Chapter 1 : Aura Eye Symptoms - Have You Seen THIS?! - Headache and Migraine News

Read this excerpt from "Choreographers of Matter, Life, and Intelligence." With these three fundamental discoveries, triggered by the quantum revolution, the DNA revolution, and the computer revolution, the basic laws of matter, life, and computation were, in the main, finally solved.

The Cole Eye Institute , Macula. You can also find useful information about the physics of light and vision at the HyperPhysics site. Link - You can learn about the eyes in different animals at the BioMedia Associates site. The sclera is rigid, but not hard, so its shape is maintained by the pressure exerted by the fluids it contains like a thick round balloon filled with water. The muscles that allow us to move our eyes are attached to the outside of the sclera. The cornea and the lens work together to bend the light to bring it into focus on the retina. The amount of bending refraction may be measured in diopter s. As we age, however, the lens becomes less flexible, so it is less able to bend light. However, the fibers in the cornea are much thinner about 30 nm in diameter and highly organized. Collagen fibers in the sclera are variable in size, but thicker up to nm in diameter and not as highly organized. Hence, the cornea is clear and the sclera is relatively opaque. Link - You can learn more about the cornea and corneal disease at the National Eye Institute site. However, some people have reservations about such procedures, especially the long-term consequences because these are all relatively recent surgical developments. Link - You can easily find sites advocating such surgeries, but you may also want to check out a site for people whose outcomes were not positive. Astigmatism can typically be treated with an external lens. Because the aqueous humor is typically so clear, less-clear aqueous humor is a sure sign of a problem. The aqueous humor is continually replaced, meaning that you have completely new aqueous humor in your eyes about every two hours though replacement takes place more rapidly during the day. The damage is likely caused by a build-up of pressure within the eye. The intraocular pressure in your eye can be assessed through tonometry e. There are two general types of glaucoma, determined by the way in which the aqueous humor is blocked. The most common type is open-angle glaucoma , in which there are abnormalities in the routes by which the aqueous humor leaves the anterior chamber e. The other general but far less common type is closed-angle glaucoma, in which the lens and iris are pushed up towards the cornea, which prevents the aqueous humor from reaching its normal escape route. The onset of symptoms is much more rapid and painful in closed-angle glaucoma. Link - Glaucoma can affect younger adults. For example, it cut short the career of Hall of Fame baseball player Kirby Puckett Thus, it is crucial to receive routine eye examinations. Dilation and constriction of the pupil arise due to the two sets of muscles in the iris. The sphincter muscles which run in circular arcs around the pupil contract to constrict the pupil. The dilator muscles which run in radially from the pupil contract to dilate the pupil. Go into a very dark room or closet with a door that can be opened to let in a little light. Take a hand mirror and a flashlight with you. Open the door just enough so that your left eye next to the door can see your right eye away from the door opening in the mirror. Notice the size of your pupil. It should become increasingly large as you adapt to the dark. Now turn on the flashlight so that it beams directly on your right eye. Watch how rapidly the pupil shrinks in size because the iris is closing up. Then turn off the flashlight and watch the pupil dilate. When focused on distant objects, the lens is relatively flat less bending of the light. When focused on nearby objects, the lens is relatively thick more bending of the light. Accommodation occurs reflexively in an effort to reduce the blurring of an image on the retina. Due to the thickening and hardening of the lens that naturally occur over time as layers are added, the lens becomes less able to accommodate. Images courtesy of National Eye Institute , National Institutes of Health Link - Cataracts are more prevalent than average in Tibet and Nepal, which may be due to exposure to the sun at higher elevations due to less filtering of the light. You can learn more about an effort to treat this problem in a documentary by Isaac Solotaroff Visioning Tibet. Transduction of electromagnetic energy into neural energy takes place in the retina, due to the activity of the photoreceptors rods and cones. The retina is essentially transparent the better for light to pass through and ten layers are

identifiable within the retina, with the photoreceptors located in a layer near the back. The retina is only microns micrometers, or millionths of a meter thick. Later, we will focus primarily on the photoreceptors and the cells that then function to process the visual stimulus. The fovea is quite small 1. Another way to think of the fovea is that it represents about 5 degrees of visual angle. The rod-free part of the fovea represents about 1. For example, as you read one word on the screen, the words to either side are increasingly difficult to read without moving your eyes. You might also try the demonstration below. Then, without moving your eyes, see if you can read the letters to the left or the right of the plus sign. Note, also, that colors are more difficult to distinguish as they appear in your peripheral vision. Because they are larger, you may be able to read the letters to the right of the plus sign without moving your eye. You should recall that this is the area where glaucoma has its impact, causing cupping and damage to these neurons. However, because the optic disc cannot contain any photoreceptors, we cannot actually see any light energy that falls on this area of the retina. To demonstrate that for yourself, follow the directions below. As seen in the figure of the eye above, at the optic disc the ganglion cells leave the eye, which means that there are no photoreceptors in that part of the retina. To experience this demonstration, close your left eye and use your right eye to look at the X below. Gradually move closer to or further from the screen within a range of 4 to 16 inches. At some point you will reach a distance at which the black spot below seems to disappear. At this distance, the spot is falling on your blind spot. Alternatively, to get a sense of its size, you might want to map your blind spot [Serendip site]. The vitreous humor helps maintain the shape of the eyeball. Given the problems created by stray light bouncing around the eyeball, you can imagine that the tapetum works against clear vision in bright daylight. To minimize such stray light, during the day these creatures are able to shut down their pupils to an aperture much smaller than humans are able to achieve. At night, however, the tapetum bounces any stray light back to the photoreceptors, giving them a second chance to detect the incoming light. Structure and Function of the Retina Below is a highly schematic view of the retina. The ganglion cells then carry that information beyond the eye. You should also note the cells that provide lateral information the horizontal cells and amacrine cells. In brief, we can summarize a number of important differences in tabular form:

Chapter 2 : Television - Wikipedia

The zigzag C shrank down and got thinner and smaller, and moved closer and closer to the central part of my field of vision, and then finally shrank away to nothing. And that was it, no headache, no pain in the eyes, gone about minutes after it started.

The corridor where WWW was born. CERN , ground floor of building No. By , the global Internet began to proliferate in Europe and the Domain Name System upon which the Uniform Resource Locator is built came into being. There is no reason, the proposal continues, why such hypertext links could not encompass multimedia documents including graphics, speech and video, so that Berners-Lee goes on to use the term hypermedia. By Christmas , Berners-Lee had built all the tools necessary for a working Web: The first web site, [14] which described the project itself, was published on 20 December Jones stored it on a magneto-optical drive and on his NeXT computer. As another example of such confusion, several news media reported that the first photo on the Web was published by Berners-Lee in , an image of the CERN house band Les Horribles Cernettes taken by Silvano de Gennaro; Gennaro has disclaimed this story, writing that media were "totally distorting our words for the sake of cheap sensationalism. Accounts differ substantially as to the date of this event. In his book Weaving The Web , he explains that he had repeatedly suggested that a marriage between the two technologies was possible to members of both technical communities, but when no one took up his invitation, he finally assumed the project himself. In the process, he developed three essential technologies: The Web required only unidirectional links rather than bidirectional ones, making it possible for someone to link to another resource without action by the owner of that resource. It also significantly reduced the difficulty of implementing web servers and browsers in comparison to earlier systems , but in turn presented the chronic problem of link rot. Unlike predecessors such as HyperCard , the World Wide Web was non-proprietary, making it possible to develop servers and clients independently and to add extensions without licensing restrictions. Connected by the Internet, other websites were created around the world. This motivated international standards development for protocols and formatting. Berners-Lee continued to stay involved in guiding the development of web standards, such as the markup languages to compose web pages and he advocated his vision of a Semantic Web. The World Wide Web enabled the spread of information over the Internet through an easy-to-use and flexible format. It thus played an important role in popularising use of the Internet. The advent of the Mosaic web browser helped to make the web much more usable, to include the display of images and moving images GIFs. The terms Internet and World Wide Web are often used without much distinction. However, the two are not the same. The Internet is a global system of interconnected computer networks. In contrast, the World Wide Web is a global collection of documents and other resources , linked by hyperlinks and URIs. Web resources are usually accessed using HTTP , which is one of many Internet communication protocols. The web browser then initiates a series of background communication messages to fetch and display the requested page. Early studies of this new behaviour investigated user patterns in using web browsers. One study, for example, found five user patterns: The browser resolves the server name of the URL www. This lookup returns an IP address such as The browser then requests the resource by sending an HTTP request across the Internet to the computer at that address. It requests service from a specific TCP port number that is well known for the HTTP service, so that the receiving host can distinguish an HTTP request from other network protocols it may be servicing. The HTTP protocol normally uses port number The content of the HTTP request can be as simple as two lines of text: If the web server can fulfil the request it sends an HTTP response back to the browser indicating success: Many web pages use HTML to reference the URLs of other resources such as images, other embedded media, scripts that affect page behaviour, and Cascading Style Sheets that affect page layout. As it receives their content from the web server, the browser progressively renders the page onto the screen as specified by its HTML and these additional resources. Linking[edit] Most web pages contain hyperlinks to other related pages and perhaps to

downloadable files, source documents, definitions and other web resources. In the underlying HTML, a hyperlink looks like this: Over time, many web resources pointed to by hyperlinks disappear, relocate, or are replaced with different content. This makes hyperlinks obsolete, a phenomenon referred to in some circles as link rot, and the hyperlinks affected by it are often called dead links. The ephemeral nature of the Web has prompted many efforts to archive web sites. The Internet Archive , active since , is the best known of such efforts. Dynamic updates of web pages[edit] Main article: Ajax programming JavaScript is a scripting language that was initially developed in by Brendan Eich , then of Netscape , for use within web pages. Client-side script is delivered with the page that can make additional HTTP requests to the server, either in response to user actions such as mouse movements or clicks, or based on elapsed time. Multiple Ajax requests can be handled at the same time, and users can interact with the page while data is retrieved. Web pages may also regularly poll the server to check whether new information is available. The use of www is not required by any technical or policy standard and many web sites do not use it; the first web server was nxoc Many established websites still use the prefix, or they employ other subdomain names such as www2, secure or en for special purposes. Many such web servers are set up so that both the main domain name e. The use of a subdomain name is useful for load balancing incoming web traffic by creating a CNAME record that points to a cluster of web servers. Since, currently, only a subdomain can be used in a CNAME, the same result cannot be achieved by using the bare domain root. Stephen Fry, in his "Podgrams" series of podcasts, pronounces it wuh wuh wuh. Scheme specifiers[edit] The scheme specifiers http: They specify the communication protocol to use for the request and response. Web browsers usually automatically prepend http: Web security[edit] For criminals , the Web has become a venue to spread malware and engage in a range of cybercrimes , including identity theft , fraud , espionage and intelligence gathering. Also, unless set not to do so, most web browsers record requested web pages in a viewable history feature, and usually cache much of the content locally. Unless the server-browser communication uses HTTPS encryption, web requests and responses travel in plain text across the Internet and can be viewed, recorded, and cached by intermediate systems. When a web page asks for, and the user supplies, personally identifiable information â€"such as their real name, address, e-mail address, etc. If the website uses HTTP cookies , username and password authentication, or other tracking techniques, it can relate other web visits, before and after, to the identifiable information provided. In this way it is possible for a web-based organisation to develop and build a profile of the individual people who use its site or sites. It may be able to build a record for an individual that includes information about their leisure activities, their shopping interests, their profession, and other aspects of their demographic profile. These profiles are obviously of potential interest to marketeers, advertisers and others. For many ordinary people, this means little more than some unexpected e-mails in their in-box or some uncannily relevant advertising on a future web page. For others, it can mean that time spent indulging an unusual interest can result in a deluge of further targeted marketing that may be unwelcome. Law enforcement, counter terrorism, and espionage agencies can also identify, target and track individuals based on their interests or proclivities on the Web. Social networking sites try to get users to use their real names, interests, and locations, rather than pseudonyms, as their executives believe that this makes the social networking experience more engaging for users. On the other hand, uploaded photographs or unguarded statements can be identified to an individual, who may regret this exposure. Employers, schools, parents, and other relatives may be influenced by aspects of social networking profiles, such as text posts or digital photos, that the posting individual did not intend for these audiences. On-line bullies may make use of personal information to harass or stalk users. Modern social networking websites allow fine grained control of the privacy settings for each individual posting, but these can be complex and not easy to find or use, especially for beginners. With modern and potential facial recognition technology , it may then be possible to relate that face with other, previously anonymous, images, events and scenarios that have been imaged elsewhere. Because of image caching, mirroring and copying, it is difficult to remove an image from the World Wide Web. Web standards Many formal standards and other technical specifications and software define the operation of different aspects of the World Wide Web, the

Internet, and computer information exchange. Usually, when web standards are discussed, the following publications are seen as foundational: These define the structure and interpretation of hypertext documents. Additional publications provide definitions of other essential technologies for the World Wide Web, including, but not limited to, the following: Uniform Resource Identifier URI , which is a universal system for referencing resources on the Internet, such as hypertext documents and images.

Chapter 3 : EverythingHealth: scintillating scotoma

Kaleidoscope vision in one eye paininreno 4 or 5 weeks ago on a Sunday morning, I got up around 7am and started doig chores and engaged in an entire pot of coffee all the while.

Mechanical television The Nipkow disk. This schematic shows the circular paths traced by the holes that may also be square for greater precision. The area of the disk outlined in black shows the region scanned. Facsimile transmission systems for still photographs pioneered methods of mechanical scanning of images in the early 19th century. Alexander Bain introduced the facsimile machine between and Frederick Bakewell demonstrated a working laboratory version in As a year-old German university student, Paul Julius Gottlieb Nipkow proposed and patented the Nipkow disk in Fournier in Paris in A matrix of 64 selenium cells, individually wired to a mechanical commutator , served as an electronic retina. In the receiver, a type of Kerr cell modulated the light and a series of variously angled mirrors attached to the edge of a rotating disc scanned the modulated beam onto the display screen. A separate circuit regulated synchronization. The 8x8 pixel resolution in this proof-of-concept demonstration was just sufficient to clearly transmit individual letters of the alphabet. An updated image was transmitted "several times" each second. Moving images were not possible because, in the scanner: By the s, when amplification made television practical, Scottish inventor John Logie Baird employed the Nipkow disk in his prototype video systems. By 26 January , he demonstrated the transmission of the image of a face in motion by radio. This is widely regarded as the first television demonstration. A bright light shining through a spinning Nipkow disk set with lenses projected a bright spot of light which swept across the subject. A Selenium photoelectric tube detected the light reflected from the subject and converted it into a proportional electrical signal. This was transmitted by AM radio waves to a receiver unit, where the video signal was applied to a neon light behind a second Nipkow disk rotating synchronized with the first. The brightness of the neon lamp was varied in proportion to the brightness of each spot on the image. As each hole in the disk passed by, one scan line of the image was reproduced. In , he became involved in the first experimental mechanical television service in Germany. In , he made the first outdoor remote broadcast, of The Derby. An American inventor, Charles Francis Jenkins , also pioneered the television. He published an article on "Motion Pictures by Wireless" in , but it was not until December that he transmitted moving silhouette images for witnesses; and it was on 13 June , that he publicly demonstrated synchronized transmission of silhouette pictures. In Jenkins used the Nipkow disk and transmitted the silhouette image of a toy windmill in motion, over a distance of five miles, from a naval radio station in Maryland to his laboratory in Washington, D. Ives and Frank Gray of Bell Telephone Laboratories gave a dramatic demonstration of mechanical television on 7 April Their reflected-light television system included both small and large viewing screens. The small receiver had a 2-inch-wide by 2. Both sets were capable of reproducing reasonably accurate, monochromatic, moving images. Along with the pictures, the sets received synchronized sound. The system transmitted images over two paths: Comparing the two transmission methods, viewers noted no difference in quality. Subjects of the telecast included Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover. A flying-spot scanner beam illuminated these subjects. The scanner that produced the beam had a aperture disk. The disc revolved at a rate of 18 frames per second, capturing one frame about every 56 milliseconds. Television historian Albert Abramson underscored the significance of the Bell Labs demonstration: It would be several years before any other system could even begin to compare with it in picture quality. It was popularly known as " WGY Television". As part of his thesis, on 7 May , he electrically transmitted, and then projected, near-simultaneous moving images on a five-foot square screen. Nevertheless, the image quality of line transmissions steadily improved with technical advances, and by the UK broadcasts using the Baird system were remarkably clear. Mechanical television, despite its inferior image quality and generally smaller picture, would remain the primary television technology until the s. The last mechanical television broadcasts ended in at stations run by a handful of public universities in the United States. Video

camera tube In , English physicist J. Thomson was able, in his three famous experiments, to deflect cathode rays, a fundamental function of the modern cathode ray tube CRT. He managed to display simple geometric shapes onto the screen. They had attempted to generate an electrical signal by projecting an image onto a selenium-coated metal plate that was simultaneously scanned by a cathode ray beam. Strange from EMI , [40] and by H. Although others had experimented with using a cathode ray tube as a receiver, the concept of using one as a transmitter was novel. Johnson who gave his name to the term Johnson noise and Harry Weiner Weinhart of Western Electric , and became a commercial product in The device was first described in a patent application he filed in Hungary in March for a television system he dubbed "Radioskop". The patent for his receiving tube had been granted the previous October. Both patents had been purchased by RCA prior to their approval. Takayanagi did not apply for a patent. This is widely regarded as the first electronic television demonstration. While working for Westinghouse Electric in , he began to develop an electronic camera tube. But in a demonstration, the image was dim, had low contrast, and poor definition, and was stationary. Patent Office examiner disagreed in a decision, finding priority of invention for Farnsworth against Zworykin. Zworykin received a patent in for a color transmission version of his patent application; [58] he also divided his original application in Unfortunately, a problem with the multipactor was that it wore out at an unsatisfactory rate. However, Ardenne had not developed a camera tube, using the CRT instead as a flying-spot scanner to scan slides and film. It was displayed when a TV station first signed on every day. On the other hand, in , Zworykin shared some patent rights with the German licensee company Telefunken. This tube is essentially identical to the super-Emitron. Indeed, it was the representative of the European tradition in electronic tubes competing against the American tradition represented by the image orthicon. Color television The basic idea of using three monochrome images to produce a color image had been experimented with almost as soon as black-and-white televisions had first been built. Although he gave no practical details, among the earliest published proposals for television was one by Maurice Le Blanc, in , for a color system, including the first mentions in television literature of line and frame scanning. But his system contained no means of analyzing the spectrum of colors at the transmitting end, and could not have worked as he described it. The first practical hybrid system was again pioneered by John Logie Baird. In he publicly demonstrated a color television combining a traditional black-and-white display with a rotating colored disk. This device was very "deep", but was later improved with a mirror folding the light path into an entirely practical device resembling a large conventional console. The CBS field-sequential color system was partly mechanical, with a disc made of red, blue, and green filters spinning inside the television camera at 1, rpm, and a similar disc spinning in synchronization in front of the cathode ray tube inside the receiver set. CBS began daily color field tests on 1 June The War Production Board halted the manufacture of television and radio equipment for civilian use from 22 April to 20 August , limiting any opportunity to introduce color television to the general public. Early Telechrome devices used two electron guns aimed at either side of a phosphor plate. The phosphor was patterned so the electrons from the guns only fell on one side of the patterning or the other. Using cyan and magenta phosphors, a reasonable limited-color image could be obtained. He also demonstrated the same system using monochrome signals to produce a 3D image called " stereoscopic " at the time. A demonstration on 16 August was the first example of a practical color television system. Work on the Telechrome continued and plans were made to introduce a three-gun version for full color. The Penetron used three layers of phosphor on top of each other and increased the power of the beam to reach the upper layers when drawing those colors. The Chromatron used a set of focusing wires to select the colored phosphors arranged in vertical stripes on the tube. One of the great technical challenges of introducing color broadcast television was the desire to conserve bandwidth , potentially three times that of the existing black-and-white standards, and not use an excessive amount of radio spectrum. In the United States, after considerable research, the National Television Systems Committee [] approved an all-electronic system developed by RCA , which encoded the color information separately from the brightness information and greatly reduced the resolution of the color information in order to conserve bandwidth. As black-and-white TVs could receive the

same transmission and display it in black-and-white, the color system adopted is [backwards] "compatible". The brightness image remained compatible with existing black-and-white television sets at slightly reduced resolution, while color televisions could decode the extra information in the signal and produce a limited-resolution color display. The higher resolution black-and-white and lower resolution color images combine in the brain to produce a seemingly high-resolution color image. The NTSC standard represented a major technical achievement. Color bars used in a test pattern , sometimes used when no program material is available. Although all-electronic color was introduced in the U. The first national color broadcast the Tournament of Roses Parade occurred on 1 January , but during the following ten years most network broadcasts, and nearly all local programming, continued to be in black-and-white. It was not until the mids that color sets started selling in large numbers, due in part to the color transition of in which it was announced that over half of all network prime-time programming would be broadcast in color that fall. The first all-color prime-time season came just one year later. In , the last holdout among daytime network programs converted to color, resulting in the first completely all-color network season. Early color sets were either floor-standing console models or tabletop versions nearly as bulky and heavy; so in practice they remained firmly anchored in one place. In , sales of color sets finally surpassed sales of black-and-white sets. Color broadcasting in Europe was not standardized on the PAL format until the s, and broadcasts did not start until

In an analogy to vision, Colleen would have been likely to hit a _____ and LaVonne would have been likely to hit a _____. cone; rod Feature analysis assumes that we progress from individual elements to the whole in the formation of our perceptions.

Sign in Windows for each of us Windows 10 brings meaningful innovation to all people, whether you have a disability, a personal preference, or a unique work style. With a robust set of built-in and third-party accessibility features, Windows 10 lets you choose how to interact with your screen, express ideas, and get work done. Vision Hearing Neurodiversity Learning Mobility Make Windows 10 easier to see Resize icons, adjust text size and color, customize the mouse cursor, and moreâ€"our display and vision settings make it easy to personalize your viewing experience. See Windows 10 your way Use your device without a screen The screen-reading app, Narrator, offers simplified navigation and intelligent image description, making it easy to explore a page without missing a thing on the screen. Get started with color filters Get a closer look Enlarge words and images with Magnifier. And with the customized settings you can use it on all or part of the screenâ€"whatever way suits you best. Get started using Magnifier Save time with shortcuts Get the most out of Windows 10 using just your keyboard. With only a few keystrokes, you can quickly navigate Windows and enable accessibility settings. Windows 10 offers many ways to customize your mouse and cursor size. Find cursor and pointer adjustments See every detail Increase the color contrast of text and images on your screen, making them easier to identify. Each high contrast theme can be customized to suit your needs and tastes. Explore high contrast themes Tune your computer to your needs From mono audio to closed captioningâ€"if you have difficulty hearing your computer, Windows 10 has a variety of settings and features that can help. Just turn on mono audio, and your left and right speakers will play the same sounds. Configure mono audio Read and enjoy Use closed captions to read the words that are spoken in movies and television shows. And with Windows 10, you can adjust the color, size, and background transparency to fit your specific needs. If you have difficulty seeing or hearingâ€"or just prefer a longer alertâ€"you can increase the alert display time up to five minutes. Take a visual cue If you prefer visual notifications over sounds, the Ease of Access Center offers text or visual alternatives. Set up notifications Dial down the distractions Windows 10 makes it easy to minimize distractions by reducing animations and turning off background images. You can also clean up taskbar clutter, simplify the start menu, and quiet notifications. Learn how to minimize distractions Improve reading comprehension Use Reading view to clear distracting content from web pages, so you can stay focused on what you want to read. And with Learning Tools in Microsoft Edge you can have documents read aloud to you. Learn how to enable Reading view Discover Learning Tools in Edge Type with confidence Get help constructing sentences with text suggestions. Word suggestions appear, and can be inserted, as you type. Turn on text suggestions Get in the zone Focus assist blocks alerts and notifications, so you can get things done without distractions. Learn more about focus assist Organized efficiency Change your taskbar location, rearrange buttons, and unlock other settings to make your taskbar best suit your needs. Simply drag and drop apps from the app list and pin them to the start menu as tiles. Organize your apps and live tiles Learn how to customize your taskbar Read with friendlier fonts Fluent Sitka Small and Fluent Calibri are fonts that reduce visual crowding and make reading easier for people with dyslexia.

Chapter 5 : calendrierdelascience.com: Hidden Cameras: Electronics

Internet television is a general term that covers the delivery of television shows, and other video content, over the Internet by video streaming technology, typically by major traditional television broadcasters.

Many of these changes in vision can be corrected by glasses or contact lenses. However, if your eye doctor tells you that your vision cannot be fully corrected with ordinary prescription lenses, medical treatment, or surgery, and you still have some usable vision, you have what is called "low vision. People age 65 and older, as well as African Americans and Hispanics over age 45, are at higher risk of having low vision from diabetes and glaucoma. Signs and Symptoms of Low Vision There are many signs that can indicate low vision. For example, even with your regular eye glasses, do you have difficulty: Recognizing faces of your friends and relatives? Performing tasks at work or home because lights now seem dimmer? Reading street and bus signs, or the names of stores? Vision changes like these could be early warning signs of eye disease. Usually, the earlier your problem is diagnosed, the better are your chances of undergoing successful treatment and keeping your remaining vision. What Causes Low Vision? Among older persons, low vision can result from specific eye conditions such as macular degeneration , glaucoma , and diabetic retinopathy , from a stroke , or from a range of other eye conditions. It is important to discuss your vision with your eye care professional because many causes of decreased vision can be treatable with medicine or surgery. A simulation of central visual field loss from macular degeneration Or you may have problems seeing well with your peripheral or side vision, but still see clearly enough to read the newspaper using your central vision: A living room viewed through a constricted visual field. Making Life More Livable. There is Help for Low Vision The important thing is to know that help is available for you. For example, doctors who are low vision specialists can provide you with a low vision exam as a first step in determining how you can use your remaining vision. Often, a low vision specialist can give you recommendations about optical and non-optical devices and vision rehabilitation services that can help you to maximize your remaining vision and learn new ways of doing everyday tasks. Some examples of helpful devices that a low vision specialist can discuss with you include: Reading with a lighted.

Chapter 6 : About Your Privacy on this Site

Other conditions associated with blind spots and other visual field defects include diseases of the retina, optic neuropathy, brain tumors and stroke.. During a routine eye exam, your optometrist or ophthalmologist may recommend visual field testing to assess the full horizontal and vertical range and sensitivity of your vision.

Nick Sydney Au kyliepaige This has all been very helpful and a big relief but it also stresses me out a little. But I am thankful it is nothing worse. The video was very informative. I typically get the crescent kaleidoscope shape starting as a small spinning circe and it is different where it shows every time. Never maybe just barely touching in the center of my vision. But say if it were in my left eye mostly and I covered that one eye then looked over toward my right it would still show in my right eye. Mine also last minutes typically. And I become severely anxious when they occur. This has been happening for a couple years now and I am I guess coffee has a big roll in it all. Since I just started working at Starbucks a few weeks ago and they have occurred now merely days apart! I am going to try to find a more natural way to avoid these. The Kaleidoscope vision even pulsates like the shadowing of a cieling fan. It moves slowly sometimes right in my front vision. It take minuets to go away. I hardly never get headaches like most everybody has reported when they get theirs. Mine was in my left eye and was also crescent shaped. It was kind of like a pulsating light. It freaked me out till I found this page. Mine last about 20 minutes then finally stopped. There is no history of migraines in my family and my health has always been pretty good.

Chapter 7 : Vision problems: MedlinePlus Medical Encyclopedia

The internet back in those days looked a little different than the internet we use on a regular basis, but this was the first time we say home users hopping online and finding websites. By the internet was hosting around websites.

Windows Server R2 Internet Explorer 11 After January 12, , only the most recent version of Internet Explorer available for a supported operating system will receive technical support and security updates. For example, customers using Internet Explorer 8, Internet Explorer 9, or Internet Explorer 10 on Windows 7 SP1 should migrate to Internet Explorer 11 to continue receiving security updates and technical support. For more details regarding support timelines on Windows and Windows Embedded, see the Microsoft Support Lifecycle site. As some commercial customers have standardized on earlier versions of Internet Explorer, Microsoft is introducing new features and resources to help customers upgrade and stay current on the latest browser. Customers should plan for upgrading to modern standardsâ€"to benefit from the additional performance, security, and productivity of modern Web appsâ€"but in the short term, backward compatibility with legacy Web apps may be a cost-effective, if temporary, path. Enterprise Mode for Internet Explorer 11 , released in April , offers enhanced backward compatibility and enables you to run many legacy Web apps during your transition to modern Web standards. Today we are announcing that Enterprise Mode will be supported through the duration of the operating system lifecycle, to help customers extend their existing Web app investments while staying current on the latest version of Internet Explorer. On Windows 7, Enterprise Mode will be supported through January 14, Microsoft will continue to improve Enterprise Mode backward compatibility, and to invest in tools and other resources to help customers upgrade and stay up-to-date on the latest version of Internet Explorer. Browser Migration Resources Microsoft offers numerous online support resources for customers and partners who wish to migrate to the latest version of Internet Explorer. IE â€" For developers updating sites to modern standards, Modern. IE provides a set of tools, best practices, and prescriptive guidance. An intranet scanner is available for download, for assessing Web apps within corporate networks. Enterprise Mode for Internet Explorer 11 is covered in detail, to help customers extend Web app investments by leveraging this new backward compatibility feature. Microsoft Assessment and Planning MAP Toolkit â€" This is an agentless inventory and planning tool that can assess your current browser install base. For customers and partners who want hands-on guidance, Microsoft has a number of deployment and compatibility services available to assist with migrations. Our dedicated support teams provide continuous hands-on assistance and immediate escalation for urgent issues, which speeds resolution and helps you keep your mission-critical systems up and running. Microsoft Consulting Services â€" Fast and effective deployment of your Microsoft technologies shortens the time it takes to see value from your investments; and when your people use those technologies to their fullest extent, they help grow their skills and your business. Microsoft Services consultants work with your organization to deploy and adopt Microsoft technologies efficiently and cost-effectively, and we can help you minimize risk in your most complex initiatives. Our expertise on the Microsoft platform and collaboration with our global network of partners and technical communities fuel our ability to help you consider just what else is possible through your innovation and Microsoft technologies and solutions. Internet Explorer Migration Workshop â€" The Microsoft Services Internet Explorer Migration Workshop helps customers understand the migration process to the latest version of Internet Explorer, using a structured workshop targeted towards IT professionals and developers. Your subject matter experts will quickly learn how to evaluate compatibility issues and remediation techniques. For more information, contact your Microsoft Services representative or visit www. Find a Microsoft partner on Pinpoint â€" Connect with a certified IT specialist in your area who knows how to help you upgrade to the most current version of Internet Explorer [and the. NET Framework], with minimal disruption to your business and applications. By offering better backward compatibility and resources to help customers upgrade, Microsoft is making it easier than ever before for commercial customers to stay current on the latest version of

Internet Explorer. In addition to modern Web standards, improved performance, increased security, and greater reliability, migrating to Internet Explorer 11 also helps unlock upgrades to Windows 8.

Chapter 8 : Microsoft HoloLens | The leader in mixed reality technology

The brain teaser was said to test the internet's vision with people able to see everything from a detailed image to just an outline, while others struggled to spot anything at all.

Bleeding into the eye. Medicines may also affect vision. Home Care See your health care provider if you have any problems with your eyesight. When to Contact a Medical Professional Seek emergency care from a provider who is experienced in dealing with eye emergencies if: You experience partial or complete blindness in one or both eyes, even if it is only temporary. You experience double vision, even if it is temporary. You have a sensation of a shade being pulled over your eyes or a curtain being drawn from the side, above, or below. Blind spots, halos around lights, or areas of distorted vision appear suddenly. You have sudden blurred vision with eye pain, especially if the eye is also red. A red, painful eye with blurred vision is a medical emergency. Get a complete eye exam if you have: Trouble seeing objects on either side Difficulty seeing at night or when reading Gradual loss of the sharpness of your vision Difficulty telling colors apart Blurred vision when trying to view objects near or far Diabetes or a family history of diabetes Eye itching or discharge Vision changes that seem related to medication DO NOT stop or change a medicine without talking to your doctor. What to Expect at Your Office Visit Your provider will check your vision, eye movements, pupils, the back of your eye called the retina , and eye pressure. An overall medical evaluation will be done if needed. It will be helpful to your provider if you can describe your symptoms accurately. Think about the following ahead of time: Has the problem affected your vision? Is there blurring, halos around lights, flashing lights, or blind spots? Do colors seem faded? Are you sensitive to light? Do you have tearing or discharge? Do you have dizziness, or does it seem like the room is spinning? Do you have double vision? Is the problem in one or both eyes? When did this begin? Did it occur suddenly or gradually? Is it constant or does it come and go? How often does it occur? How long does it last? When does it occur? Is there anything that makes it better? The provider will also ask you about any eye problems you have had in the past: Has this ever happened before? Have you been given eye medicines? Have you had eye surgery or injuries? Have you recently traveled out of the country? Are there new things you could be allergic to, such as soaps, sprays, lotions, creams, cosmetics, laundry products, curtains, sheets, carpets, paint, or pets? The provider will also ask about your general health and family history: Do you have any known allergies? When did you last have a general checkup? Are you taking any medicines? Have you been diagnosed with any medical conditions, such as diabetes or high blood pressure? What kinds of eye problems do your family members have? The following tests may be performed:

Chapter 9 : World Wide Web - Wikipedia

The Commercial Will Finally Die. Netflix has already proven that it's possible to build a big business in television without advertisers. Subscription fees, it turns out, do the trick.

Warren defends heritage claims Smith was born in the late s. She identified as white in historical documents, though at the time Indians faced discrimination, and Smith would have had strong incentives to call herself white if possible. The report notes there could be missed ancestors. Undergoing the test and releasing the results reveal how seriously Warren is taking the attacks from Trump, who has been able to effectively caricature and diminish his national foes via nicknames and conspiracy theories. Trump pushed then President Barack Obama into releasing the long form of his birth certificate to prove what most knew was already true: He was born in America. Advertisement The move is also another indication of how seriously Warren is considering running for president. Warren is seeking reelection in Massachusetts and is expected to easily win a second term. By taking a DNA test, Warren is showing that if she runs for president, she plans to be a very different candidate than Hillary Clinton was. The Democratic nominee for president chafed at releasing personal information and was dogged throughout her campaign by her use of a private server while she was secretary of state. The data from that test was sent to Bustamante and his team for analysis. Warren received the report last week. Advertisement Warren said she was committed to releasing the report regardless of the results. Each human has 23 pairs of chromosomes. This is in part because Native American leaders have asked tribal members not to participate in genetic databases. Warren defends heritage claims Bustamante said he can tease out the markers that these South Americans would have in common with Native Americans on the North American continent. Warren has 12 times more Native American blood than a white person from Great Britain and 10 times more than a white person from Utah, the report found. Warren has come under blistering attacks from Trump for making claims of Native American heritage. It includes a scene of Warren and her three older brothers discussing the issue. What do the facts say? Bustamante is considered one of the leading DNA analysts in the world. During her academic career as a law professor, she had her ethnicity changed from white to Native American at the University of Pennsylvania Law School, where she taught from to , and at Harvard University Law School, where she was a tenured faculty member starting in She was a visiting professor at Harvard during the academic year. In an interview with the Globe published last month, Warren explained that she identified herself as Native American in the late s and early s as many of the matriarchs of her family were dying and she began to feel that her family stories and history were becoming lost. Ivy League universities, like the ones where Warren taught, were under great pressure to show they had diverse staffs. And the Globe interviewed 31 Harvard Law School faculty members who voted on her appointment there, and all said her heritage was not a factor. Due to a math error, a story about Elizabeth Warren misstated the ancestry percentage of a potential 6th to 10th generation relative. Annie Linskey can be reached at annie. Follow her on Twitter annielinskey.