

The invention refers to medicine, particularly ophthalmology and obstetrics and can be used for investigation of pregnant women with myopia with the purpose of establishing the labor management for prophylaxis of postnatal vision complications.

Summary of the invention consists in that it is determined the visual acuity, it is carried out the autorefractometry, it is determined the visual field according to the number of tangible points from 120, it is carried out the biomicroscopy, ophthalmoscopy and ultrasonography with the biometry of eyeball, and in the event that it is not revealed the weak visual acuity, the coefficient of myopic refraction is increased by at most 0,5 D, the visual field without disorders, at the biomicroscopic examination the anterior segment and at the ophthalmoscopic examination the fundus of eye without disorders, at the ultrasonography the eyeball without organic modifications and with the biometric limits up to 25 mm, it is recommended the physiological labor; if it is determined the weak visual acuity by at most 0,2, the coefficient of refraction is increased by 0,5...1,0 D, at the estimation of the visual field there are tangible 110...112 points, at the biomicroscopic examination there are non-essential modifications of the anterior segment, there are modifications of the fundus of eye in the form of chorioretinal degenerations, which do not need the barrier laserocoagulation or there is a state after barrier laserocoagulation carried out more than 2 months before labor, at the ultrasonography of the fundus of eye there is a fine opacity of vitreous body and the limits of the eyeball are of 25...26 mm, it is recommended the physiological labor with reduction of the physical activity in the second period of labor; if it is determined the weak vision acuity by at most 0,4, the coefficient of refraction is increased by 0,5...2,5 D, at the estimation of the vision field there are tangible 100...112 points, at the biomicroscopic examination there are not essential modifications of the anterior segment, but there are modifications of the fundus of eye in the form of chorioretinal degenerations, which need barrier laserocoagulation or there is a state after barrier laserocoagulation carried out more than 2 months before labor, at the ultrasonography of the eyeball there are marked opacities in the vitreous body and the biometric limits of the eyeball exceed 26 mm, it is recommended the physiological labor with exclusion of the physical activity in the second period of labor.

Claims: 1