
or progression of ocular diseases

such as age-related macular
degeneration (AMD) and
myopia. Preventive
interventions, including
adjusting display settings, taking
regular breaks, and using blue
light-blocking filters, may help
alleviate symptoms of digital eye
strain and reduce the risk of
long-term ocular complications.
However, further research is

needed to better understand the
mechanisms underlying the
effects of electronic device usage
on eye health and to develop
evidence-based guidelines for
promoting ocular wellness in
the digital age. By raising
awareness, implementing
preventive measures, and
advancing research efforts, we
can empower individuals to

			prioritize their ocular health
			and mitigate the adverse effects
			of electronic device usage on
			vision.
رنيم محمد م.	A Theoretical	Farah Raed Saeb	The transparent anterior
	study of the	Farah Hadi Falah	segment of the human eye
	effect of	Fatima Maitham Nimah	(cornea and lens), as well as
	ultraviolet rays	Fatima Muayad Abdul–jabar	neural retina, are the principal
	on the eye	Fatima Najm Abd Aoun	target of UV radiation for both
			acute and long-term exposure.

The histopathological changes
increased alongwith irradiation
intensity and UVB exposure. The
injuries caused by UV
irradiation to the cornea are
named photokeratitis which is
characterized by exfoliation of
the corneal epithelium. Both the
corneal epithelium
andendothelium (which cannot
regenerate) are vulnerable to

UV radiation. Increased UVB
exposures go deeper through
the corneal epithelial layer,
causes damage to the
antioxidant protective
mechanism, resulting in injury
to the cornea and other parts of
the eye. The radiation that hits
the lens is first filtered by the
lens capsule and about ٦.% of the
radiation is transmitted by the

anterior capsule. The
transmitted radiation induces
apoptosis in the lens epithelial
cells and thereafter the cortical
fibers which contribute to the
formation of lens cortical
opacities, over time, the lens
yellows and loses its
transparency (cataract).
Lens epithelial cells are
responsible for maintaining

much of the homeostasis of the
underlying fibers. Although the
amount of UV radiation
reaching the retina in the adult
eye is very low (1%. UV below
r_{Σ} m and r'' between r_{Σ}
rinm), much enough to
degenerate outer nuclear layer
area of the retina. Shorter
wavelength light also is the most
hazardous it is known to

generate reactive oxygen
species in the retina.
The photoreceptors and retinal
pigment epithelium located in
the posterior pole are
particularly susceptible to this
radiation. The retinal pigment
epithelium is especially
susceptible to oxidative stress
because of its high light, oxygen

			tension, fluorophore, and
			membrane lipid levels.
			The main aim of this review was
			to
فائز مريس د.	Study the effect	Elaf Yassin Mansour	This study the changes that
	of long duration	Aya Talal Nehme	occur on the ocular surface due
	of contact	Iman Abbas Shaker	to contact lenses and their
	lenses as	Iman Hadi Mamdouh	degree of clinical importance
	cosmetic		are discussed .Significant
	features		research and development to
			improve oxygen

permeability in both hard and
soft contact lenses has meant
that in many countries the
problems caused by hypoxia
on the ocular surface have
been largely eliminated.
There are changes to lenses,
design and wear tables over the
past twenty-general leading to
their safety and saw the
development of lenses that can

	reduce the development of
	myopia. However, there are still
	many changes on the eye
	surface and require more
	research effortx to improve the
	lens wear experience .
	Wearing lenses for a longer
	period than the recommended
	period or for a period longer
	than the eye can tolerate may
	cause eye redness, tearing, and

sensitivity to light. As for eye
redness (coloring of the white
part of the eye), these
symptoms often go away on
their own within approximately
one day.
As for symptoms that last for
more than Therefore, it may be
a sign of infection. However,
sometimes wearing contact
lenses for a long period is

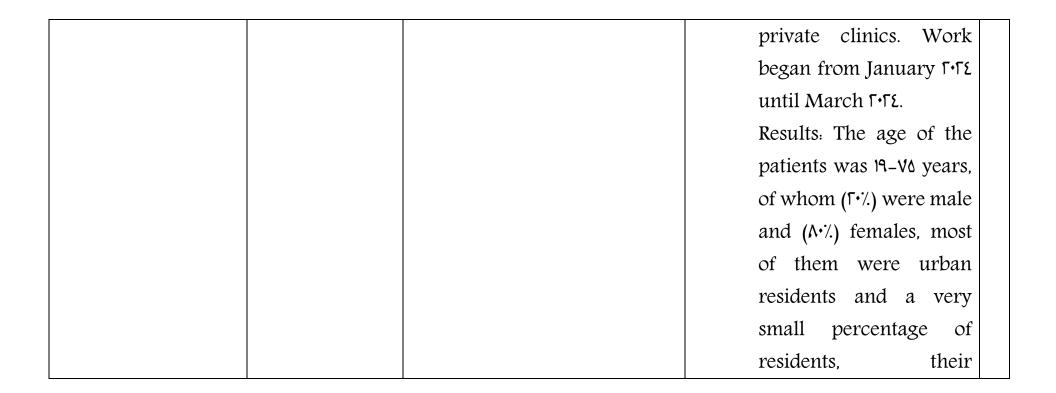
accompanied by long-term
complications that may
threaten vision or cause painful
complications such as corneal
ulcers due to infection with
bacteria, viruses, or fungi that
may destroy vision.
Contact lenses also affect the
eyes when a person swims or
showers while wearing contact

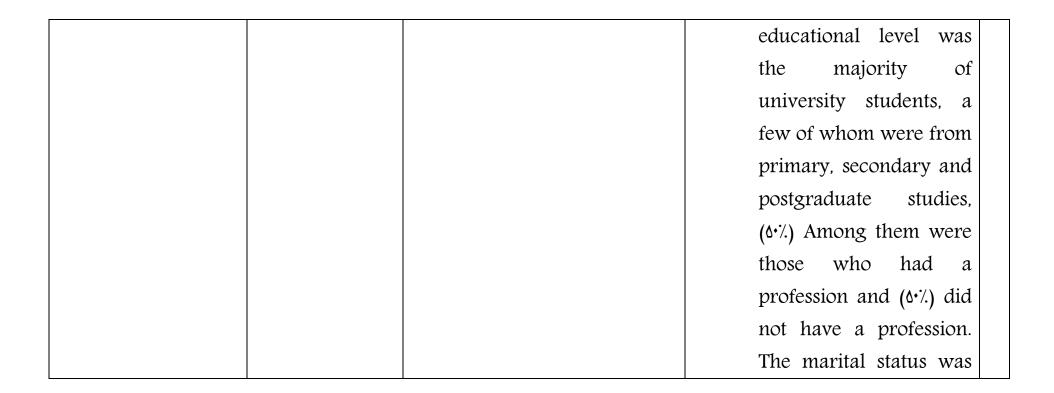
lenses. The effect also applies to
sleep.
To avoid the effect of contact
lenses, follow the
ophthalmologist's instructions
on caring for the lenses, as well
as properly disinfecting them.
If the person suffers from
severe eye pain, excessive
tearing, pain when exposed to
light, vision changes, or eye

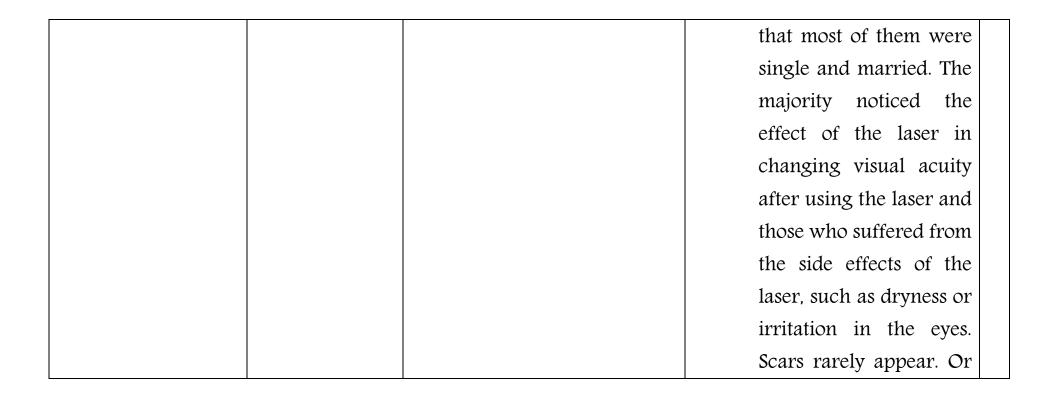
			redness, the contact lenses must
			be removed immediately, and if
			he does not recover from the
			symptoms. Quickly, the person
			should contact an
			ophthalmologist.
امين جماد م.م.	The effect of the	Maryam Jawad Kadhim	Objective: Lasers can affect the
	laser	Maryam Khader Swady	eyes and skin in a variety of
	On the eye and	Murtada Farhan Salman	ways. It can help with problems
	skin	Murtada Abdullah Jawaid	such as correcting vision and

ملخص بمورث قسو فحص البصر للعام ٢٠٢٣-٢٠٢

Maryam Hamza Nehme	removing unwanted hair, but it
	can also cause irritation or
	burns if not used carefully. It is
	necessary to consult a specialist
	doctor before undergoing any
	laser procedure to ensure safety
	and achieve the desired results.
	Study design. We used
	SPSS statistics. r.
	questionnaire cases
	were collected from







	signs or any side effects	
	on the skin after using	
	the laser. Most of those	
	who used the laser in the	
	questionnaire were	
	satisfied with the results	
	of the laser, and the	
	effect of the laser on	
	them was positive.	

رنيم محمد عباس م.	The effect of	Sara Hassan kadhim	Smoking and tobacco use are
	smoking on the	Sakena ali abd alhussein	among the most Important risks
	eye	suha azhr sadiq	faced by the people of the Earth
		Sajad khudair ashour	In all its categories, especially
		zainab abdul Mahdi kazem	the youth and students, as it is
		Samer ahmed hindal	considered one of the causes
		abdallha ali hussein	leading to death in addition to
			being one of the risk factors that
			lead to many other diseases. It is
			worth noting that the number of
			deaths resulting from smoking

			Tobacco and smoking amounted to 7 million people annually, subject to increase to (Λ) million people annually by r.r.
بلاسم القريشي د.	Study the Cong nasolacrimal	Masuma Aqeel Abd Al-adeam Maan Falah Abd Al-Aaly	Congenital nasolacrimal duct obstruction (CNLDO) is a
	duct obstruction of primary	Muqtada Muaed Abd Al-Jaleel	common condition causing ex-

students in Al	Manal Abd Gealan	blockage of the nasolacrimal
Najaf Province		duct system. Nasolacrimal duct
		obstruction affects as many as
		۲۰٪. children aged <۱ year
		worldwide and is often resolved
		without sur-gery. Available
		treatment options are conser-
		vative therapy, including
		observation, lacrimal sac
		massage and antibiotics, and in-
		vasive therapy. Observation,

combined with conservative
options, seems to be the best op-
tion in infants aged <1 year.
Meanwhile, in children aged >1
year, nasolacrimal probing
successfully addresses most
obstructions.However, the most
favorable timing for prob- ing
remains controversial. To
alleviate persis- tent epiphora
and mucous drainage that is re-

			fractory to probing, repeat
			probing, silicone tube
			intubation, balloon catheter
			dilation or
			dacryocystorhinostomy can be
			considered as available
			treatment options. Our review
			aims to provide an update to
			CNDO management protocols.
حسنين جميل م.م.	Modern	Murtada Ahmed Farhan	According to the World Health
	Techniques for		Organization, more than Γ,Γ

the Treatn	nent Murtada	Sami I	Muhalhal	billion people worldwide suffer
of Vi	sual Murtada	Hussein Sa	leh	from poor vision or blindness, a
Defects	Murtada	Jouad	Kazem	large portion of which can be
	Murtada	Hamed Sae	eed	prevented or treated. The study
				aims to explore modern
				techniques for treating visual
				defects, including
				understanding techniques such
				as laser techniques and vision-
				improving techniques such as
				phacoemulsification. It also

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seeks to evaluate the
effectiveness of these techniques
by comparing them and
determining the best approach
for each case, studying their side
effects, and evaluating long-
term results.
In summary, the field of
ophthalmology has witnessed
significant advances in

	techniques for treating
	refractive defects and eye
	diseases. These techniques
	include LASIK, Femto-Smile Pro,
	Femto-Smile, PRK, and Femto-
	LASIK, in addition to cataract
	removal. Patients who have
	undergone surgery using these
	techniques have experienced
	rapid and effective correction of

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their vision with minimal
damage and side effects.
The surgical procedure takes
approximately 10 to r minutes,
and Femto-Smile Pro is the
fastest technique, taking only 9
seconds to correct refractive
errors.

امتزان محمد ه.م.	Astigmatism in	تارة فؤاد رحيم	Astigmatism is arefractive error
	children	ټېلرك حازې ټركيې ۲.	in which parallel rays of light
	between 7-1r	تبارك احمد ممزا ۳.	when enter in non-
	years	ابراهيم غثمان محمد ٤.	accommodating eye are not
		٥. اسماء نامي نمشان	focused on retina and
		يلد عقيل علي	theresulting image of both near
			and distance object is either
			elongated or broadened
			Astigmatism is one of the most
			common Refractive Errors,
			which is highly prevalent in

infancy (9–11) and quickly
decreases with growth
(IF).uncorrected Astigmatism
can lead to Amblyopia, and
despite optical correction or
Emmetropization, There are two
types of Astigmatism, which are
determined by the shape of the
cornea: Irregular
Astigmatism,And Regular
Astigmatism. Astigmatism may

effect schooling among
children. Astigmatism ,
considered to be one of a group
of eye defects with certain
sights,including Myopia and
Hyperopia, known as Refractive
Errors (R.E). Astigmatism is a
correctable cause of
visual impairment in childhood.
It increases the incidence of
Amblyopia in

children.uncorrected
Astigmatism cannot bring visual
stimuli in to focus by adjusting
Accommodation or by changing
the distance . In the absence of
significant Myopia, young
uncorrected Astigmatism can
have clear visual input for all
direction by bringing portion of
the image in to focus.
Astigmatism related Amblyopia

can be successfully treated with
optical correction in children as
old as school age, but the
Amblyopia may not be
completely eliminated with
optical treatment alone. In
addition, Astigmatism increases
the incidence of Amblyopia in
children, and even treatment
results are affected by the type of
Astigmatism. In current clinical

practice, Astigmatism -related
Amblyopia in the absence
of Anisometropia, strabismus,
and other ocular abnormalities
is treated by providing the
individual with clear visual
input through optical correction
of the Astigmatism. Some cases
of children aged 7-17 years
appear to suffer from
Astigmatism and short-

sightedness (Myopia), and some
cases appear to be Far-sighted
(Hypermetropia) and do not
suffer from other problems such
as lazy eye
(Amblyopia),Anisometropia
between the eyes, or Strabismus
(Squint) ,And some cases of
children, Astigmatism,
Nearsightedness
(Myopia),Farsightedness

(Hypermetropia), and who
suffer from other problems such
as accommodative Esotropia,
Anisometropia between the
eyes, lazy eye (Amblyopia) in
one or both eyes, or one eye is
healthy and the other eye
contains a Refractive Error
Astigmatism .During the
examination, we found that
most cases of

			children are positive
			Astigmatism due to the second
			form of the shunt prescription.
امتنان مدمد جواد م.م.	Presbyo	1.	Presbyopia is a condition
	pia In	I – براق ممبد الستار جبار	associated with age, not aging,
	Najaf Al	Г.	and as such develops with age. It
	Ashraf	۲- براء غسان حالح	is a physiological inevitability
		٣.	that leads to a loss of adaptive
		۳– ایامت کحامل رزاق	capacity during a certain period
		٤.	of life, where the individual
		٤- بتول تحسين عب	reaches a point where near

۵.	vision clarity cannot be
۵- ایلافت مؤید	maintained long enough to meet
٦.	the individual's requirements,
٦- ايلافت محمد	leading patients to seek
۷- تبارك حسن	treatment.
	The condition of
	presbyopia is the loss of
	elasticity and hardening of the
	lens, "optical defect of the lens
	during aging" or lens defect
	syndrome. This research

			presents a discussion of
			presbyopia, its diagnosis and
			treatment for a group of
			patients, men and women in the
			governorate, and its impact on
			the individual and his routine.
بيدر غزيز غلي د.	Anatomy and	Zainab Ali Ahmed	The postero-superioly situated
	physiology of	Zainab Khaled Khudair	lacrimal glands secrete tears to
	lacrimal system	Zainab Ali Hatem	lubricate the exposed sclera,
		Zainab Abbas Ali	limbus and cornea. The tear are

ultimately are channeled into
the antero-
inferior sited lacrimal sac and
thereby into the nasal inferior
meatus. Epiphora may be
secondary to irritative or
obstructive pathology in the
nasolacrimal system, individual
with epiphora necessitates
intervention, medical or
surgical. The nasolacrimal

			system with it's unique anatomy has been elaborated upon assist I detecting the precise site of
			pathologyandplanmanagement likewise.
حيدر نمزيز نملي د.		Sajad Haider Nouri	Myopia has been the topic of
	Myopia in	Sarah Sabah Abdel Amir	scientific study for more than E.
	Children	Sarah Wissam Jassim	years, but it is only more
		Sajda Jabbar Hadi	recently that it has been
		Saja Majid Saadoun	recognized as a serious public
			health issue, owing to its being a

significant cause of visual loss
and a risk factor for a range of
pathologic ocular conditions.
Myopia is the inability to see
distant objects clearly. Some
children are born with
progressive myopia, which
means
their vision may get worse over
time if it is not corrected.
Myopia can usually occur for

		genetic reasons. however,
		environmental factors are
		effective in increasing myopia
		The usual goal of treating
		myopia focuses on improving
		vision by helping to focus light
		on the retina through the use of
		corrective lenses or refractive
		surgery.
حيدر ممزيز مملي د.	Saja Najm Abd–Ayoub	The eye and its adnexal
	Salam Nema	structures are subject to a

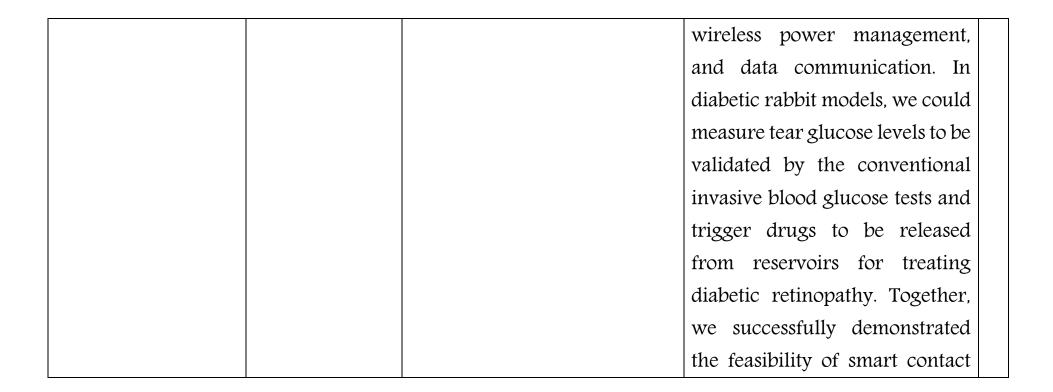
The effects of	Shaker Khalid	number of viral diseases. The
viral diseases on	Olla Shaheed	initial chapter of this research
eye health		discusses anatomic and
		physiological considerations of
		the eye and its principal clinical
		syndromes. then we give a
		general information about
		viruses and its structures. the
		second chapter of this study
		talked about the most common
		viruses that can affect the eye

and cause viral infection and	
discusses the eye's major viral	
diseases and there symptoms	
diagnostic and treatment of	
these viruses according to the	
previous studies, we also talked	
about some other less common	
viruses and their effects on the	
eye specifically . The latter part	
of this chapter was the practical	
part we went to several hospitals	

		searching for real cases of
		patients with viral ocular
		diseases and how a clinical
		diagnosis can be made, and the
		steps that can be taken to
		prevent and treat ocular viral
		infections in order to reduce eye
		disease and visual loss.
حيدر نمزيز نمليې د.	Ahmed Hameed Shnan	A smart contact lens can be used
	Hassan Salih Khudair	as an excellent interface

Th	The smart	Osama Mohammed Kadhim	between the human body and an
COL	ontact lens to	Haider Abass Issa	electronic device for wearable
me	easure the	Zahra Yahya Eidan	healthcare applications. Despite
gli	lucose blood		wide investigations of smart
SUS	igar in Al-		contact lenses for diagnostic
Ną	ajaf province /		applications, there has been no
Ira	aq		report on electrically controlled
			drug delivery in combination
			with real-time biometric
			analysis. Here, we developed
			smart contact lenses for both

continuous glucose monitoring
and treatment of diabetic
retinopathy. The smart contact
lens device, built on a
biocompatible polymer,
contains ultrathin, flexible
electrical circuits and a
microcontroller chip for real-
time electrochemical
biosensing, on- demand
controlled drug delivery,



			lenses for noninvasive and continuous diabetic diagnosis and diabetic retinopathy therapy.
Dr. Isra Mohammed	Ahmed Thamer	Prevalence of bacterial	The study focuses on bacterial
Riyadh Alhamdani	Kamer	pathogens causing ocular	infections in ocular health,
	Amna Samer	infections in Najaf city	highlighting the prevalence of
	Kareem		bacterial isolates in external

Ayat Raad	ocular infections and their
Kamish	impact on patients. It
Ayat Fadhel	emphasizes the importance of
Himad	understanding antibiotic
Ayat Thaer	sensitivity and resistance
Faisal	patterns in treating ocular
Esra Rasul	infections. Factors contributing
Abdul	to ocular infections include
	pathogen virulence, personal
	hygiene, living conditions,
	immune system status, surgery,

trauma, and systemic disorders.
Resistant bacterial strains to
antibiotics are a.
global concern in
hospital settings
Method The study aims
to determine the
prevalence of bacteria
and their types in
ophthalmic infections.
Samples are collected

from patients with
ophthalmic infection for
analysis. Isolated
bacteria are analyzed
and their sensitivity to
antibiotics is tested to
determine optimal
treatment.

حيدر نمزيز نمليي د.	Abas	The relationship between C	Glaucoma is a common eye
	Aqeel	Intraocular pressure and d	disease that can lead to
	Rahim	glaucoma in	rreversible blindness if left
	Shukran	u	andiagnosed or untreated, It is a
	Ameen	n	major cause of blindness, In
	Jihad	n	most cases, symptoms of
	Fatima	g	glaucoma in the early stage are
	Ihsan	n	ninimal or absent, There are
	Hadi	S	several different types of
	Fatima	g	glaucoma, traditionally
	Salem	c	categorized into primary open-

Abdel	angle glaucoma, primary angle-
Sada	closure glaucoma, or secondary
Shahad	glaucoma, Secondary forms of
Hussein	glaucoma result from various
Muham	ocular or systemic diseases.
mad	Elevated intraocular pressure
Shahad	(IOP) is often associated with
Wahed	glaucoma. IOP is created within
Kataf	the eye by the aqueous humor
Zaid	circulation system in the
	anterior segment, Aqueous

Falih	hui	nor is secreted into the
Hassar	n pos	terior chamber, a process
	inv	olving ultrafiltration from
	the	open blood vessels followed
	by a	active secretion from the two
	laye	ers of the ciliary body
	epi	thelium (non-pigmented
	inn	er epithelium and pigmented
	out	er epithelium), The cause of
	inc	reased IOP can be either an
	ove	erproduction of aqueous

	humor or a problem with its
	outflow, one such cause being
	angle closure, Aqueous humor is
	secreted via the trabecular
	meshwork and exits the eye
	either through the Schlemm's
	canal or the external outflow
	pathways, Numerous
	multicenter randomized trials
	have convincingly documented
	that elevated IOP is a major

modifiable risk factor for the
onset and progression of
glaucoma. The initial damage
primarily affects the retinal
ganglion cells, with the optic
nerve head believed to be the
site of initial damage, A
characteristic feature of
glaucoma is chronic and
progressive optic neuropathy
occurring concurrently with

typical structural changes in the
optic nerve head as the nerve
fibers exit the eye, The level of
IOP, which is excessively high
for optic nerve health, leads to
chronic and progressive
deformation of the optic nerve
head, Treatment of glaucoma
involves lowering intraocular
pressure, Treatment options for
patients with glaucoma include

					modality should be carefully weighed to maximize treatment
					benefits while minimizing adverse effects.
احمد نخانه د.	The	Zahraa	Ali	Omran	In this research, we studied "the
	Relationship	Zahraa Aq	eel Kareem		relationship between
	Between				Anisometropia and Amblyopia,"
					and we developed an

Anisometropia	Zahraa	Emad	Abd	Nahi	introduction	n to the researc	ch and
And Amblyopia	Zahraa A	bdul Kare	eem Ra	heem	then	explained	that
	Zahraa A	bdul Shal	need ja	br	Anisometro	pia is a diseas	e that
					can occur f	from birth, alt	hough
					there are ca	ses in which it	arises
					during pub	erty.	
					We provid	e you with a	ll the
					informatior	n about this pr	oblem
					and we also	provide cases	about
					this problem	n for clarity, a	s well
					as for	proportion	and

	comparison between it and
	amblyopia. As there is a close
	connection between one of them
	to the other in the sense that one
	of them is a multiple of the other
	and then explained a number of
	types of strabismus and gave
	each of them practical adequate
	information to be the basis for
	the field in the research. We
	have explained everything

related to amblyopia, including
its causes, types, symptoms,
diagnosis, and treatment .The
mean age of presentation for
anismetropic, strabismus and
mixed amblyopia was 6,7, r,r
and E.E years respectively.
Neither sex nor race affected the
age of presentation. Despite
their older age, children with
pure anisometropic amblyopia

ملخص يحويف فتسو فحص الرحر للعام ٢٠٢٣-٢٠٢

had the best initial visual acuity,
with roll. of anisometropes
having an initial visual acuity of
less than ٦/١٨ compared with ٣٩%.
of strabismus and 6.% of mixed
amblyopes. There were
variations in the age lind
proportion of patients
presenting with anisometropic
amblyopia at the different
centers, suggesting a failure in

the referral of anisometropic
amblyopia of importance in
interpreting epidemiological
studies .Anisometropia is a
condition in which the
refractive power of the two eyes
is not equal, meaning that the
patient has nearsightedness in
one eye and hyperopia in the
other. Then the visual cortex in
the brain prevents the use of

both eyes at the same time, and
instead the central vision
focuses on one eye, which may
ultimately lead to strabismus if
the necessary medical measures
are not taken to correct the
range of vision. When we talk
about a medical procedure, we
mean refractive eye surgery
followed by surgery to correct

				strabismus, each according to its
				degree.
مصطفى سالم د.	Study the effect	Ghadeer	Hassan	Lead is one of the heavy
	of lead toxic on	Hamid	Fatima	metals that affects the organs
	cataract	Hamza Rashid		and systems of the body, such as
				the brain, heart, bones, blood
		Fatima Shahid Aboud		circulation, etc. It also plays a
		Fatima Atiwi Hamza		major role in its effect on the
				eye, as it is able to reach the lens
		Fatima Ali Jaber		of the eye, as it works to
		Duha Iyad Nasser		agglomerate the proteins

Fatima Hussein Abd	present in it, thus negatively
	affecting normal vision. A
	theoretical study was conducted
	at the University Al-Furat Al-
	Awsat Technology During the
	period from November F.F. to
	February F.FE, we concluded that
	people who are exposed to lead
	during their work, especially
	factory workers who use lead,
	expose their vision to danger.

ملخص يحويف فتسو فحص الرحر للعام ٢٠٢٣-٢٠٢

We relied on a group of the first
previous studies conducted in
Boston in the United State, and
the most important findings
were that Accumulated
exposure to lead is a risk factor
for cataracts. The second study
was conducted in Khartoum
State in Sudan. It showed the
effect of lead smoke and vapor
after prolonged exposure to it,

as it made the lens unclear and
reduces its transparency. As for
the third study, it was conducted
in Medina in Saudi Arabia. It
concluded that chronic
exposure to lead plays a role in
A role in the development of
cataracts. In addition to the
three studies, a fourth study was
added, which was conducted at
Harvard University in the

United States and concluded
that lead interacts with the
proteins present in the lens in a
way that causes a loss of the
transparency of the lens.
Therefore, all of these studies
reached the same conclusion,
which is that lead is toxic. It
negatively affects the lens of the
eye and causes the
accumulation of proteins,

			leading to what is called cataracts. Thus, the patient is forced to undergo surgery to improve vision and get rid of cataracts.
رزيم محمد عباس م.	StudytherelationshipbetweenCholesterol andeye problems	Sajjad Jassim Abed Zahraa Karim Madloul Zainab Talal Abd Al wahid Huda Jassim Abbas	Cholesterol is a fatty compound that is essential for various body functions. However, when cholesterol levels are excessively high in the blood, it can deposit

Zainab Talib Rahima Zainab Rahman Hadi Athraa Ayad Jasb	in the blood vessels and cause narrowing and blockage, affecting blood flow to different tissues, including the eye. This study was conducted at Al- Najaf Al-Ashraf Teaching Hospital and Al-Furat Al-Awsat Teaching Hospital. Samples were taken from ΓΛ individuals aged between r • and V٤ years.
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Visual acuity was measured for
both genders.
The results showed that visual
acuity improved as a result of
various treatments, including
surgical treatment for severe
cases, medication such as statins
to lower cholesterol levels,
exercise, and quitting smoking.
The effectiveness of the
treatment and adherence to it, as

				well as a healthy lifestyle, played
				a role in the improvement of
				visual acuity.
رنيم محمد عباس م.	COMMON	Mohammad Salman	sami	The eye represents a complex
	REFRACTIVE	salman		organ composed of several
	ERROR IN	Mohammad F	Ridah	interconnected parts that work
	CHILDREN	Muhammad latif		together to achieve the function
		Mohammad khadir (Obeis	of vision. These main parts
		Hassoun		include the cornea, which acts
				as a lens to focus light onto the

Mohammad Ridah Bakhit Abd	retina, the lens, which focuses
Mutashar	light onto the retina, the vitreous
Mohammad Abbas Hamza	body, which supports the shape
Dehaim	of the eye, the retina, which
	contains light-sensitive cells
	that convert light into nerve
	signals, and the aqueous humor,
	which maintains pressure
	within the eye.
	Regarding refractive errors in
	the human eye in general, they

	include myopia, resulting from
	the eye's inability to focus light
	properly onto the retina and
	instead focuses it before the
	retina, hyperopia, resulting
	from the focusing of light at a
	point behind the retina, causing
	light to fall on the retina before
	converging, and astigmatism,
	characterized by distortion in
	visual images due to light rays

not converging at a single point
within the eye.
This study illustrates that
common refractive errors in
children's eyes primarily
include astigmatism, hyperopia,
and myopia. It appears that
astigmatism is the most
prevalent refractive error
among children, followed by
hyperopia and then myopia.

Additionally, it is noted that
most cases of astigmatism tend
to be positive, leading in some
instances to Amblyopia.
These refractive errors affect
children's visual acuity, which
can impact their quality of life
and academic performance.
Therefore, early diagnosis and
appropriate treatment of these
errors are crucial for improving

	vision and enhancing children's overall health and development.
	overan nearm and development.