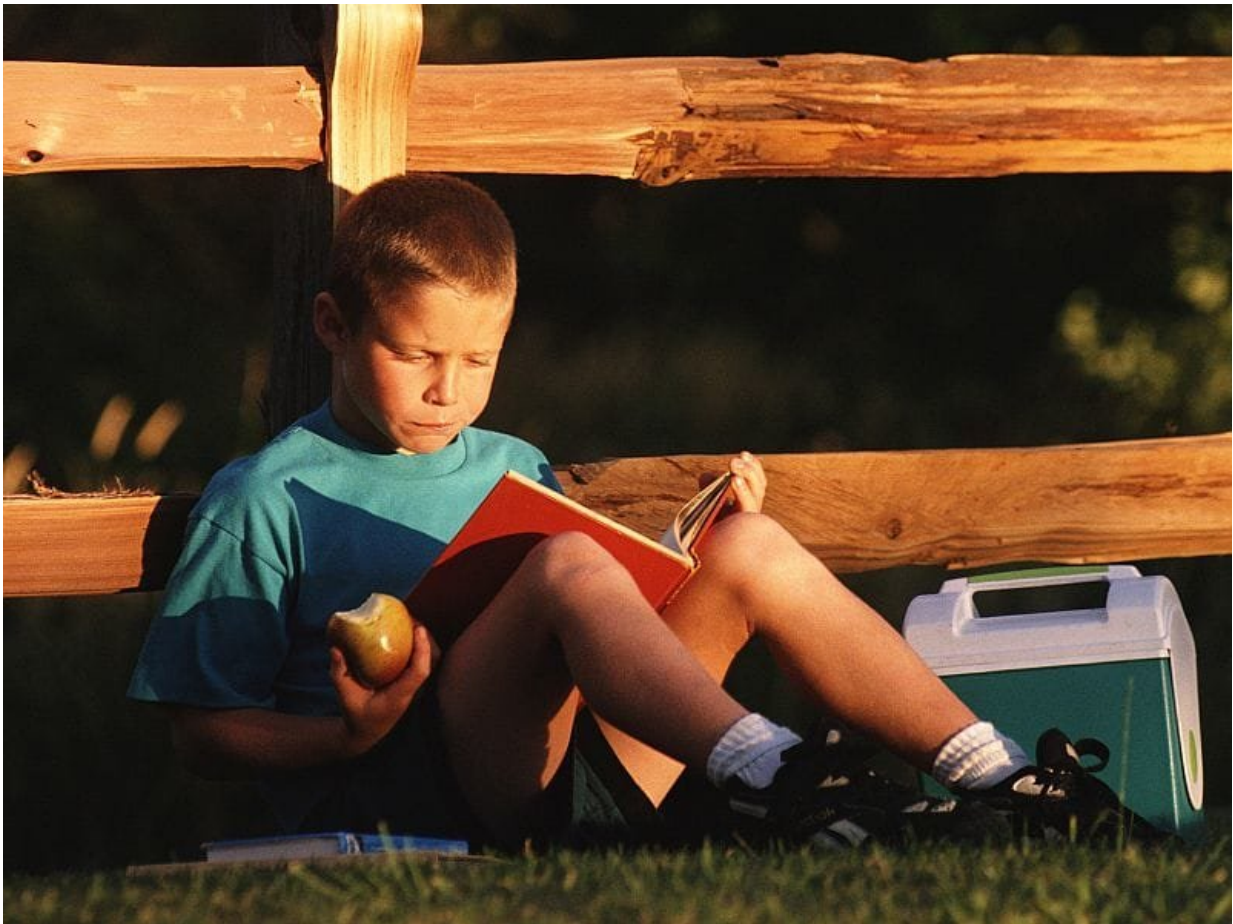


# Amblyopia linked to lower self-perception in children

November 28 2018

---



(HealthDay)—Children with amblyopia report lower self-perception for

scholastic, social, and athletic measures, which may be associated with slower reading speed and worse motor skills, according to a study published online Nov. 15 in *JAMA Ophthalmology*.

Eileen E. Birch, Ph.D., from the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center in Dallas, and colleagues surveyed healthy [children](#) in grades three to eight regarding self-perception of competence, appearance, conduct, and global self-worth. Participants included 50 children with amblyopia; 13 children without amblyopia with strabismus, anisometropia, or both; and 18 control children.

The researchers found that children with amblyopia had significantly lower scores than control children on the scholastic, social, and athletic competence domains of the Self-Perception Profile for Children. Further, a lower self-perception of scholastic competence was associated with a slower reading speed, and a lower self-perception of scholastic, social, and athletic competence was associated with worse performance of aiming and catching among children with [amblyopia](#). There were no significant differences between the groups regarding the self-perception of physical appearance or global self-worth.

"These results suggest lower self-perception and its association with reading speed and [motor skills](#) highlight the potentially wide-ranging influence of altered visual development in children in their everyday lives," the authors write.

**More information:** [Abstract/Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

[Editorial \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2018 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Amblyopia linked to lower self-perception in children (2018, November 28) retrieved 23 December 2022 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-11-amblyopia-linked-self-perception-children.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.