Anisocoria

This material will help you understand anisocoria.

What is anisocoria?
Anisocoria means that the pupil in your right eye and left eye are not the same size. The pupil is the black area in the center of your eye. Normally, your pupils both get larger in dim light and smaller in bright light.

What causes anisocoria?
About one in five people have some difference in the size of their pupils. For most people, anisocoria is harmless. However, it can also be a sign of some serious eye and brain disorders.

How does my doctor find the cause of my anisocoria?
The first step in finding the cause of your anisocoria is to have a complete eye exam and neurological exam. During this exam, your eye doctor looks at how your pupils react to changes in dim light and bright light. Your doctor also uses a special microscope to see if anything is abnormal. He/she asks questions about your symptoms and medical history. Let your doctor know if you have any other symptoms such as eye pain, blurred vision, or nausea. Then your doctor will decide if you need to have more tests.

How is anisocoria treated?
Treatment depends on what is causing your pupils to be different sizes. If your anisocoria is considered harmless, you will not need treatment.
For more information, scan these codes with your smartphone or visit the websites listed.

http://www.geteyesmart.org/eyesmart/diseases/anisocoria.cfm