

Signs of Post Trauma Vision Syndrome

- Double vision
- Headaches
- Blurred vision
- Dizziness or nausea
- Light sensitivity
- Attention or concentration difficulties
- Staring behavior (low blink rate)
- Spatial disorientation
- Losing place when reading
- Can't find beginning of next line when reading
- Comprehension problems when reading
- Visual memory problems
- Pulls away from objects when they are brought close to them
- An eye turn
- Difficulty shifting focus from near to far
- Words move or blur when reading
- Unstable peripheral vision
- Associated neuro-motor difficulties with balance, coordination and posture
- Perceived movement of stationary objects
- Consistently stays to one side of hallway or room
- Bumps into objects when walking
- Poor walking or posture: leans back on heels, forward, or to one side when walking, standing or seated in a chair
- Perception of the floor being tilted
- Visual perceptual or visual processing problems
- Visual Field Neglect or Loss
- Visual motor integration disorders

About the Doctor

Dr. Christine Semenza, a behavioral optometrist, is a graduate of the State University of New York College of Optometry, located in New York City. Dr. Semenza received special training in vision development in the Infant Vision and the Vision Therapy Departments of the College. She was an intern in the Optometry Department at the Gesell Institute for Human Development in New Haven, CT.



Dr. Semenza is a Fellow of the College of Optometrists in Vision Development (COVD) which demonstrates advanced competency in the areas of vision development, binocular vision, visual information processing and vision therapy. She is also a member of the College of Syntonic Optometry and NORA (Neuro-Optometric Rehabilitation Association).

The First Step

The first step is to schedule a Neuro-Optometric Vision Evaluation to determine to what degree a vision problem is contributing to your difficulties.

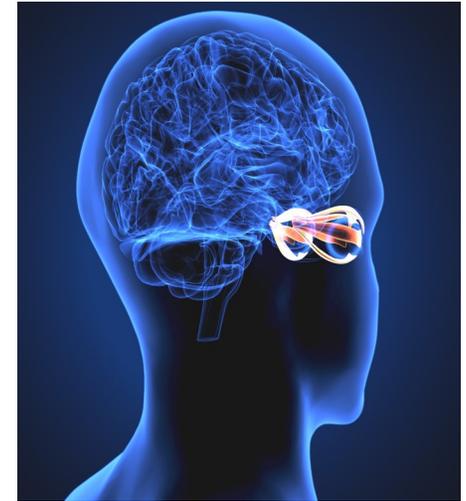
If you have any questions, or would like to schedule an appointment, please call or email us at:

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SEMENZA BEHAVIORAL OPTOMETRY

Vision Therapy Center



Neuro-Optometric Rehabilitation

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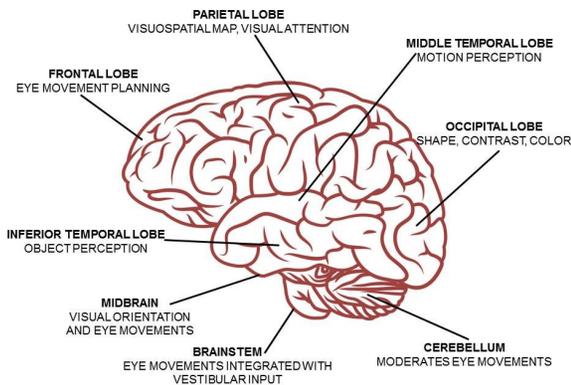
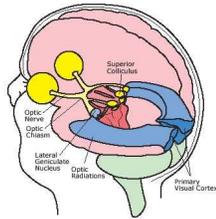
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What is Neuro-Optometric Rehabilitation?

Neuro-Optometric Rehabilitation is a subspecialty of optometry that focuses on the variety of visual disorders that occur as a result of brain injuries, concussion or neurological disorders.

Our eyes are a part of the brain. When someone suffers any type of injury to the brain, whether it is a sports injury, stroke, car accident, concussion or developmental delay, their vision will be impacted.



A Neuro-Optometric Evaluation involves in-depth testing which evaluates how well your vision functions and to what degree it is interfering with the overall performance of the activities of daily living such as reading, balance and movement, tying shoes, pouring liquids, etc.

Vision problems that occur after a brain injury can range from being very subtle to dramatic. The more subtle vision disorders can often be the most irritating because they require very specialized testing to detect, so the patient can often feel like no one believes them.

Double vision is a common occurrence after stroke or head injury. It is vital to the rehabilitation process that double vision is treated as soon as possible; otherwise the overall rehabilitation will be significantly delayed. Double vision can cause problems with:

- Anxiety with visual tasks
- Balance and movement difficulties like drifting when walking, stumbling or falling
- Driving difficulties with lane positioning, proper speed maintenance, multitasking, navigation

This is an example of what it can look like for someone who is trying to drive with double vision:



People who suffer from Acquired Brain Injury (ABI), Neuro-Developmental or Neuro-Degenerative Disorders commonly have various Functional Vision Problems leading to decreased performance in Activities of Daily Living (ADL). Sometimes when one suffers a head injury, their sense of where the middle of their body is can change. This can cause:

- Dizziness or nausea
- Spatial disorientation
- Consistently stays to one side of hallway or room
- Bumps into objects when walking
- Poor walking or posture: leans back on heels, forward, or to one side when walking, standing or seated
- Perception of the floor being tilted
- Associated neuro-motor difficulties with balance, coordination and posture

Vision problems associated with brain injuries can be disabling and increase dependency as well as risk of secondary injury unless treated.

Treatment can involve special therapeutic lenses (worn similar to glasses) or may involve a more in-depth program. Neuro-Optometric Rehabilitative Therapy is a non-invasive process for the rehabilitation of visual, perceptual, and motor disorders as they relate to vision. Working one on one with our vision therapist, you learn how to regain control of your vision.