

Brain Scan Breakthrough

Irlen™ Tinted Filters (coloured lenses) first became known in Australia as a result of the 1985 Sixty Minutes Program "Rose Coloured Glasses". These filters alleviate the symptoms of a visual processing condition known as Irlen™ /Scotopic Sensitivity Syndrome.

This dysfunction principally affects reading, study and writing/spelling activities. It can also affect other aspects of visual processing, particularly when using fluorescent lighting and computers. It is related to difficulties with light source, glare, luminance, print clarity and contrast.

Individuals with this problem may suffer from eye strain and fatigue, limited span of focus, inability to maintain focus and have depth perception problems. This condition may occur despite the person's eyesight having been checked by an optometrist.

Well over fifty studies, in peer reviewed journals, support the process. Besides the educational field, medical research is now very encouraging.

One avenue of recent research is particularly exciting. Modern technology has come to the aid of researchers in the form of brain scans. In the US, one clinic that uses Spect scans, the Amen Clinic, has found that their patients who use Irlen™ Lenses have very different profiles depending on whether or not they are wearing their Irlen™ Lenses.

The scans show that a person with Irlen™ Syndrome/Scotopic Sensitivity (IS/SS), works significantly harder without lenses than when wearing lenses. When they have their lenses on, their scan looks just like a person who does not have Irlen Syndrome.

For more information about these conditions, contact Education Rules!!!

