

CONGENITAL STATIONARY NIGHT BLINDNESS --A CASE REPORT

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Congenital stationary night blindness is a disorder of rod function or neural transmission under scotopic condition. We presented a 20-year-old male suffering from night blindness since childhood. His best corrected visual acuity was 20/25 of the right eye and 20/33 of the left eye. The slit-lamp biomicroscopy showed no positive findings and fundus was normal in ophthal-

moscopy and fluorescein angiography. The photopic ERG was normal and the dark-adapted light flash ERG revealed a deep a-wave with a reduced b-wave. The EOG ratio and the dark-adaptation test were abnormal. Several members of this family also have the same problem. The clinical manifestation and diagnosis of congenital stationary night blindness was discussed.

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Received: January, 31, 2002. Revised: April, 18, 2002. Accepted: May, 20, 2002.

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