smell	Anosmia	loss of smell sensation Due to damage to olfactory epithelium	
	Parosmia (dysosmia)	Alteration in smell sensation	
	Hyposomia	decreased smell sensation Due to Vitamin A deficiency	
	Hyperosmia	increase in smell sensation Due to Adrenal insufficiency	
Vision	anopsia	is a defect in the visual field.	
	homonymous, hemianopsia	A person may not be able to see objects on their left or right sides	
	bitemporal hemianopsia	have difficulty seeing objects on their outer visual fields, if the optic chiasm is involved.	
	Hyperopia (hypermetropia- farsightedness)	Lead to headache, squInt & blurred vision. Correction by biConvex lens. Focus behind Retina. Small eye ball	
	Myopia(near sightedness)	Due to Close work as in studying. Correction by biConcave lens . Focus front of Retina Large eye ball	
	Presbyopia	eye near point receeds by age due to loss of accomodation. Focus behind retina correction by biconvex lens.	
	Astigmatism	mainly uneven & ununiform corneal curvature and very little due to uneven lens curvature. correction by cylindrical lens. blurred vision.	
	NYCTALOPIA	night blindness Due to Vitamine A deficiency cause rods, cones & retinal degeneration & loss of rods	
	Types of color blindness		
	Trichromats	have 3 cone pigments(normal or have slight weakness in detecting red or green or blue color	
	Dichromats	have only 2 cone pigments systems only	
	Monochromats	have only one cone system or loss of all so see only black or grey or have no color perception.	
	Types of Dichromats (Nopia = blindness, nomaly =weakness)		
	Protanopia(red- blindness)	no red cones system. if only weakness in red color vision is called protanomaly .	
	deutranopia (green - blindness)	no green cones system. if only weakness in green color vision is called deutranomaly	
	tritanopia (blue - blindness)	no blue cones system , if only weakness in blue color vision is called tritanomaly.	

Taste	Ageusia	complete loss of taste
	Dysgeusia	disturbed taste
	Hypogeusia	Decrease in taste sensation
	Hypergeusia	increase in taste sensation Due to Adrenal insufficiency.

Sleep	Insomnia	people who have the desire to sleep but they cant and for sure they will feel tired during the day.
	Narcolepsy	lose your muscle tone suddenly.
	Sleep Apnea	Airway obstruction, if the patient was obese for example.
	Sleep walking. Bed wepng. Nigh terrors.	Disorders during NREM

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