



**For more information, or
to schedule an appointment,
please call 646-962-2020**

**Located in the
Weill Greenberg Center**

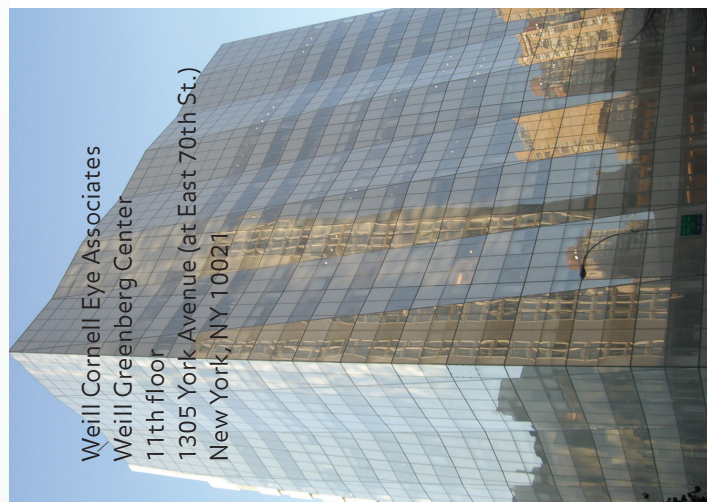
1305 York Avenue (at East 70th St.)
New York, NY 10021

Valet parking and a staffed health
information library are available
within the building.



Weill Cornell Medical College

Weill Cornell Eye Associates is a practice group of the Weill
Cornell Medical College at the NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital.



Weill Cornell Eye Associates
Weill Greenberg Center
11th floor
1305 York Avenue (at East 70th St.)
New York, NY 10021



Weill Cornell
Eye Associates

Pediatric
Ophthalmology
and Strabismus

At **Weill Cornell** Eye Associates we offer comprehensive vision services for pediatric and adult patients with strabismus. Some conditions, such as amblyopia, are diagnosed and treated by an ophthalmologist; others require more of a team approach, with input from orthoptists, optometrists, and other specialists at NewYork-Presbyterian/Weill Cornell. Our ophthalmology department works closely with pediatric neurologists, neuro-radiologists, otolaryngologists, and neonatologists, providing a continuity of care for any child with conditions related to eyes and vision. Child-friendly physicians and staff, up-to-date diagnostic equipment and surgical techniques, and state-of-the art facilities all help us in our mission to provide excellent care for you or your child.



Richard L. Levy, MD

A pediatric ophthalmologist is an ophthalmologist who has undergone additional training in order to understand, as well as treat, the eyes and developing visual system of infants and children. Surgical techniques involved in treating strabismus (muscle problems of the eyes) are best learned in a pediatric ophthalmology fellowship, therefore these physicians often treat adult strabismus as well.

Which children should be seen by an ophthalmologist?

- Children who are suspected to have poor vision in one or both eyes by their parents, pediatrician, or other caregivers
- Children with signs or symptoms of eye abnormalities, such as
 - crossed or wandering eyes
 - changes in the shape or size of an eye
 - eye pain
 - excessive tearing
 - abnormal or asymmetric pupils
- Children with parents or siblings with certain eye conditions, such as strabismus
- Children with certain medical conditions and genetic diseases that can affect the eyes

What takes place during a pediatric eye examination?

It is possible to learn much about a child's eye from an examination, even when the child is too young to read a wall chart. All eye examinations include an assessment of visual function and an inspection of the eyes with a hand-held light or microscope.

During an initial visit at Weill Cornell Eye Associates, **every** child will have his or her pupils dilated, regardless of whether they have been seen by another eye doctor. As with an adult eye examination, dilating drops require 30 minutes to take effect, and will blur your child's vision to a mild degree for several hours. The pupils will be visibly dilated, sometimes for the rest of the day.

Common Pediatric Eye Problems

From glaucoma to retinal detachments, children are susceptible to the same eye conditions as adults. The most common reasons for a referral are amblyopia and strabismus. Other commonly treated conditions in children are lacrimal duct obstructions, cataracts, and blurry vision. Retinopathy of prematurity (ROP) is a special condition that is treated in conjunction with our retina service.

For more information about each of these pediatric eye problems, please visit our website:
<http://www.weillcornelleye.org/services/>

What should you bring to your child's eye examination?

You should bring:

- Your child's glasses.
- A referral from your pediatrician or other referring physician with the specific reason for the visit.
- Records of previous evaluations, if possible, and of any surgical procedures that have been performed on your child's eyes.
- A CD or hard copies of any MRI or CT that was done previously (not just the report).