

SPASMS OF ACCOMMODATION. NEW LOOK AT THIS PROBLEM

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SUMMARY

On the basis of own clinical observation and review of modern literature the author had come to the conclusion that the main reason of the appearance of accommodation spasms (SA) is not weakness and over fatigue of ciliary muscle (it is secondary), but the reason is poor blood supply of tis muscle, which causes ischemia and dystrophy of muscles tissue.

The weakness of ciliary muscle is the result of its bad blood supply and higher vegetative centres (hypothalamo-lymbico-reticular complex). The impairment of regional blood supply appear on the background of vegetative-vascular dystonia (V.V.D.) and leads to disintegration in the work of cortex and subcortex structures of the brain, and vegetative dysfunction. The latter is accompanied by disorder of dynamic balance between sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems (SNS and PNS). The dominance of PNS tonus leads to pathologic contraction of ciliary muscle (SA).

SA is the disease of adaptation of organism to new condition of work, where psychogenic factor takes a great part. Due to this fact the author considers that SA is psychosomatic disease and needs complex approach in diagnosis and treatment. Psychoneurologist, ophthalmologist, endocrinologist and immunologist must take part in the treatment of such patients. The most important moment in treatment is restoration of normotonic vegetative nervous system (normal balance between SNS and PNS). That's why the leading role in the treatment of such patients belongs to psychoneurologist (vegetologist).

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