



Personal Data

Name : SS\_43  
 Sex : female  
 Age : 43

Numerical Data Analysis

	S	D
PARAMETERS OF THE IRIS :		
Diameter (pix) =	430	452
Area (pix)	145220	160460
PARAMETERS OF THE PUPILLARY BORDER :		
Diameter (pix)	150	154
Diameter of the pupil in relation to iris (%)	34	34
Normal for current age 23-32%	Mydriasis	Mydriasis
Pupil border deformation degree (normal:0%...5%)	14	15
PARAMETERS OF THE PUPIL RELATIVE TO THE IRIS :		
Distance between the pupil and iris centers (%)	6.98	5.75
Normal (lower than 5% of above) or pathology	Pathology	Pathology
PARAMETERS OF THE APPROXIMATE ELLIPSE		
Ellipseness degree of the pupil (normal: 95% ... 100%)	96	95
Pupil form type	Normal chord	Normal ellipse
	Pathology	Pathology

PARAMETERS OF THE PUPILLARY MARGIN :

Type of the form -	regular	regular
	Normal	Normal

Diagnosis

S : Middle-temporal flatness ( 2:42 - 3:44) - 6.67 %  
 S : Middle-nasal flatness ( 8:34 - 9:42) - 4.00 %  
 S : Lower temporal protrusion ( 3:58 - 6:32) - 5.33 %  
 S : Upper-nasal decentralization.  
 S : Ellipseness of the pupil is normal.

D : Middle-temporal flatness ( 8:12 - 10:32) - 6.49 %  
 D : Middle-nasal protrusion ( 1:42 - 4:20) - 1.30 %  
 D : Basal protrusion ( 4:42 - 8:06) - 2.60 %  
 D : Upper-nasal decentralization.  
 D : Ellipseness of the pupil is normal.

Tonsillo-cardial syndrome.  
 Chronic adnexitis.  
 Liver disease.  
 Pancreas gland diseases.

PARAMETERS OF THE AUTONOMIC NERVE WREATH (ANW):

	S	D
Diameter (pix)	254	248
Perimeter (pix)	799	778
The ratio between Pupillary and Ciliary belts (%)	37.14	31.54
Normal (25..35%) or pathologic.	Atonic	Normal
Asymmetry of pupillary belt (normal: 0..5%)	3.15	4.03
	Normal	Normal
Type of the ANW form -	regular	regular
	Normal	Normal

D: Frontal zone of pupillary belt is constricted.

Functional frustration in correlation between sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems. (The origin should be specified?)

Weakness of smooth muscles. Initial manifestations of pathology in compensation state.

Diffuse changes in pancreas.

Chronic colitis.

Increased emotional lability, predisposition to spastic reactions. Overstressed state.

Vertebral osteoarthrosis.