

POINTS TO REMEMBER FOR CLINICAL PRACTICE

The Eye and Vision

- The importance of understanding the specific ocular and vision disorders and pathologies of individuals with T21.
- The high overall prevalence of ocular and vision disorders and pathologies in individuals with T21, which average 85% in children and increases with age, reaching in the vast majority of studies more than 70-80% beyond 30-40 years of age, making ocular disorders the number one comorbidity associated with T21 in adults.
- The compounding consequences of even mild to moderate visual impairment on executive function and adaptive behavior in children with T21, and the positive effects of optimal visual acuity correction on their executive functioning.
- The negative effects of ophthalmic disorders in adults with T21 on adaptive behavior and cognitive functions that depend on visual processing, and their negative impact on their daily quality of life.
- Children with T21 are at risk for early visual impairment, which underscores the importance of understanding and implementing existing recommendations for screening and follow-up of visual disorders in both children and adults.