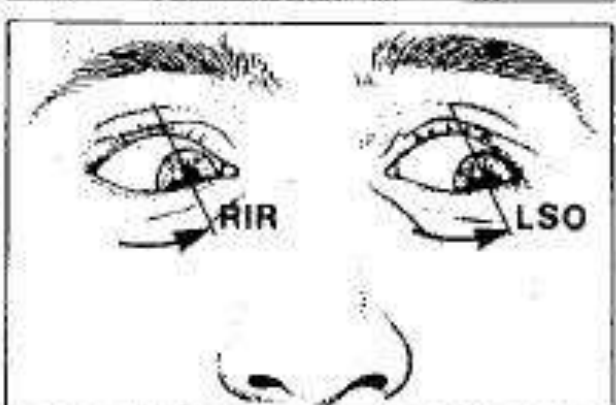
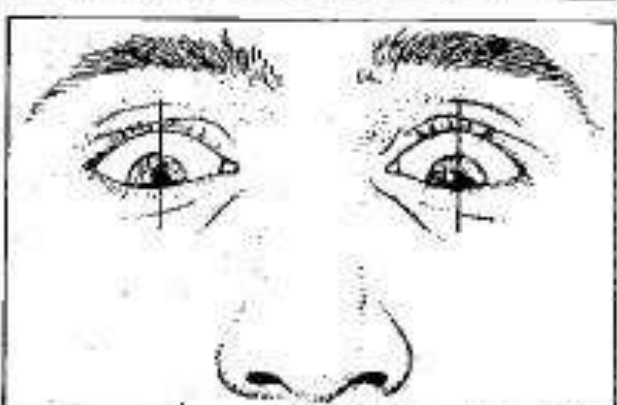
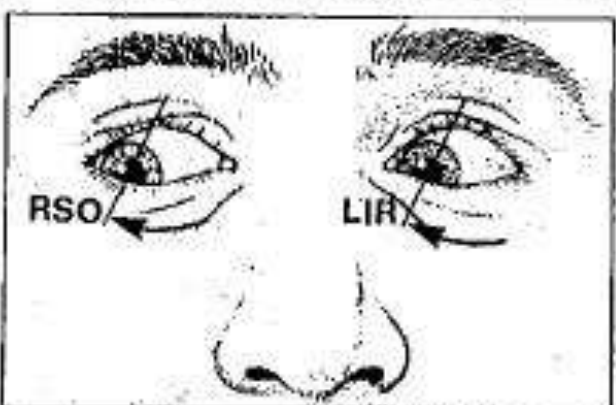
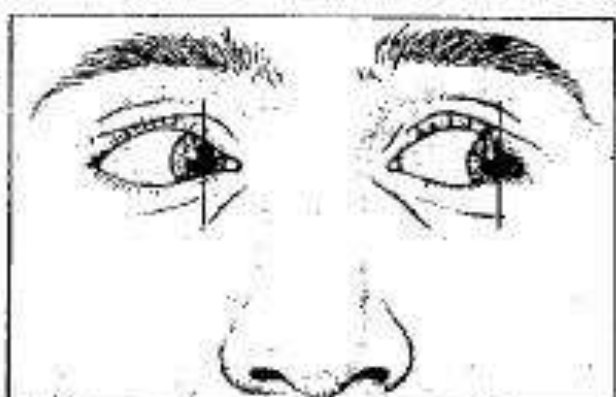
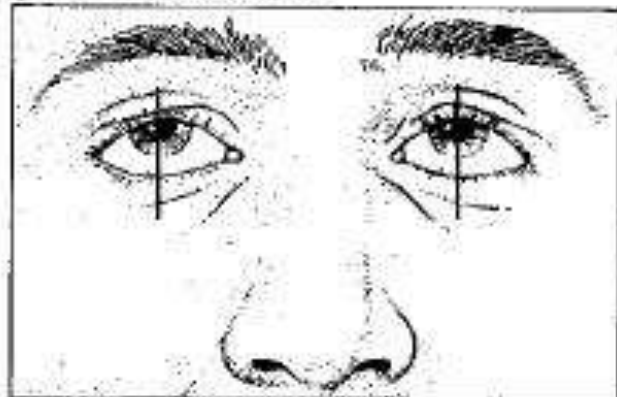
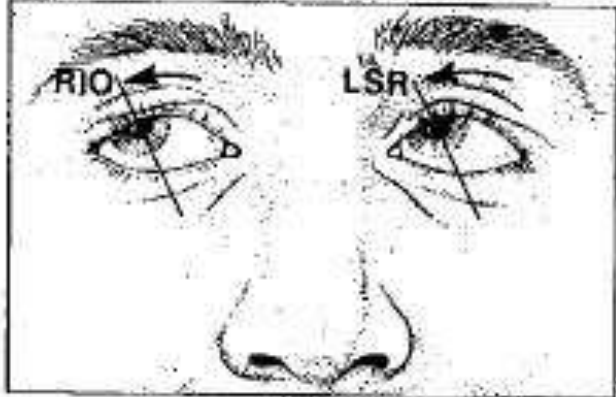


# Ocular motility

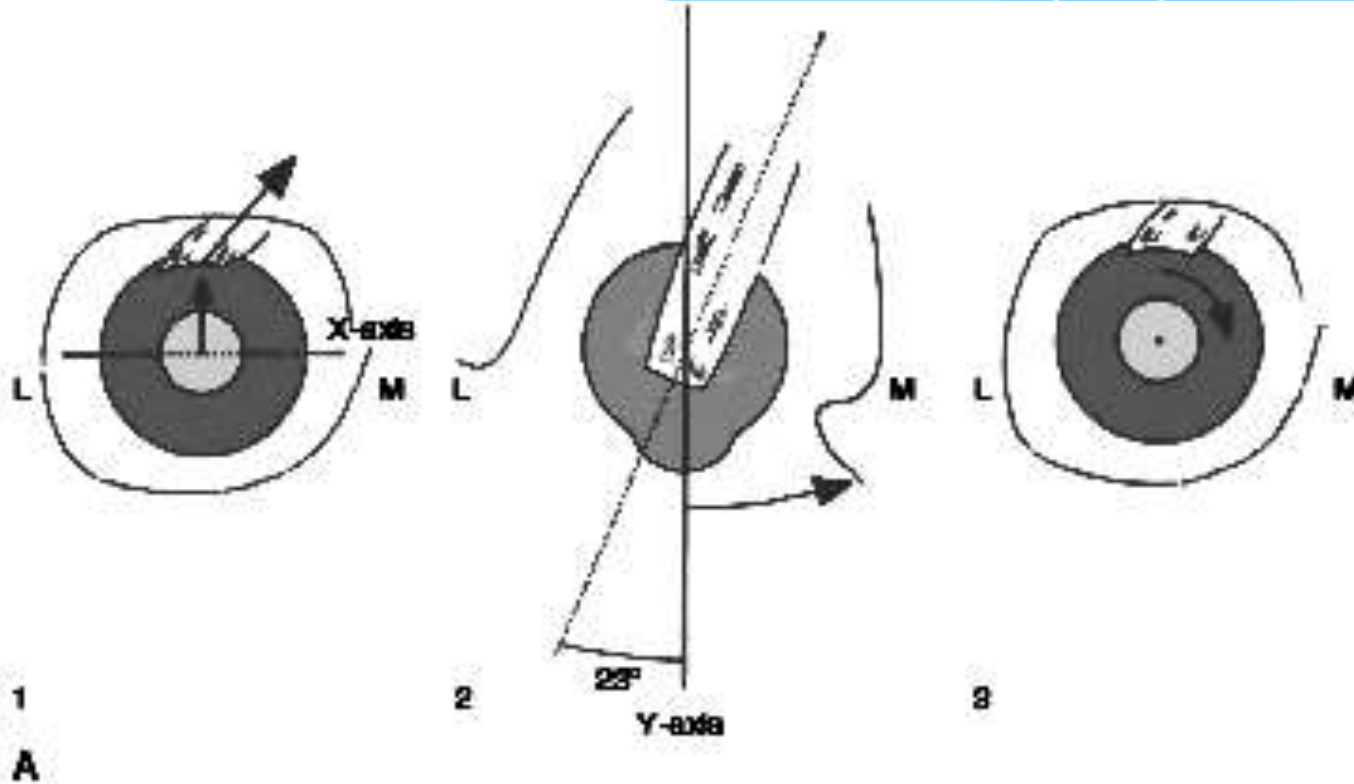


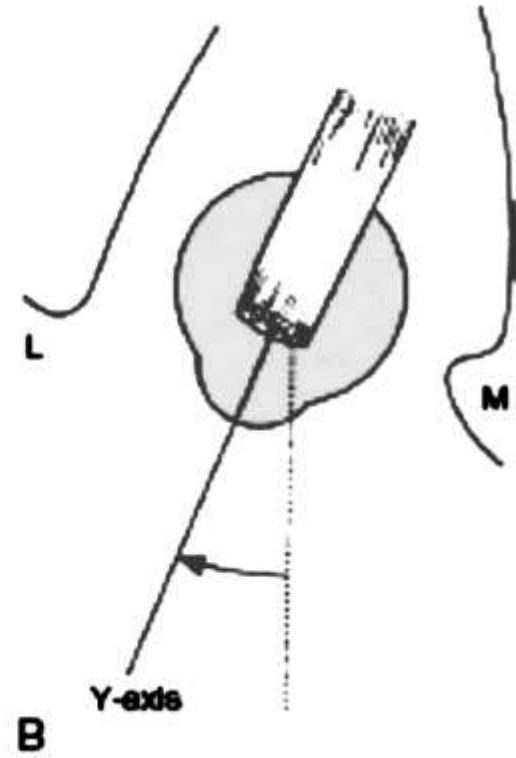
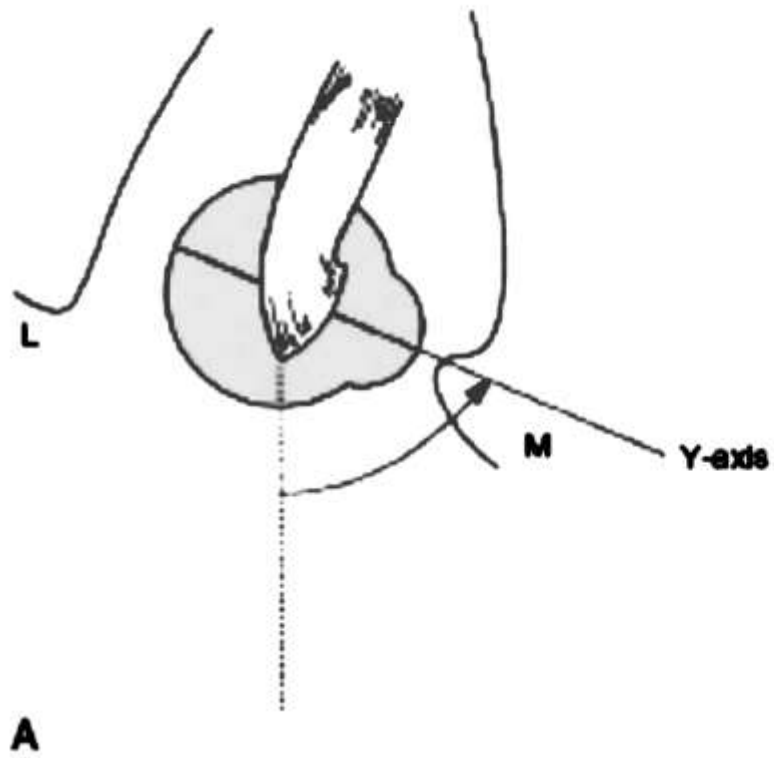
DJO

# Binocular Torsion in Oblique Positions

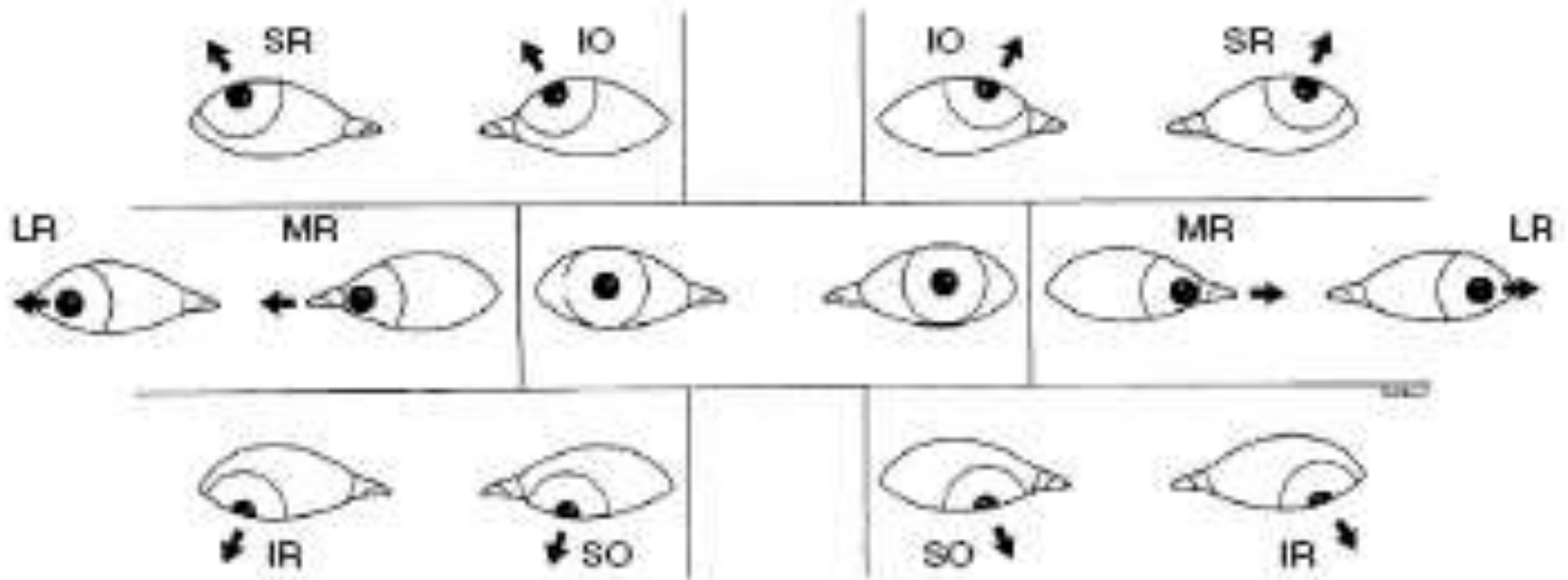


# Action of SR

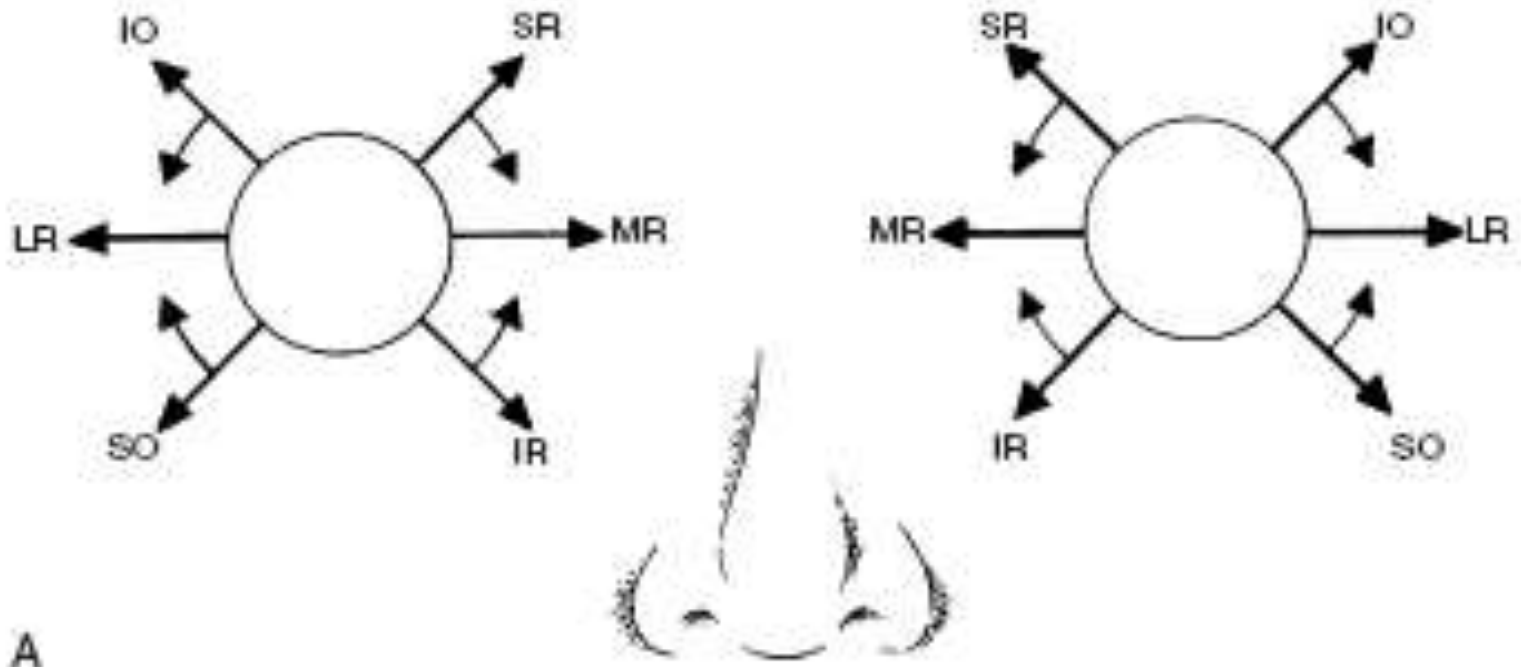




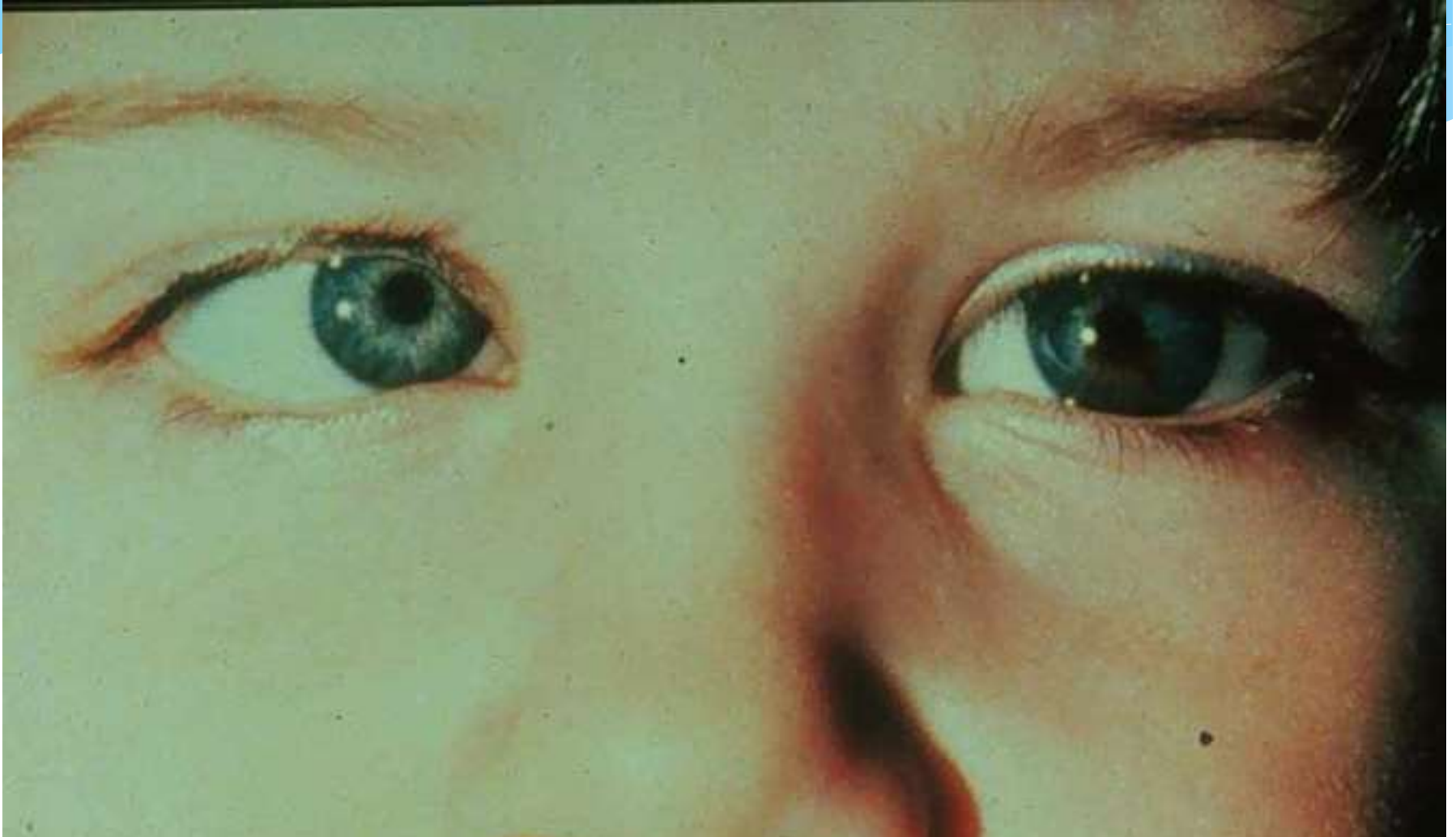
# Six cardinal positions



# Action of EOM

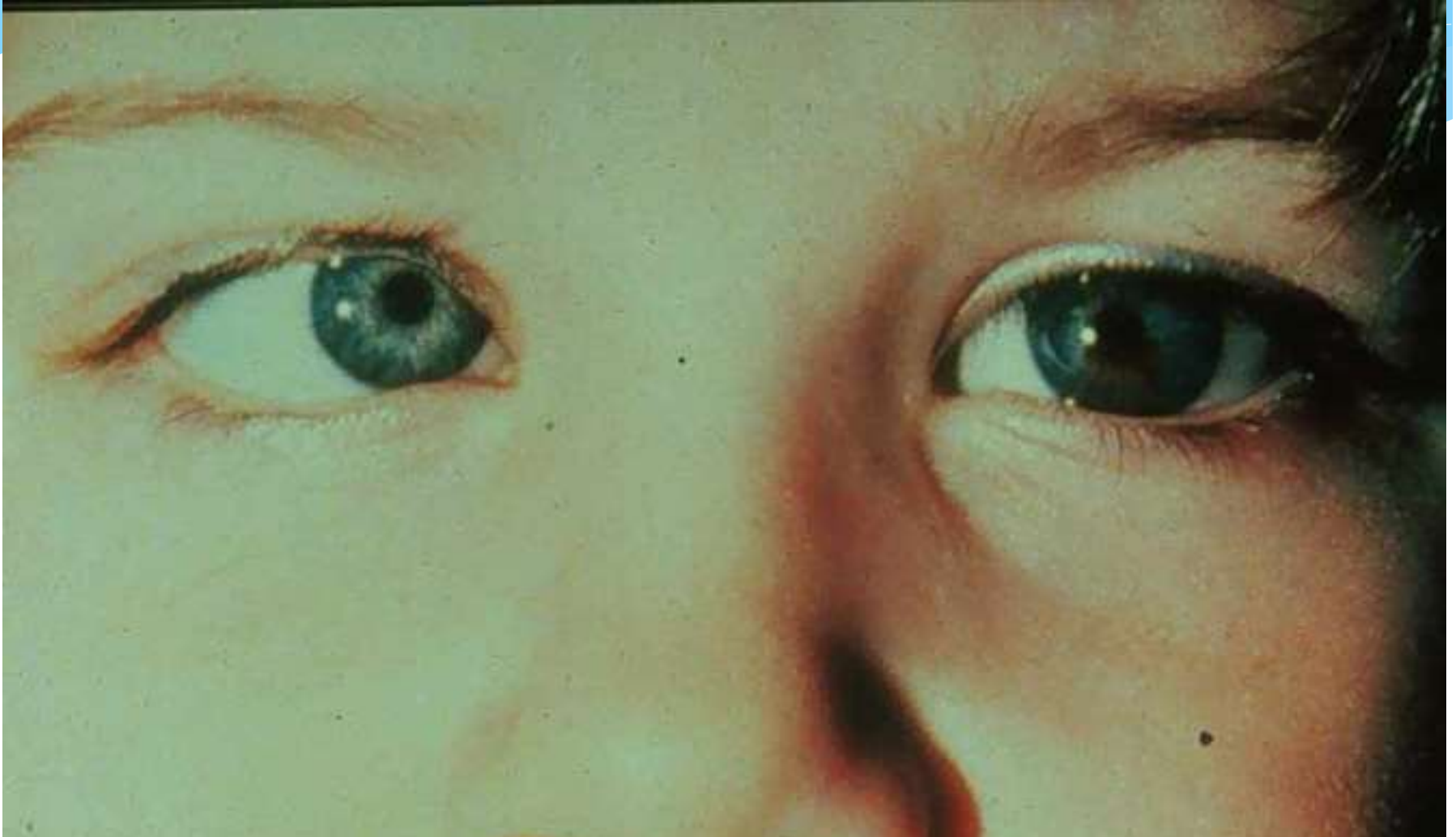


# Ocular Deviation



# Ocular Deviation

Hirschberg test (Corneal light reflex)





# Ocular Deviation

Hirschberg test (Corneal light reflex)



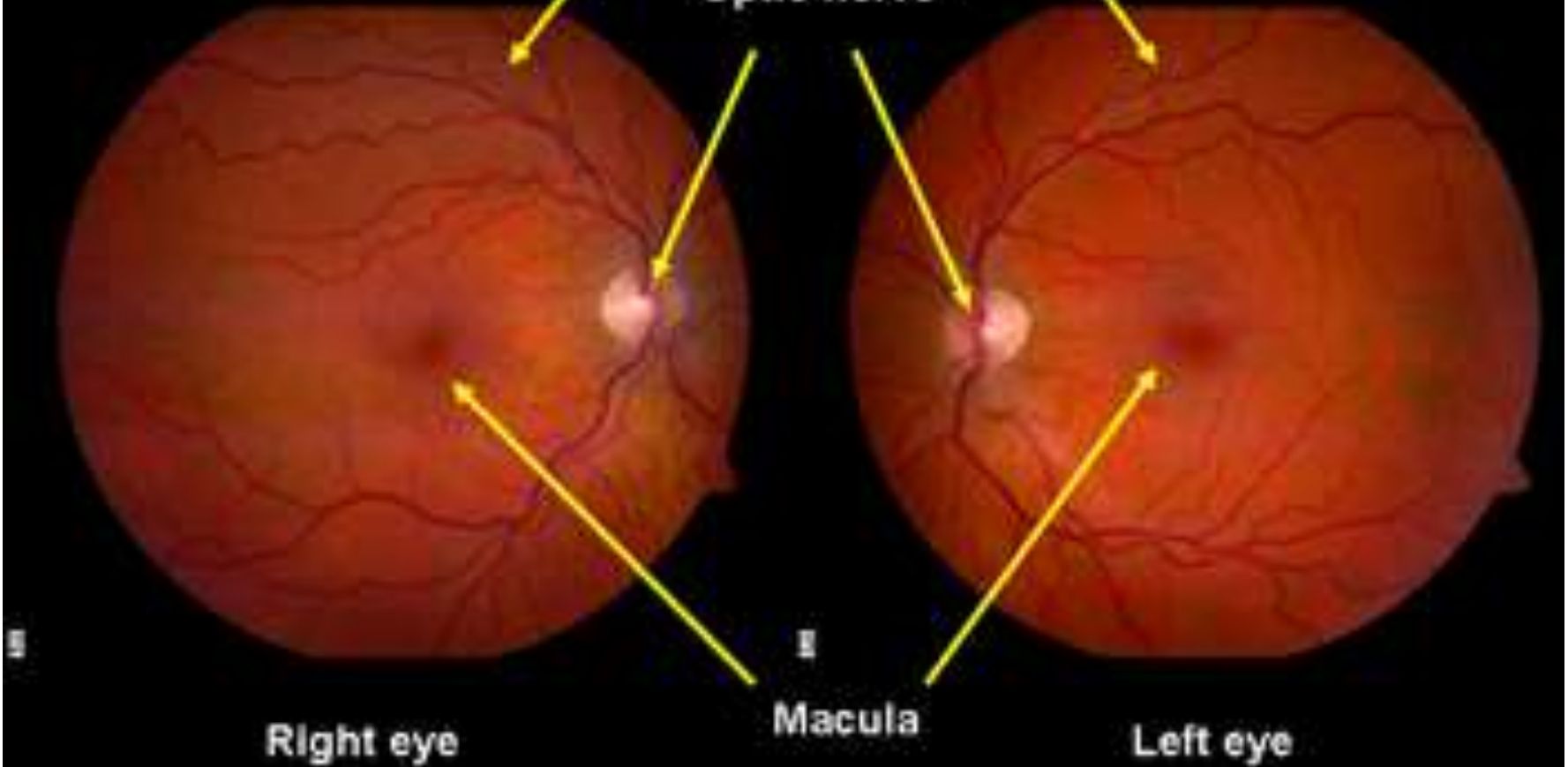
## 2) Internal Examination (Fundus)

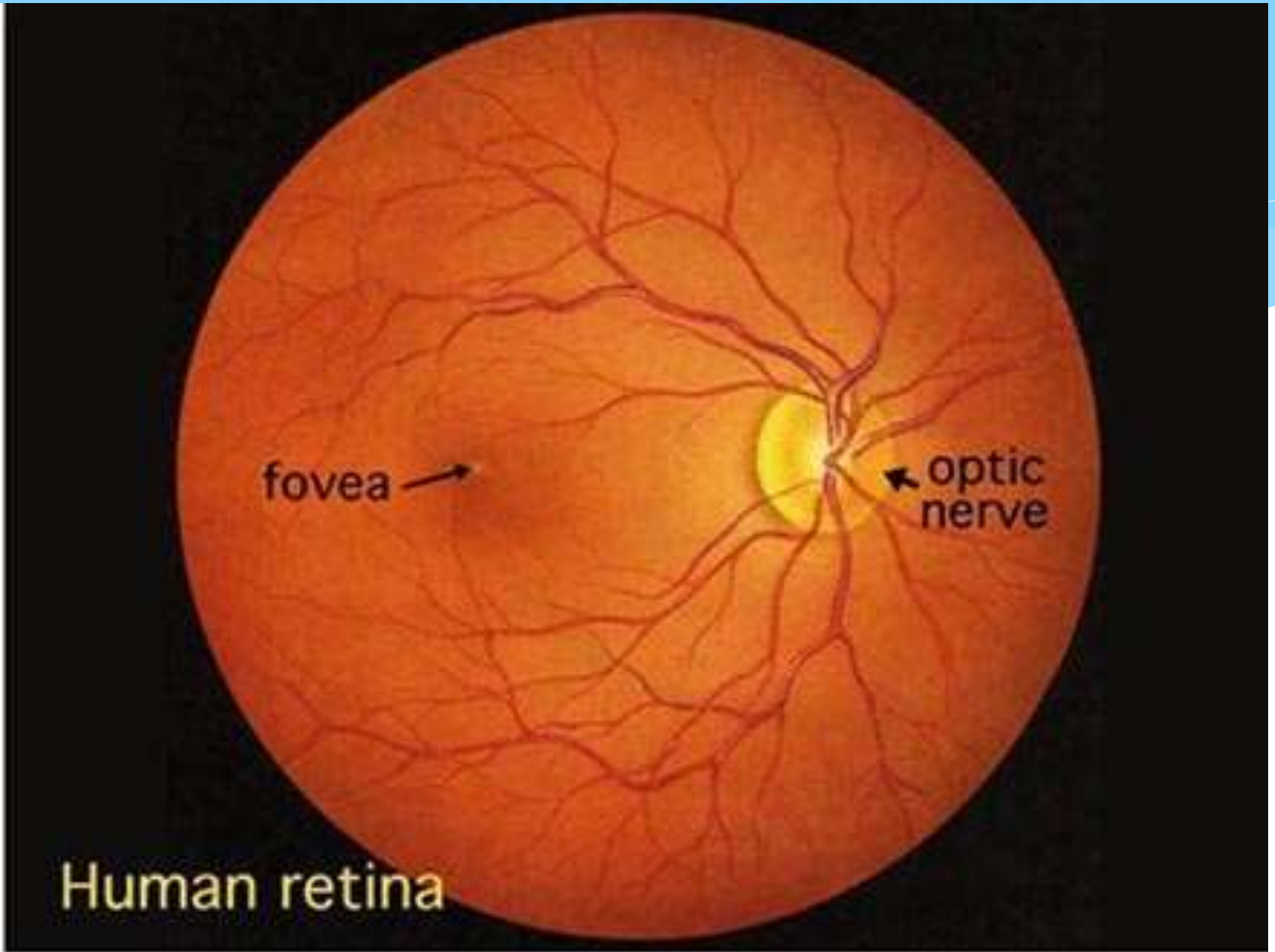
- \* **Retina**
- \* **Choroid**
- \* **Optic nerve**
- \* **Vitreous**

# Normal Fundus

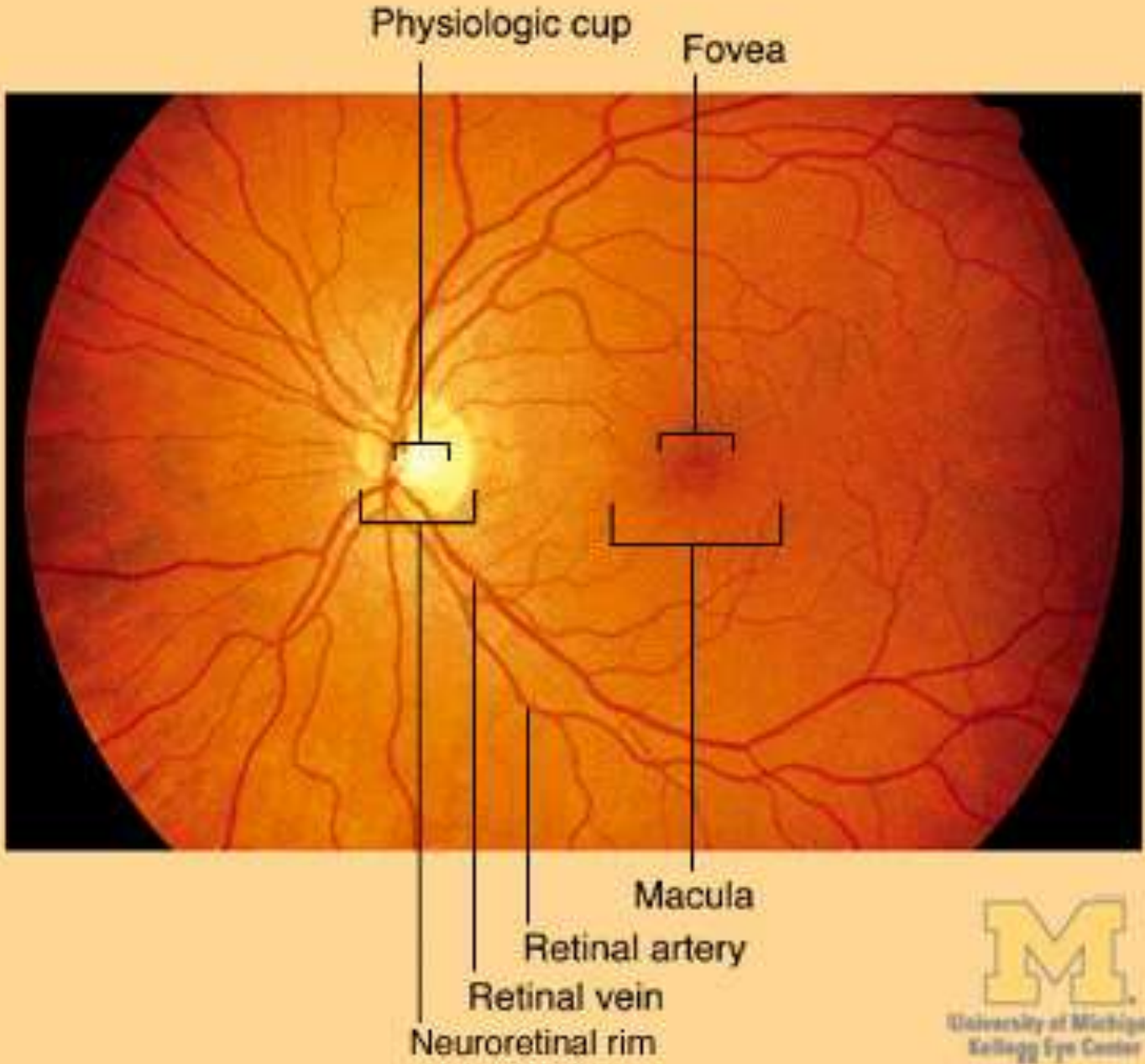
Retinal blood vessels

Optic nerve

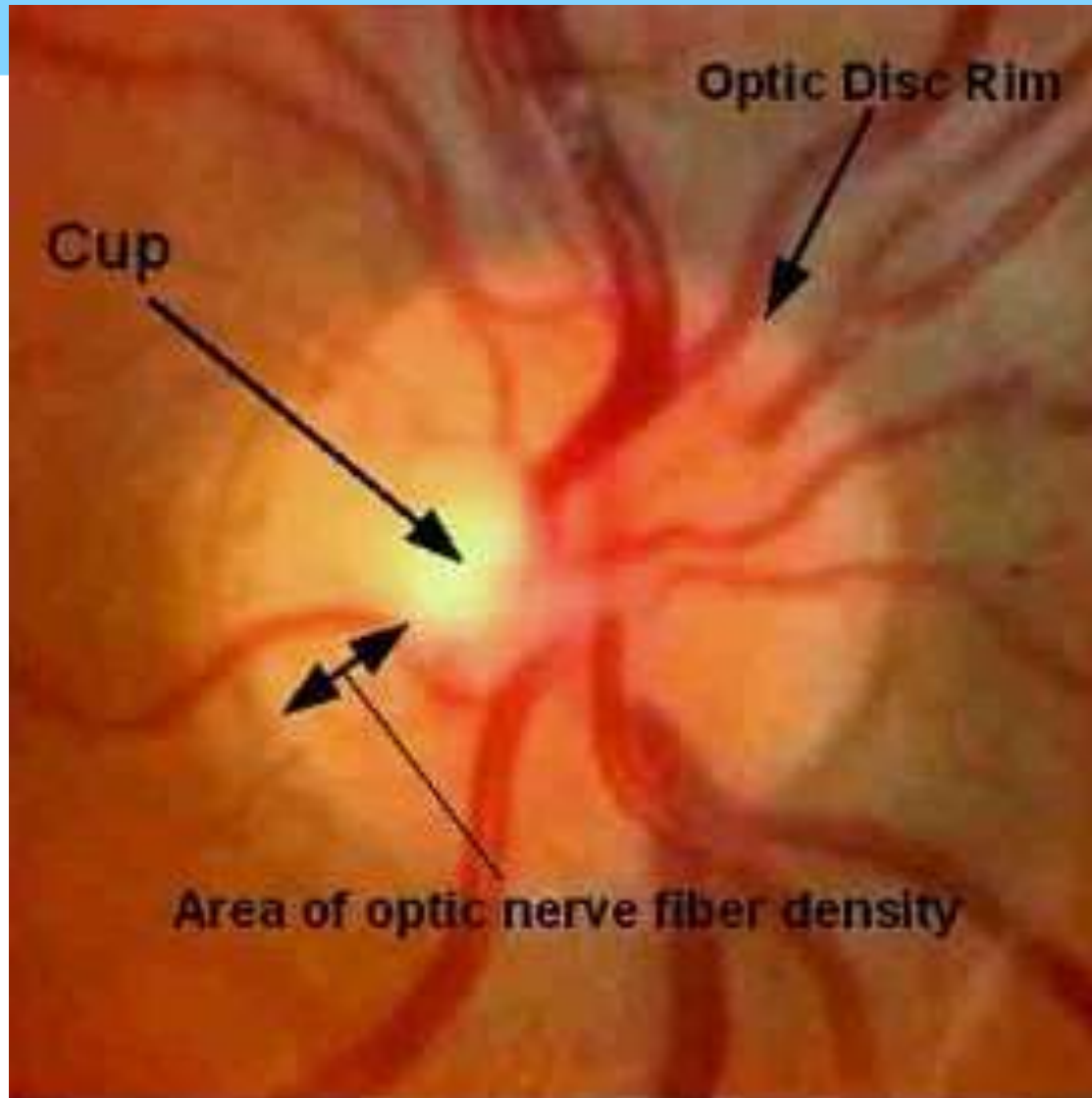




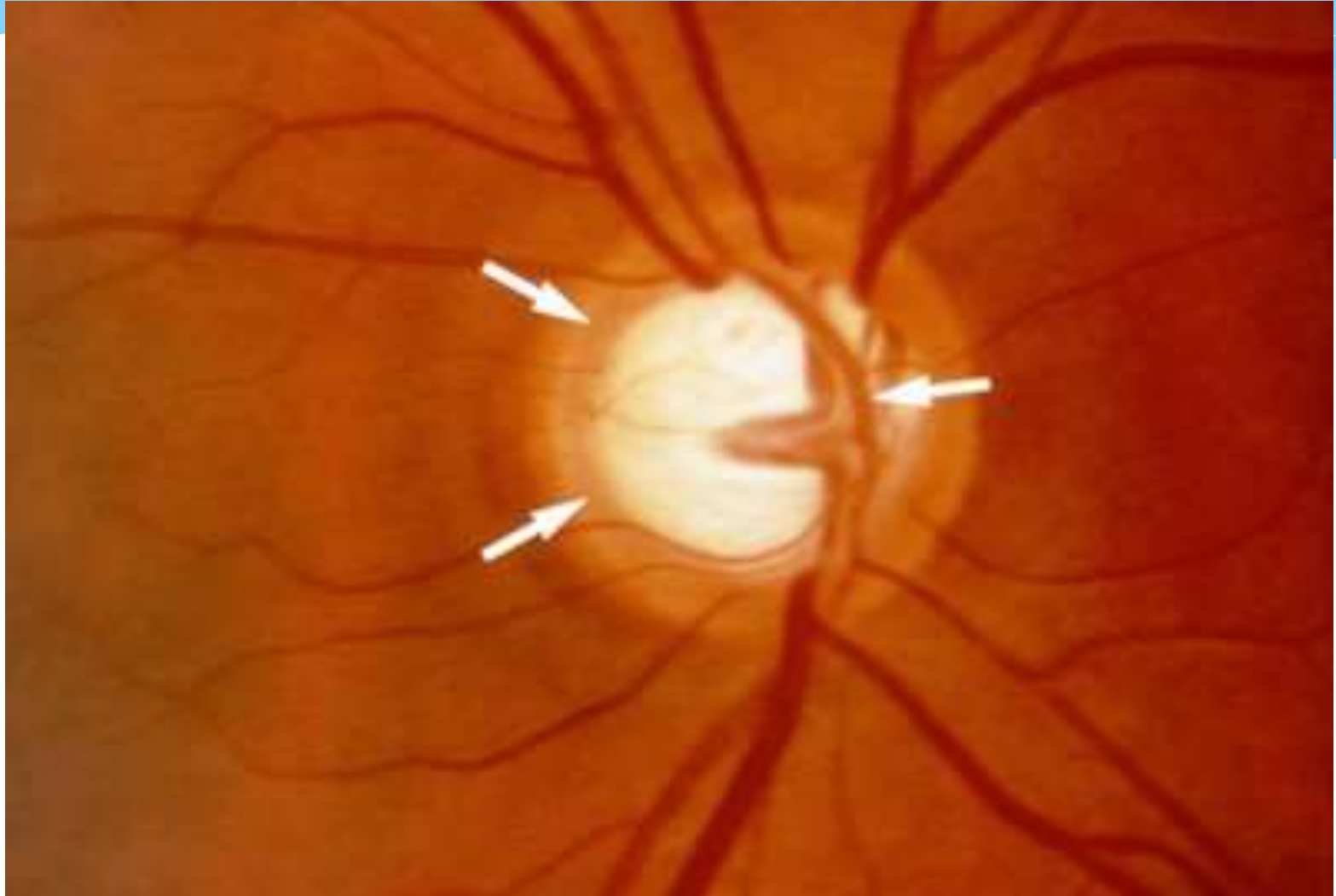
Human retina



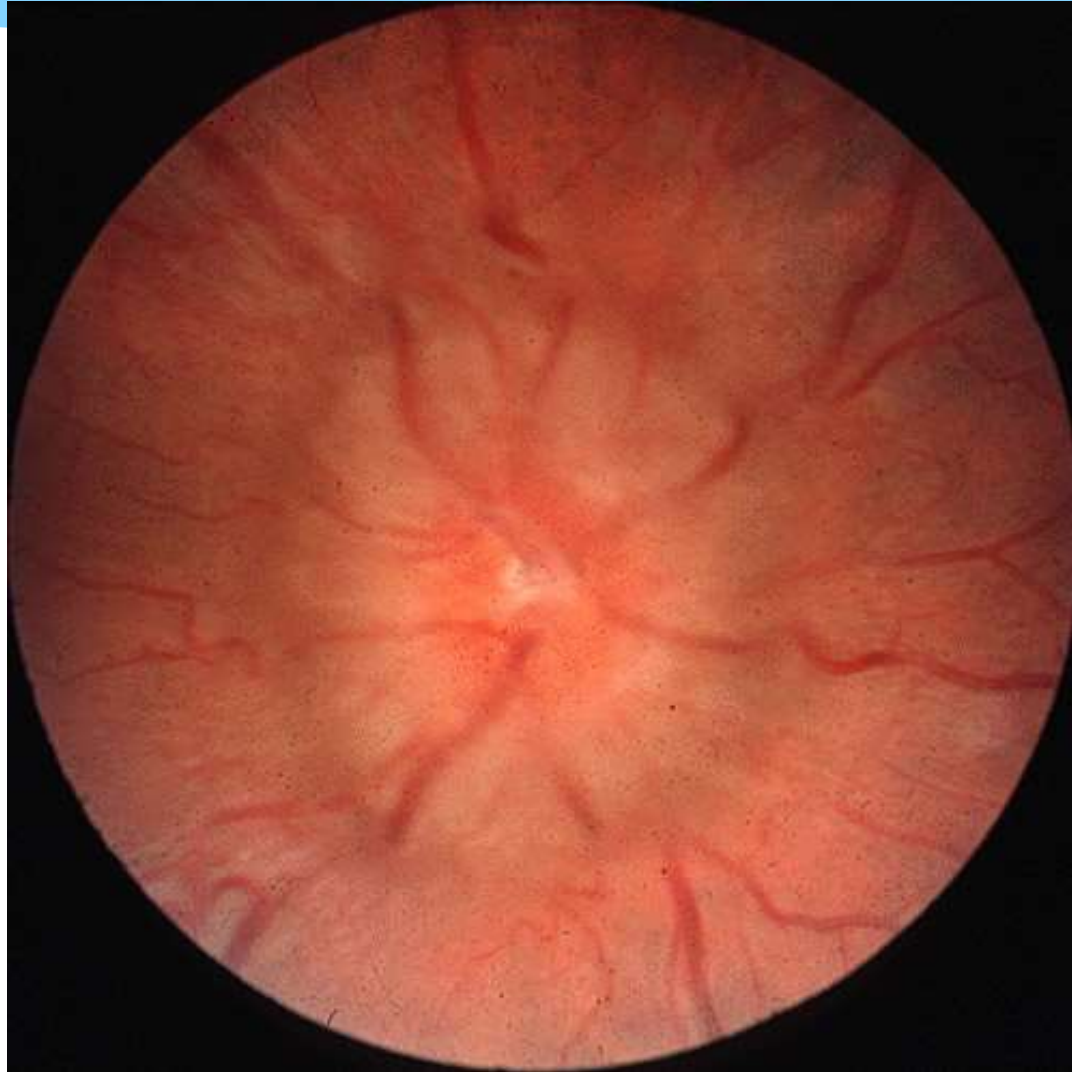
# Optic disc



# Examples of abnormalities

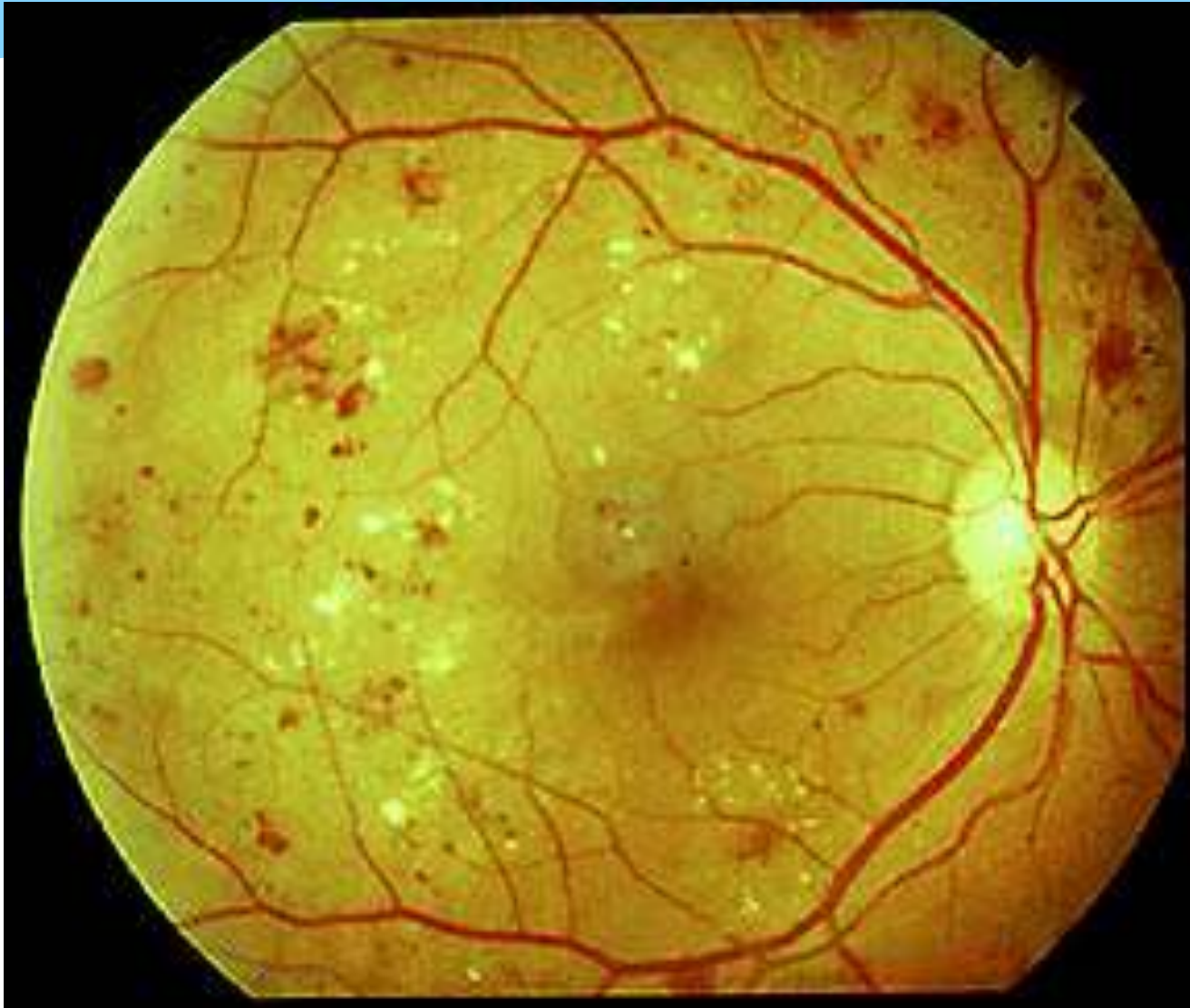


# Examples of abnormalities





# Examples of abnormalities



How to examine the fundus ??

# How to examine the fundus

- 1) Direct ophthalmoscope**
- 2) Indirect ophthalmoscope**
- 3) Slit lamp**

# Direct ophthalmoscope

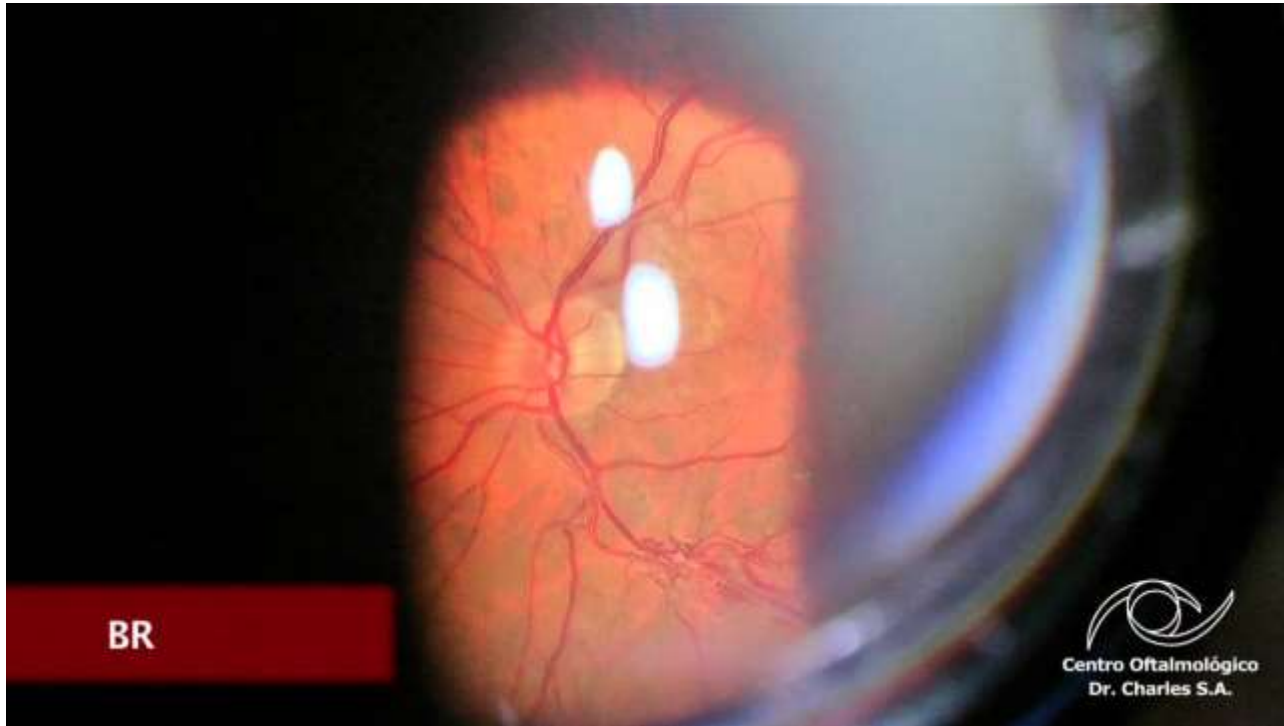


# Indirect ophthalmoscope



# Slit lamp





*Thank You*

