



Pretropia

(3) **Pretropia:** This is also a form of long sightness, which generally is found at old age above 40. In this case the normal focal length of eye lens remains unchanged i.e. far point remains at infinity. As the object moves towards eye accommodation starts but due to old age ciliary muscles become weak hence can't exert much pressure on eye lens, in order to decrease its focal length and continue the accommodation. Thus accommodation gets exhausted before reaching the near point N for normal eye. Near point shifts away from eye.

This defect can be corrected for exactly in the same way as for long sightness by using a convex lens of focal length.

