



Learning Disabilities, Dyslexia and Vision

Primary dyslexia and learning disabilities are complex neurocognitive conditions and are not caused by vision problems. There is no evidence to suggest that eye exercises, behavioural vision therapy, or special tinted filters or lenses improve the long-term educational performance of people affected by dyslexia or other learning disabilities.

With this in mind, the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Ophthalmologists (RANZCO) supports and concurs with the comprehensive policy document *Joint Statement: Learning Disabilities, Dyslexia, and Vision* which was reaffirmed in 2014 by the AAO, American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), and American Association for Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus (AAPOS).

This *Joint Statement* states that *“It is important that any therapy for learning disabilities be scientifically established to be valid before it can be recommended for treatment.”* and goes on to say that *“...the evidence does not support the concept that vision therapy or tinted lenses or filters are effective, directly or indirectly, in the treatment of learning disabilities.”*

The full *Joint Statement* can be viewed [here](#).