

The invention refers to medicine, particularly ophthalmology and is meant for vision correction to weak-eyed patients.

The method for vision correction to weak-eyed patients consists in that it is examined the patient and if there are determined high-degree refraction anomalies associated with immature complicated cataract, and/or with postoperative aphakia, and/or with pre- or proliferative diabetic retinopathy, and/or with senile macular degeneration, and/or with central degeneration of retina, and/or with partial optic atrophy, and/or with glaucoma, it is determined the visual impairment degree and where the visual acuity is of 0,05...0,3 to the best eye and the visual fields are smaller than 10 degrees from the fixation point, then for hyperopia are prescribed telescopic spectacles or monoculars with an increase of 2,5x...20x of the visual field, and for myopia at the distance of up to 33 cm are prescribed hyperocular spectacles, namely: for reading with the optical power of up to +20,0 D, for carrying out activities at the distance of 8...20 cm with the optical power of +5,0...+12,0 D, and at the distance of 18...25 cm with the optical power of up to +6,0 D, at the same time the prescribed spectacles are combined with spectral filters for hyperopia O2, and for myopia J1 or J2.

Claims: 2