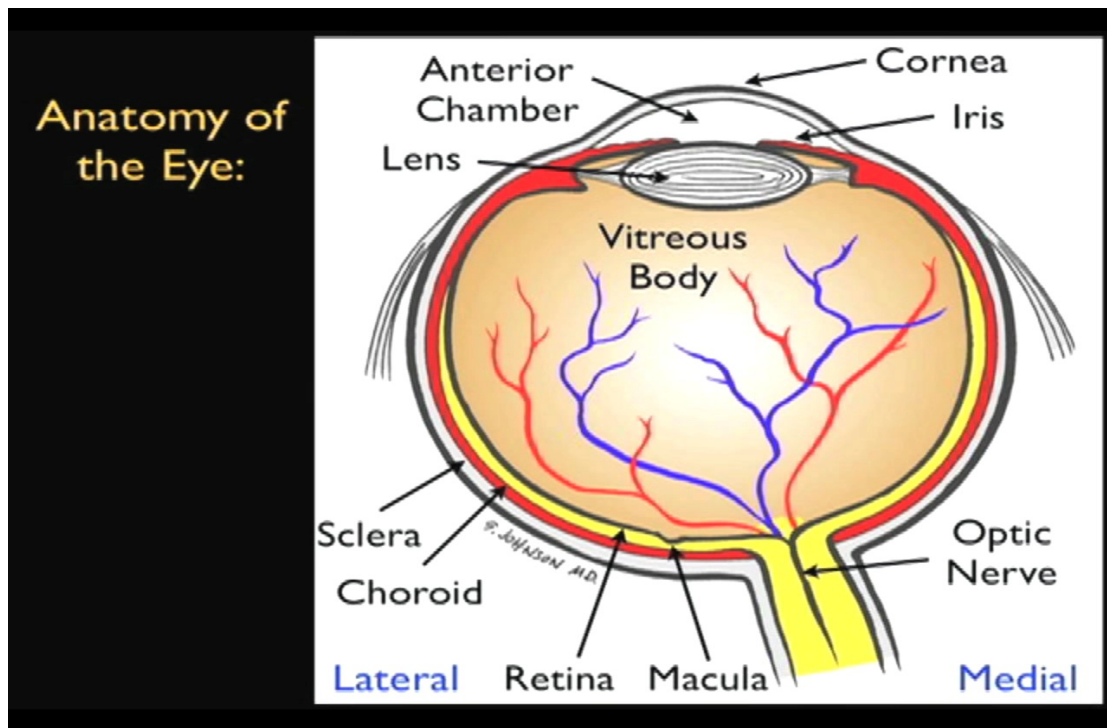
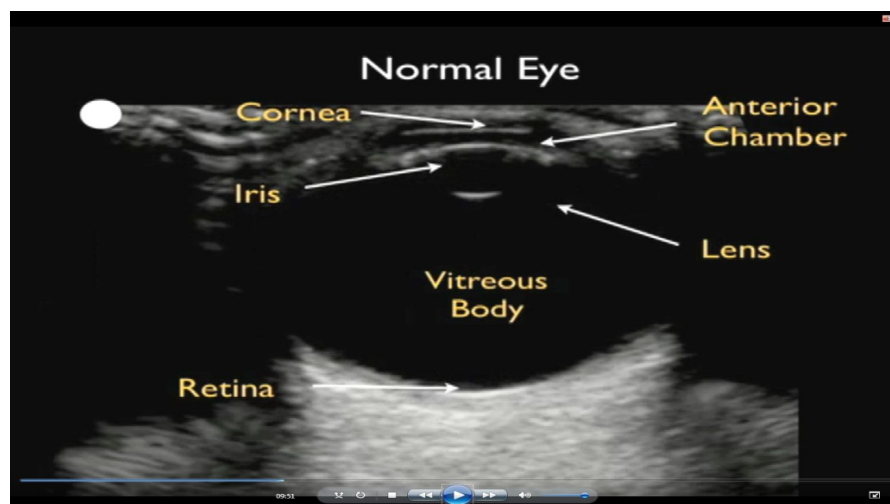


Appendices: 1 diagram, illustrates eye anatomy



Appendix (2) ultrasound images for normal eye :



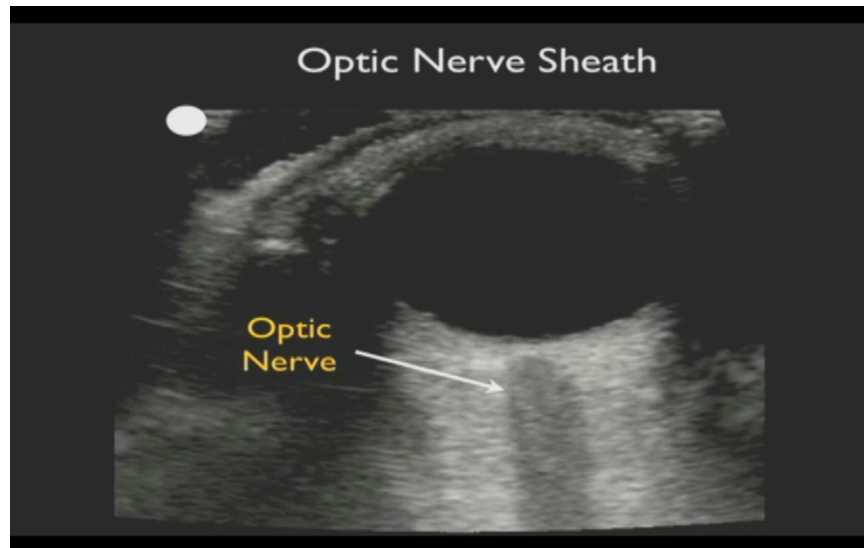
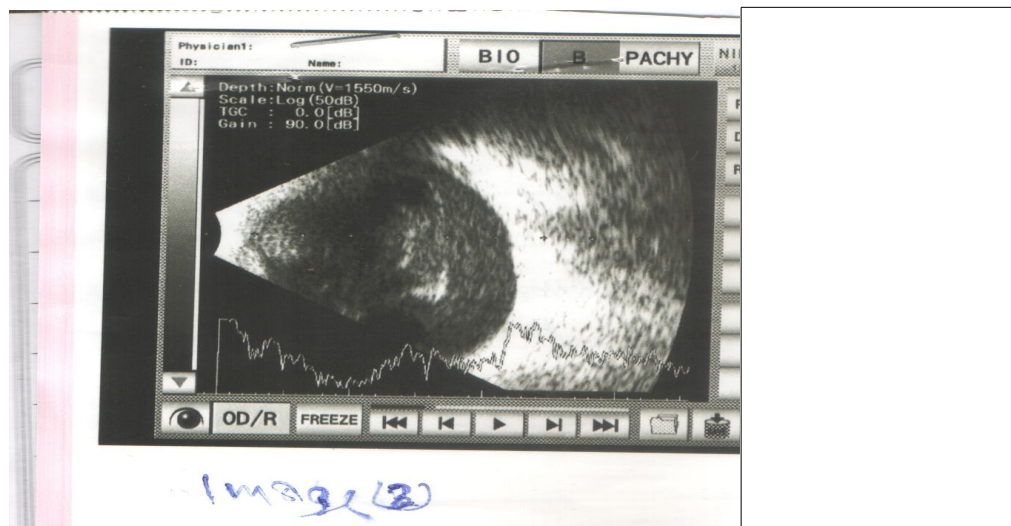
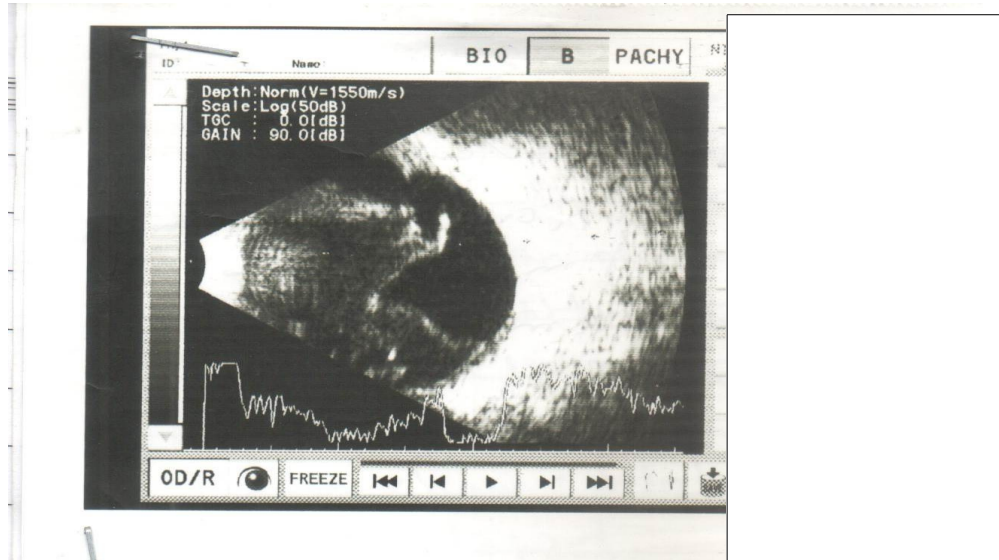


Image (1) Axial scan(A,B) shows normal findings of the eye image

Appendix (3) ultrasound images from the sample of the study

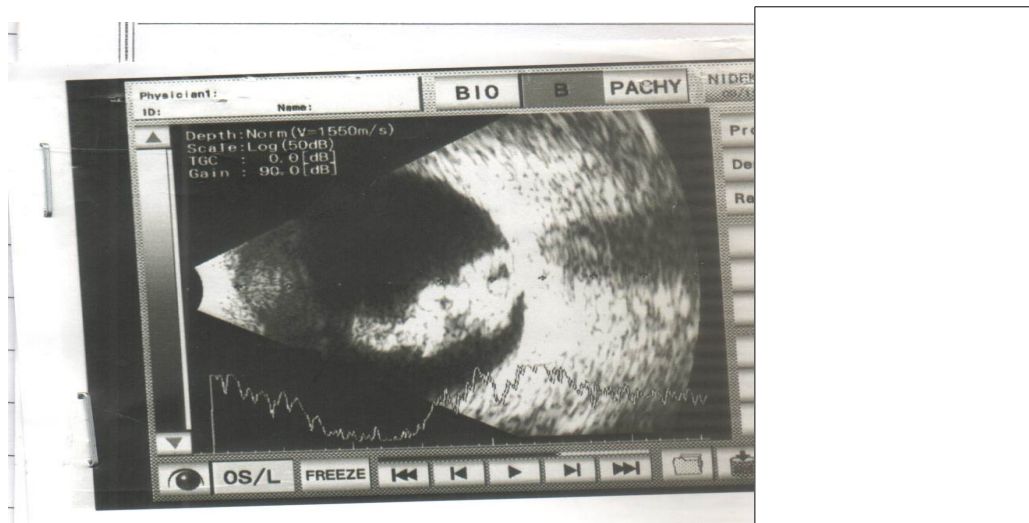


And B scan image for 20 year old male with low vision shams relatively fresh vitreous hemorrhage with dens cataract. A scan shows high spikes.

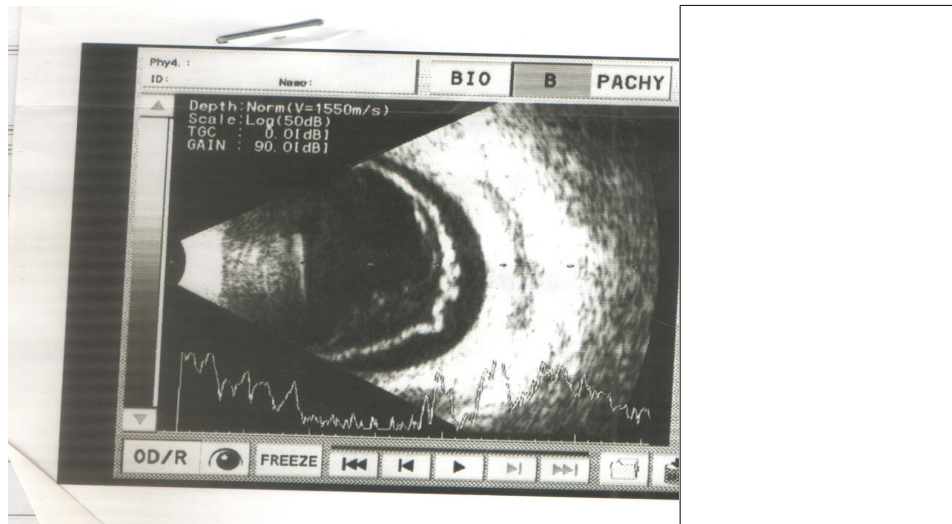


A.B Axial scan image an eye for 30 year old male shams a complete posterior vitreous detachment (PVD), there is an irregular shaped membrane with no posterior pole attachment. A scan shows high spikes for dens cataract.

Appendix (4) ultrasound images from the sample of the study

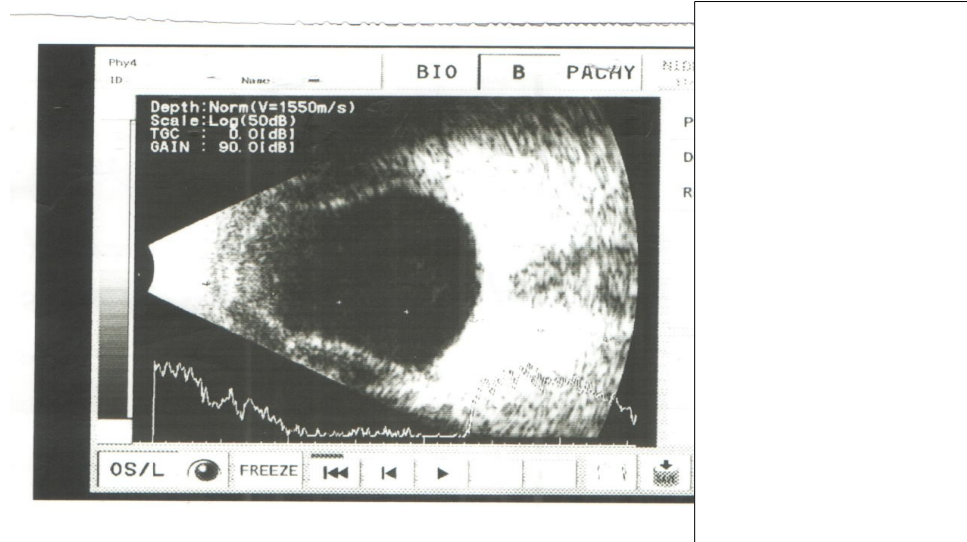


A.B axial scan image of an eye for 39 year old female shows there is a double membrane inserting into the optic disc with a closed configuration suggestive of long standing retinal detachment. A scan shows dense cataract. High spikes.

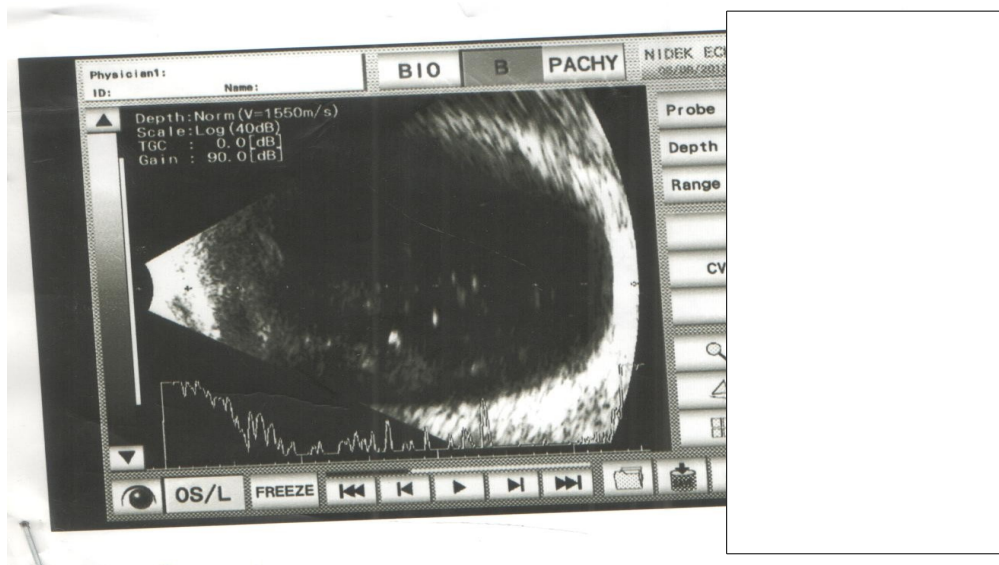


A.B axial scan image of an eye for 32 years old male, shows total retinal and vitreous detachment with dense cataract.

Appendix (5) ultrasound images from the sample of the study

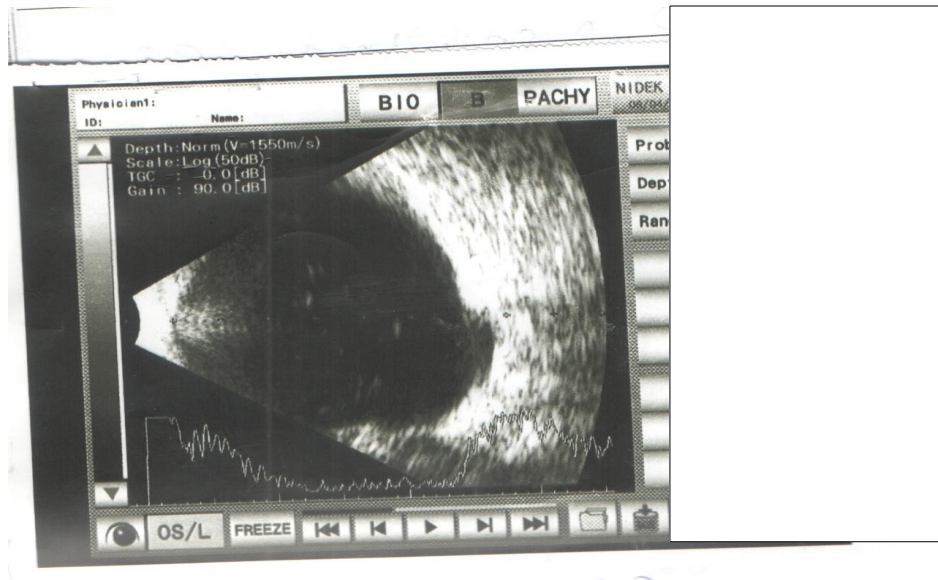


B.A axial scan image of an eye for 30 year old male, shows dense cataract with choroidal detachment.

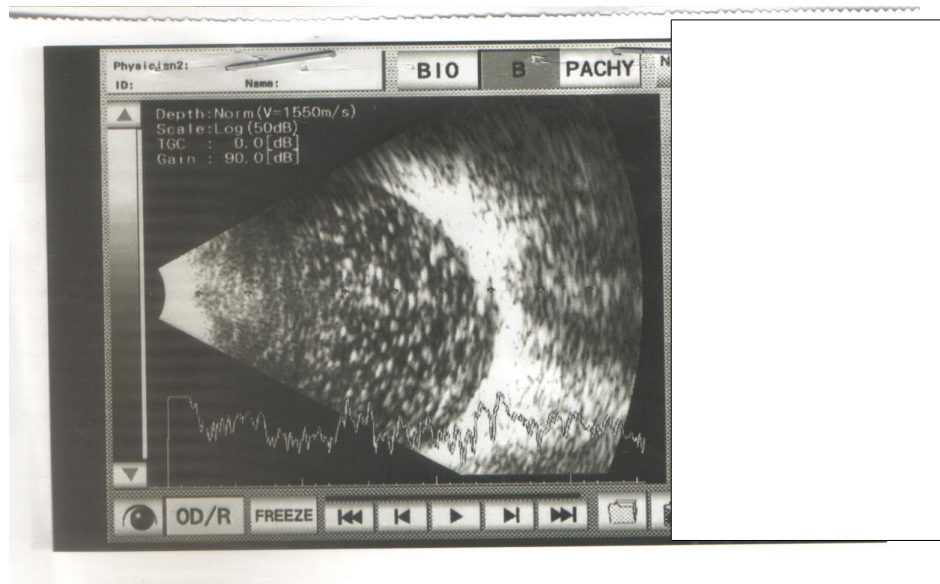


A.B axial scan image of an eye for 38 year old male shows dens cataract with staphyloma (highly myopia). Vitreous changes seen.

Appendix (6) ultrasound images from the sample of the study

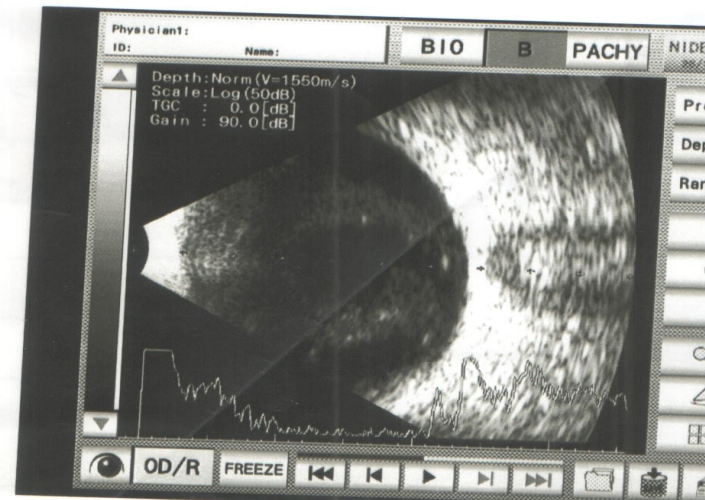


A.B axial scan image of an eye for 39 year female shows dense cataract with coloboma of the optic disc, posterior vitreous pouch (inferonasal)

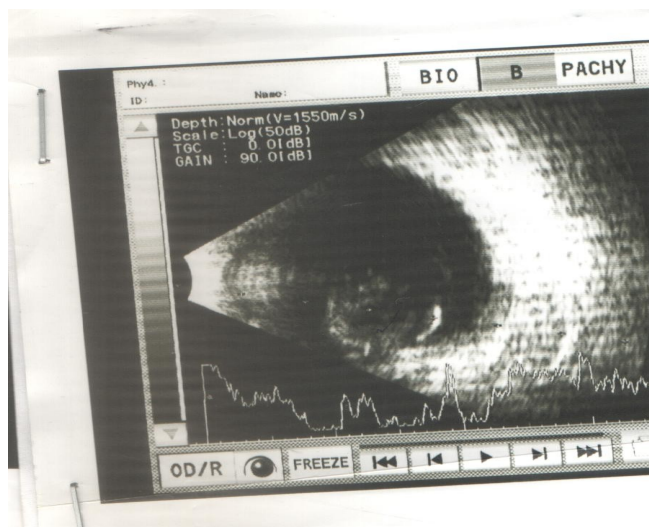


A.B axial scan image an eye for 25 year old female shows dens cataract and defuse multi hyper echogenic foci involve all vitreous area suggestive asteroid hyalosis.

Appendix (7) ultrasound images from the sample of the study

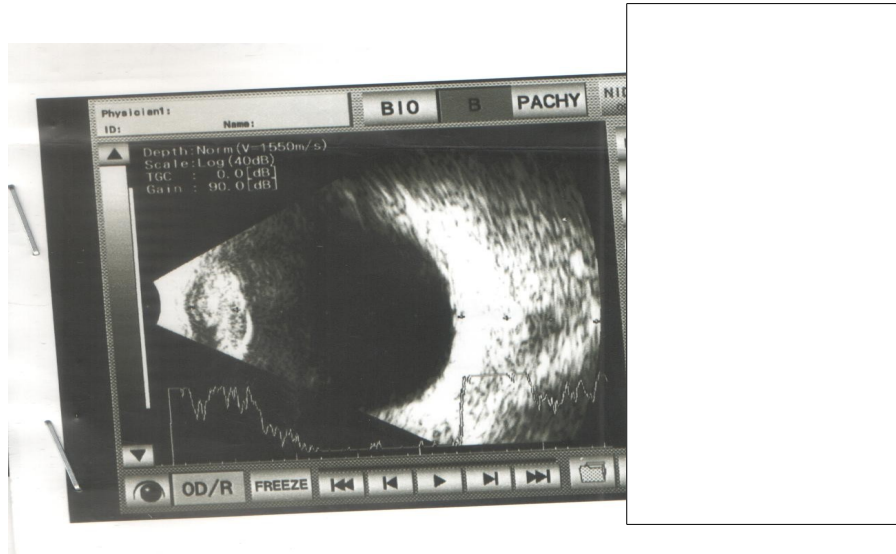


A.B axial scan image of an eye for 37 year old male shows vitreous changes associated with corneal opacity, due to trauma.

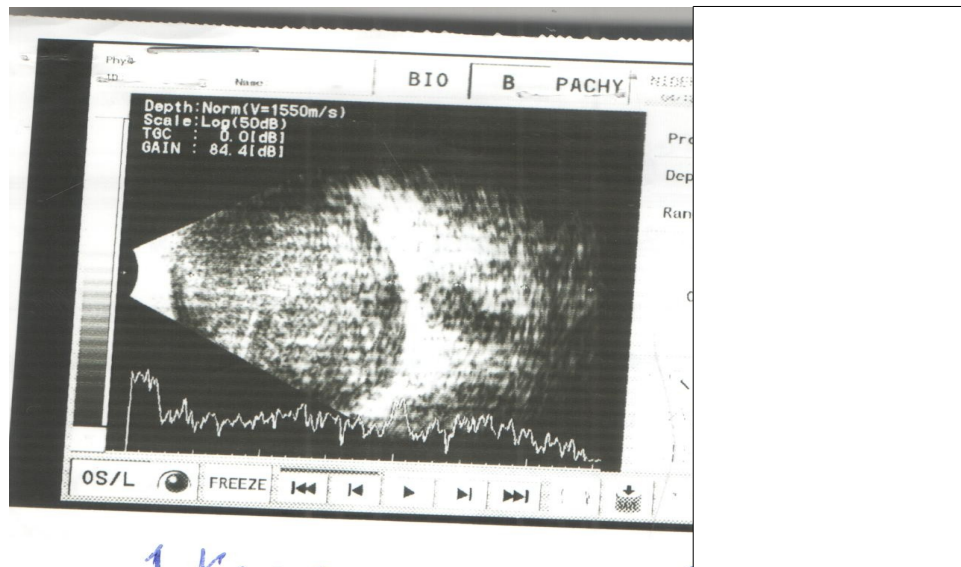


A.B axial scan image of an eye for 23 year old male shows dislocated lens due to trauma appears hyperechogenic circular mass.

Appendix (8) ultrasound images from the sample of the study



A.B axial scan image of an eye for 11 years male shows hyperechogenic or dense cataract, a scan shows high spikes.



A.B axial scan image of an eye old female shows dens or hyperechogenic mass involve vitreous area with more hyperechogenic foci represent calcification. A scan shows high spikes.