Anisometropia is an important cause of amblyopia. In a study from Singapore investigators have reported that the prevalence rate of anisometropia of 1.5 dioptres was 1.57% and 2 dioptres or more was 1.01%. The prevalence rate of anisometropia of 0.2 dioptres was 13% and 2 dioptres or more was 1.01%. The prevalence of anisometropia was 13% and 2 dioptres or more was 1.01%. The prevalence rate of anisometropia was 13% and 2 dioptres or more was 1.01%

In Germany and France, ginkgo biloba extract is one of the most commonly prescribed drugs especially used for the treatment of peripheral vascular diseases such as intermittent claudication and cerebral insufficiency. It has been reported to prevent ischaemic induced oxidation, improve cerebral blood flow, and antagonize the action of platelet activating factor. Gingko biloba extract is a standardised mixture of active substances including 24% flavonoid glycosides and 6% terpenoids obtained from green leaves of the ginkgo biloba tree. It is capable of scavenging free radicals such as nitric oxide and modulating intracellular signal transduction events. Investigators from Japan have reported that in rats with unilateral chronic moderately elevated intraocular pressure gingko biloba extract provided a neuroprotective effect on retinal ganglion cells. This was true even without reducing the intraocular pressure. (Current Eye Research 2004;28:153–7)