

Personal Data

| Name | $:$ AF-46 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sex | $:$ male |
| Age | $: 46$ |

Numerical Data Analysis

PARAMETERS OF THE IRIS :
Diameter (pix) =
Area (pix)
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\%)
PARAMETERS OF THE PUPIL RELATIVE TO THE IRIS :
Distance between the pupil and iris centers (\%)
Normal (lower than $5 \%$ of above) or pathology
PARAMETERS OF THE APPROXIMATE ELLIPSE
Ellipseness degree of the pupil (normal: 95\% ... 100\%)

Pupil form type

PARAMETERS OF THE PUPILLARY MARGIN : Type of the form -

| $S$ | $D$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 412 | 422 |
| 133317 | 139867 |80

$78 \quad 80$
$18 \quad 18$
Miosis Miosis
3450

$$
1.94
$$

4.27

Normal Normal

89
91
Pathology Pathology ellipse ellipse
Pathology Pathology

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S : Middle-temporal protrusion ( 2:38 - 4:18) - 10.26 %
S : Middle-nasal protrusion ( 7:44 - 9:48) - 7.69 %
S : Decentralization of the pupil is normal.
S : Oval-horizontal form of the pupil.
D : Middle-nasal protrusion ( 2:40 - 3:40) - 2.50 %
D : Decentralization of the pupil is normal.
D : Oval-diagonal form of the pupil.
Overloads of right parts of the heart.
Pathology of thyroid gland.
Urogenital disturbances.
Depression, blood cerebral circulation disturbance,Bronchial asthma
predisposition.
    PARAMETERS OF THE AUTONOMIC NERVE WREATH (ANW): D
Diameter (pix) 162 170
Perimeter (pix) 517
551
The ratio between Pupillary and Ciliary belts (%)
Normal (25..35%) or pathologic.
25.15 26.32
Normal Normal
Asymmetry of pupillary belt (normal: 0..5%)
Type of the ANW form -
Normal Pathology
drawn in regular
Pathology Normal
D: Frontal shift.
D: Basal zone of pupillary belt is constricted.
S: Frontal and basal zones of pupillary belt are constricted.
Circulation in artery carotis interna dextra is decreased.
Acquired colitis. Initial manifestations of pathology in compensation state.
Secondary functional weakness of pancreas. (stable changes).
Increased emotional lability, predisposition to spastic reactions. Overstressed state. Initial vertebral osteoarthrosis.
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