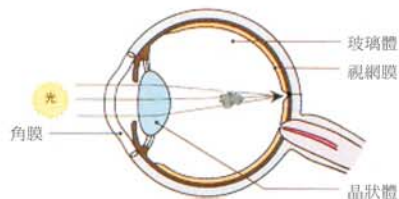


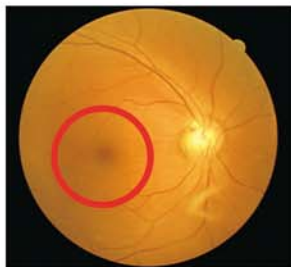
## 什麼是飛蚊症

飛蚊症是一種徵狀，形容患者視野出現一些如小斑點、蜘蛛網或雲彩狀物體移動，當患者望向一些淨色的背景，例如白色的牆或蔚藍的天空時會尤其明顯，因為「飛蚊」是由於眼球之內出現陰影，所以「飛蚊」會隨著你的視線而移動。



## 什麼原因會引起「飛蚊」？

當眼球內出現混濁或不透光的東西，光線經過它們後便會在視網膜上留下陰影，這些東西在越接近視網膜的地方出現，陰影便會越明顯、越容易被患者發現；相反，眼睛內出現變化也不容易察覺。有很多原因會使眼內變得混濁，玻璃體（填滿眼球內的膠狀物）收縮液化引起「飛蚊」是最常見的，這通常會隨著年紀而出現，除非這些收縮液化發生在非常貼近視網膜的地方，否則一般不會影響眼睛健康。其他成因包括內眼球發炎、視網膜水腫、視網膜血管出血滲漏、視網膜穿孔、破損、退化或脫落等。若果「飛蚊」是由以上原因所引起，視覺是有機會嚴重受損的。



## 出現「飛蚊」該如何處理？

患者是難以憑「飛蚊」的徵狀來判斷問題的成因和嚴重程度，所以每當發現有「飛蚊」，便應該即時接受放大瞳孔眼底檢查，以便盡快找出原因並作適當跟進及治療。患有深近視、糖尿病、眼睛曾經受傷或曾接受手術都是飛蚊症之高危者，定期作全面的眼睛健康和視覺功能檢查，對保障我們眼睛是非常重要的。



UMP Eyecare and Optometry Centre  
宏康眼科保健及視光中心

如需預約或查詢請致電

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怡和街22號13樓全層

星期一至星期日 上午十時至下午八時  
星期四及公眾假期 休息

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佐敦

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星期一至星期六 上午九時至下午一時  
下午二時至下午七時  
星期日及公眾假期 休息

# 飛蚊症 Floaters

飛蚊症  
Floaters

青光眼  
Glaucoma

糖尿眼  
Diabetic Eye  
Disease

視網膜  
脫落  
Retinal  
Detachment

斜視  
Strabismus

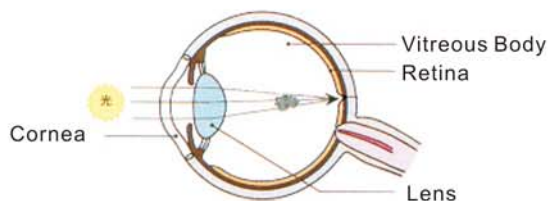
常見  
眼睛  
疾病

Common Eye  
Diseases

老年性  
黃斑點  
退化  
Age related  
macular  
degeneration

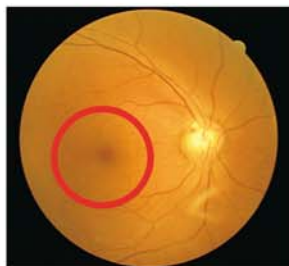
## What is Floaters?

Floater is a symptom. Patient with floaters will see small specks, spider-web like or clouds moving in the field of his vision, it is even more obvious when look at a light colour background e.g. a white wall or the blue sky. Since the floaters are due to the shadow formed inside the eyeball, it flows with the sight movement.



## Reasons to cause floaters

When the transparent substance inside the eyeball turns cloudy or opaque, shadow will be formed on retina when light passes into the eye. When these cloudy substances get closer to retina, the shadow becomes more prominent and easily be detected. However, the change in the eye is not so easy to be detected. There are reasons to cause the cloudiness inside the eye, the vitreous body (gel like substances filled inside the eye) start to thicken or shrink, forming clumps or strands inside the eye. It is likely to appear with advancing age. Unless the shrink is really close to the retina, it will not impose any health concern in the eye. Other causes include like intraocular infection, retinal edema, haemorrhaging, retinal tears or lesion, aging or detachment etc. If floater is a result of the above mentioned, vision can be seriously impaired.



## What should we do when floater appears?

Floater does not indicate the cause of the underlying problem or its severity. Hence, when it appears, a comprehensive retinal examination with pupil dilation should be conducted as early as possible to identify the problem and provide the appropriate treatment accordingly. People with severe short-sightedness, diabetes, eye injury or operation before are having a much higher chance in developing floater. Having regular eye screening and visual examination to protect our vision is thus very crucial to our eye health.



UMP Eyecare and Optometry Centre  
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For enquiry or appointment, please call

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Thu & PH Closed

**3549-6869**

Jordan

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Mon - Sat 9:00am - 1:00pm  
2:00pm - 7:00pm  
Sun & PH Closed