

Personal Data

	: ID_41 : male : 41		
Numerical Data Analysis			
PARAMETER Diameter (pi Area (pix)		S 402 126923	D 394 121922
PARAMETERS OF THE PUPILLARY BORDER : Diameter (pix) Diameter of the pupil in relation to iris (%) Normal for current age 23-32% Pupil border deformation degree (normal:0%5%)		78 19 Miosis 25	82 20 Miosis 23
Distance betw	G OF THE PUPIL RELATIVE TO THE IRIS : ween the pupil and iris centers (%) or than 5% of above) or pathology	6.47 Pathology B	5.58 Pathology
	OF THE APPROXIMATE ELLIPSE legree of the pupil (normal: 95% 100%)	95 Normal P	93 athology
Pupil form type		circle ellipse Normal Pathology	
PARAMETE Type of the	RS OF THE PUPILLARY MARGIN : form -	regular Normal	-

Diagnosis

S : Middle-temporal protrusion (2:36 - 4:08) - 2.56 % S : Middle-nasal protrusion (8:08 - 9:54) - 5.13 % S : Upper-nasal decentralization. S : Ellipseness of the pupil is normal. D : Basal protrusion (5:22 - 7:06) - 7.32 % D : Upper-nasal decentralization. D : Oval-vertical form of the pupil. Insufficiency of valval apparatus of deep veins of lower extremities. Pathology of thyroid gland. Liver disease. Pancreas gland diseases. Circulatory cerebral disturbance with risk of spastic variation. PARAMETERS OF THE AUTONOMIC NERVE WREATH (ANW): S D Diameter (pix) 186 202 Perimeter (pix) 686 747 The ratio between Pupillary and Ciliary belts (%) 33.33 38.46 Normal (25..35%) or pathologic. Normal Atonic 4.30 3.96 Asymmetry of pupillary belt (normal: 0..5%) Normal Normal indented lacerated Type of the ANW form -Pathology Pathology

D: Frontal zone of pupillary belt is constricted.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{S}}\xspace$: Frontal and basal zones of pupillary belt are constricted.

Functional frustration in correlation between sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems. (The origin should be specified?) Atonic colitis. Initial manifestations of pathology in compensation state. Weakness of smooth muscles. (stable changes).

Increased emotional lability, predisposition to spastic reactions. Overstressed state. Initial vertebral osteoarthrosis.