

Who is vision therapy for?

Vision therapy is safe, drug-free, and effective for both children and [adults](#)! While visual acuity (the "20/20" part of vision) requires glasses to improve, [visual skills](#) such as tracking together along a line of text must be learned during [development](#), these skills can also be improved later in life at any age.

[It is estimated that 1 in 10 children have a vision problem severe enough to affect their learning in school](#), but school vision screenings can miss up to half of these problems. [A comprehensive vision exam](#) with a developmental optometrist checks all aspects of eye health, vision, and visual skills, and can ensure you or your child is not struggling unnecessarily with an undiagnosed vision problem.

[Binocular Vision, Perception, and Pediatric Optometry: Position Paper on Optometric Care of the Struggling Student](#)

American Academy of Optometry

[Optometric Care of The Patient with Acquired Brain Injury](#)

American Optometric Association

[Vision: A Collaboration of Eyes and Brain](#)

American Optometric Association

[Vision Therapy: Information for Health Care and Other Allied Professionals](#)

A joint organizational policy statement of the American Academy of Optometry and the American Optometric Association

[Vision, Learning, And Dyslexia](#)

A joint organizational policy statement of the American Academy of Optometry and the American Optometric Association

The online journal [Pediatrics](#) published a "Joint Policy Statement" that attempts to discredit optometric vision therapy. [Read the AOA](#)

[Response](#) and [COVD Past President Dr. Leonard Press' Response](#) to the "Joint Policy Statement."

COVD and NORA release [Joint Resolution](#) on Optometric Evaluation after Brain Injury.

Dr. Leonard Press, FCOVD responds to an article published in Children, an open access journal. It is titled: [Vision Therapy: A Primer and Caution for Pediatricians](#).