Vision Therapy and Rehabilitation

Vision Therapy

Can Vision Therapy help?
Vision therapy can help normalize deficient visual skills. Refer your patient for vision therapy if your patient is experiencing:

- Blurred Vision or Double Vision
- Headaches or Eye Strain
- Poor Tracking and/or Poor Reading
- Comprehension
- Avoidance of Near Work

Learning Disabilities

Is your patient struggling in school or in the workplace?
Learning difficulties can be caused by many factors. We offer a comprehensive series of neuro-psychological-educational tests evaluating skills that are important to learning. Refer your patient for an evaluation.

Example diagnoses:
- Dyslexia, Writing Disabilities (Dysgraphia) and Math Disabilities (Dyscalculia)
- Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
- Autism
- Intellectual Disabilities
- Language and Visual Processing Disorders
- Developmental Coordination Disorders

Neuro-optometric Rehabilitation Therapy (NORT)

Did your patient have a concussion, stroke or other brain injury? Refer your patient if they are experiencing:

- Blurred Vision or Double Vision
- Headaches
- Eye Strain or Fatigue
- Light sensitivity or Dizziness
- Visual Field Loss or Balance
- Problems
- Difficulty Reading and Fatigue

Low Vision

Do your patients complain of decreased vision, peripheral vision loss, scotomas or reduced contrast that affects their activities of daily living?
Refer your patient for a vision rehabilitation consultation with one of our Low Vision Specialists especially if your patient has:

- Glaucoma
- Macular Degeneration
- Diabetic Retinopathy
- Peripheral vision loss
- Scotomas
- Other reduced contrast issues

To refer a patient call (888) 327-5533 or visit www.universityeyecenter.org/referrals
Most major insurances accepted, patients responsible for self-pay or non-covered services. Financial Assistance may be available to eligible patients.

UniversityEyeCenter.org

The information contained in this document is not intended to substitute a doctor-patient relationship or medical evaluation nor does it constitute medical advice of any kind. Treatment options will vary from patient to patient.