

Study on binocular visual function in intermittent exotropia patients

Purpose: To investigate the possible mechanism of intermittent exotropia.

Method: Measured the fusion range of the object, converged fusion and diverged fusion, as well as near and distant stereoscopy.

Results: There was no statistical significance in diverged fusion between the intermittent exotropia group and the normal control group ($P > 0.05$). The converged fusion in the intermittent exotropia group was significantly smaller than that of the normal control group (P