

SAM: Amblyopia

Amblyopia Diagnosis and Management

Amblyopia is the leading cause of reduced vision in children. Over the past decade the treatment and management of amblyopia has changed significantly, largely as the result of research conducted by the Pediatric Eye Disease Investigator Group (PEDIG), a collaborative network of over 200 pediatric optometrists and ophthalmologists. This self-assessment module provides an opportunity to test your knowledge of current clinical practices and evidence-based treatment guidelines for children with amblyopia.

Documents for review prior to assessment:

Note: The AAO guidelines are based largely on the recommendations and research of the PEDIG, a joint OD/OMD clinical research group.

- American Academy of Ophthalmology Pediatric Ophthalmology/Strabismus Panel. Preferred Practice Pattern® Guidelines. Amblyopia. San Francisco, CA: American Academy of Ophthalmology; 2017. Available at [Preferred Practice Pattern® Guidelines](#).

Note: The AOA guidelines are currently being revised and a link to the update will be provided as soon as it is available. These guidelines, last reviewed in 2004, do not incorporate the most recent PEDIG research results.

- American Optometric Association Consensus Panel on Care of the Patient with Amblyopia. Optometric Clinical Practice Guideline. Care of the Patient with Amblyopia. St. Louis, MO: American Optometric Association; 1994. Available at : <https://www.aoa.org/documents/optometrists/CPG-4.pdf>
- Hendricks, DH. Rethinking Conventional Wisdom on Amblyopia. 2013 December; 20(12):44-46. Available at [Review of Ophthalmology](#).