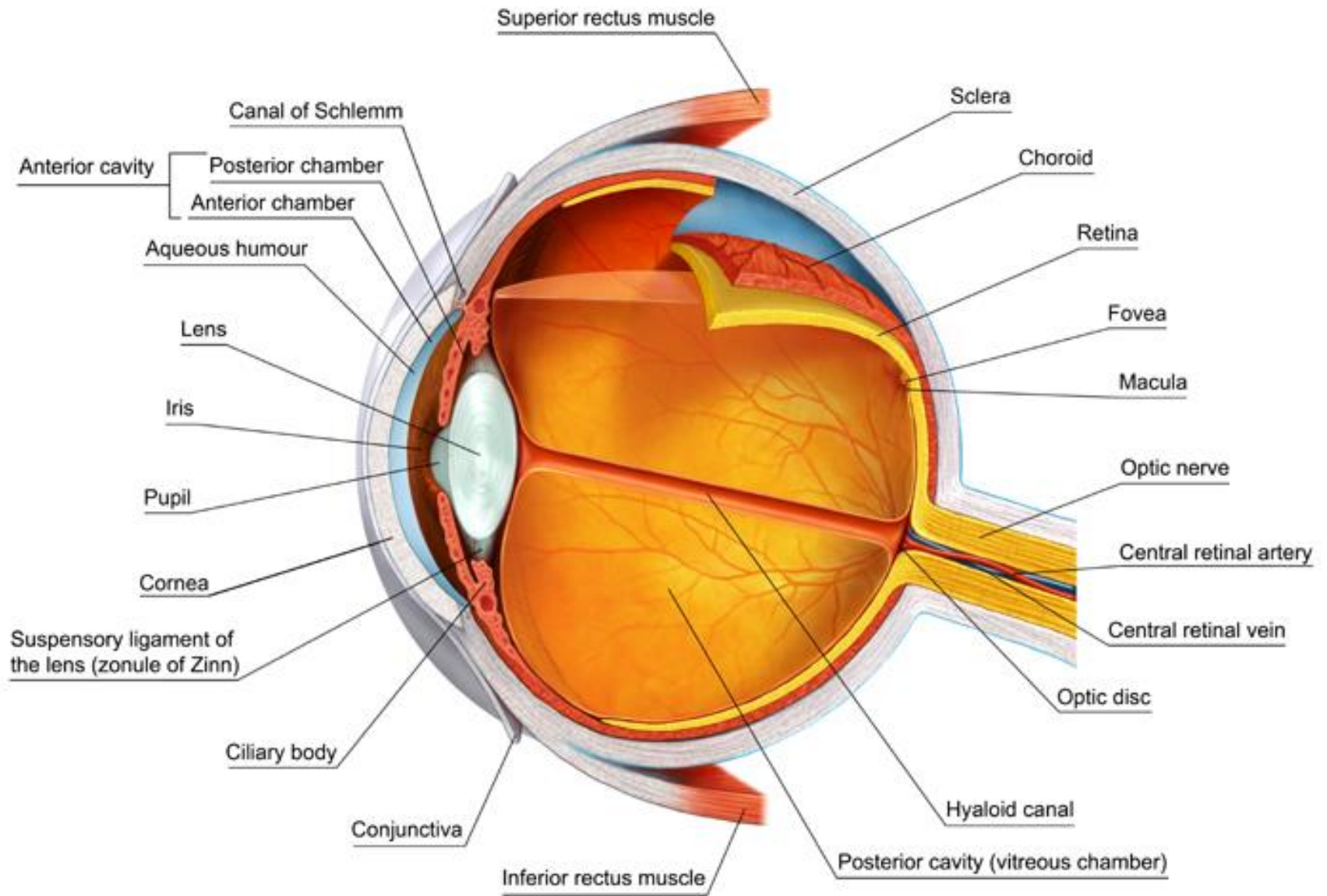
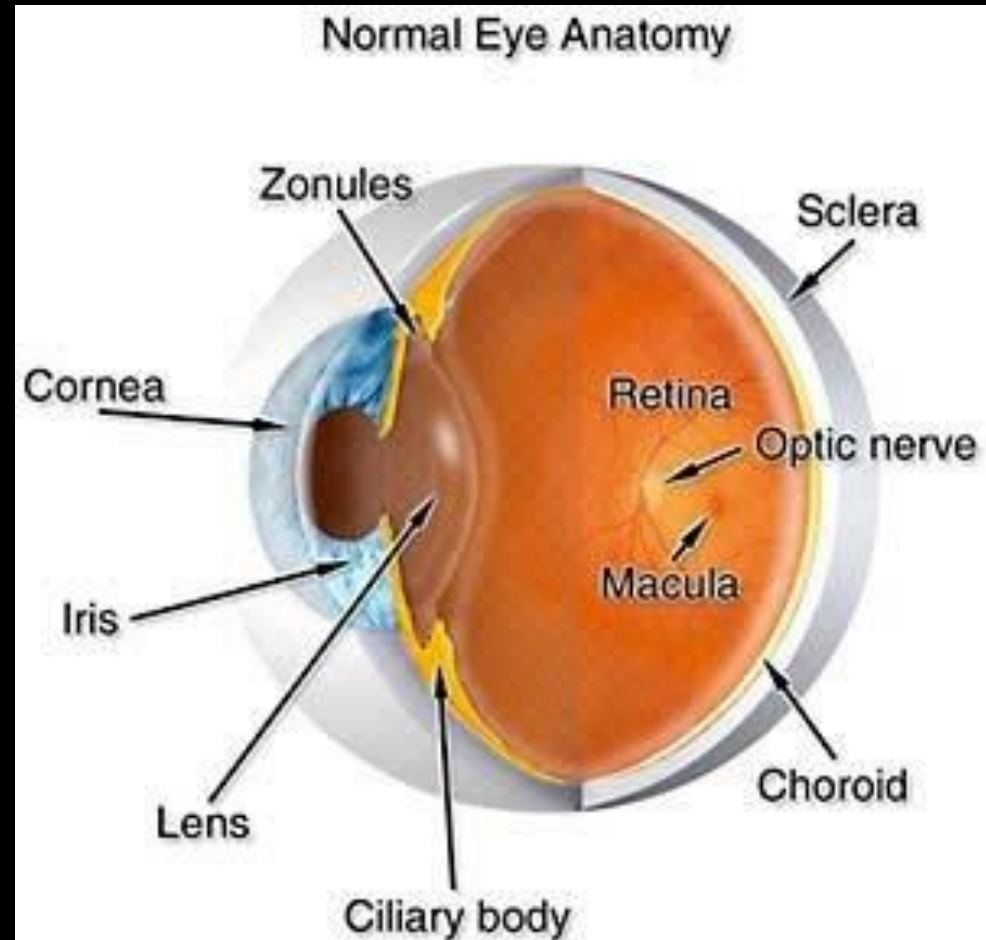
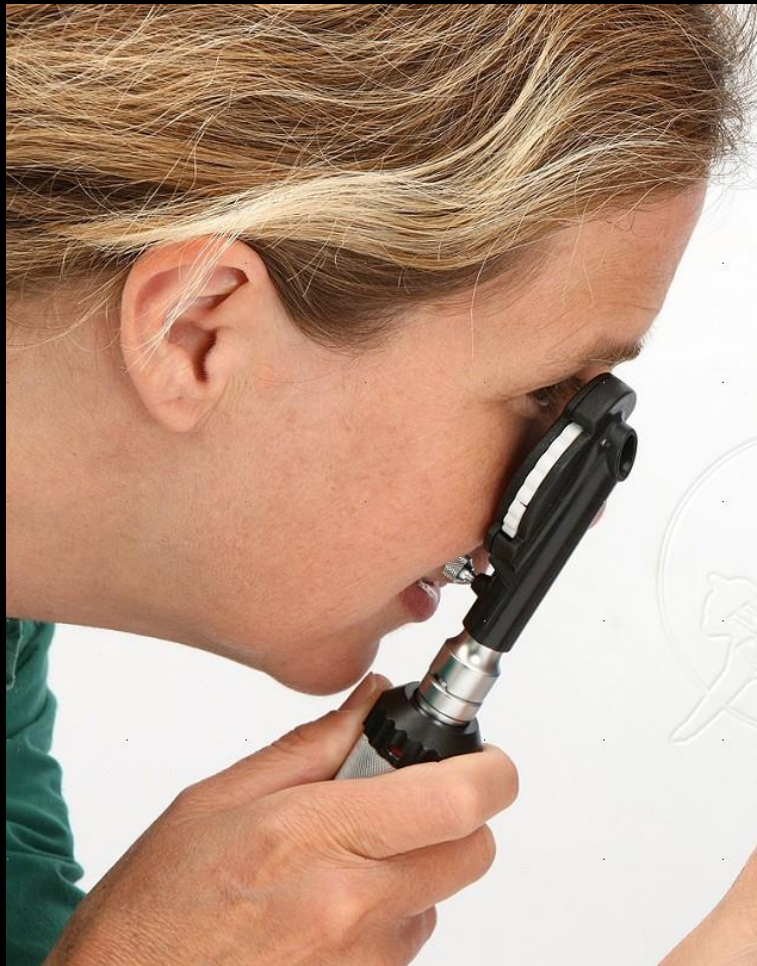


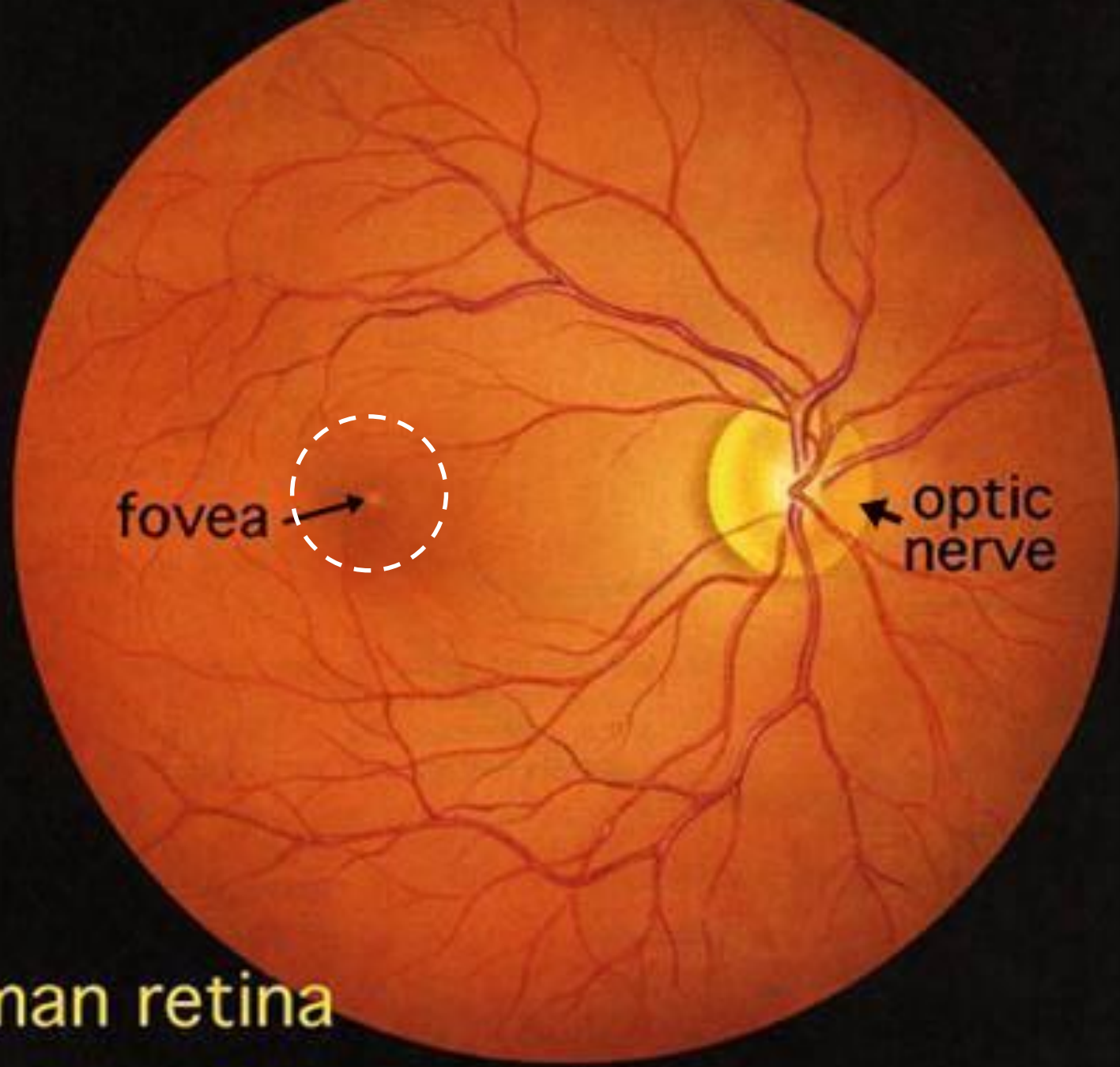
A LÁTÓRENDSZER



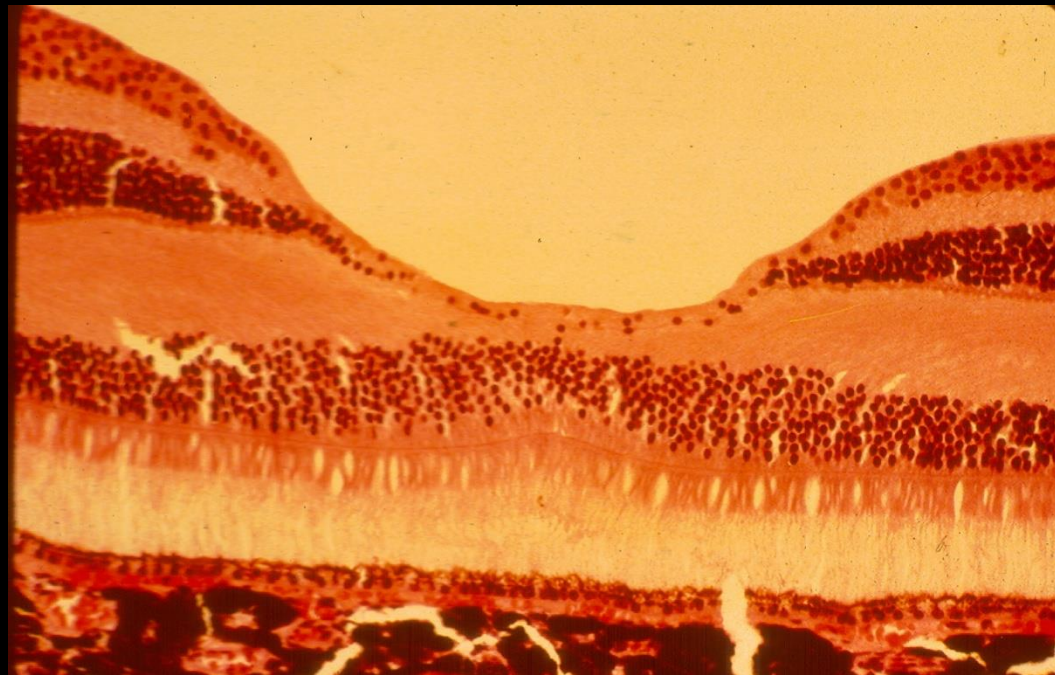
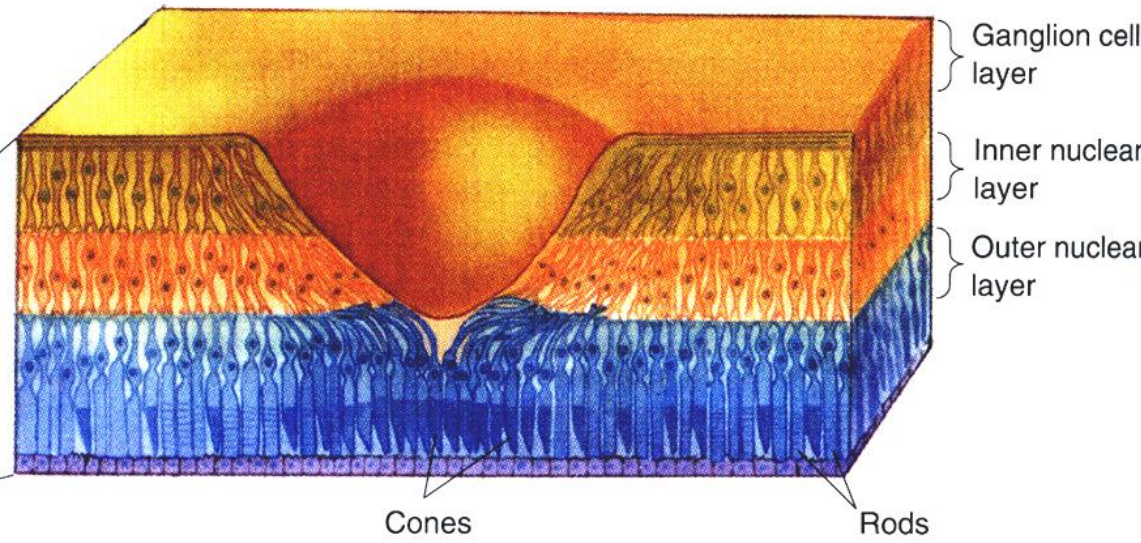
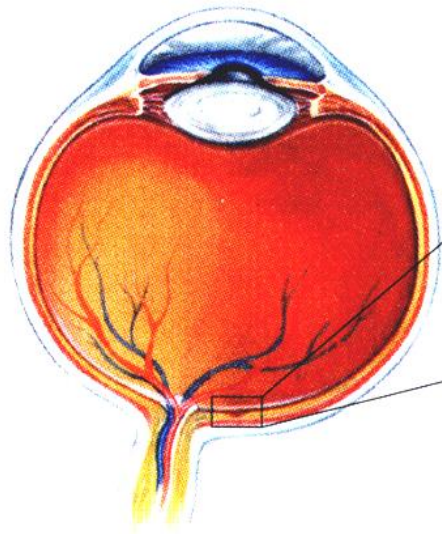
A szemgolyó (bulbus oculi)

tunica nervosa

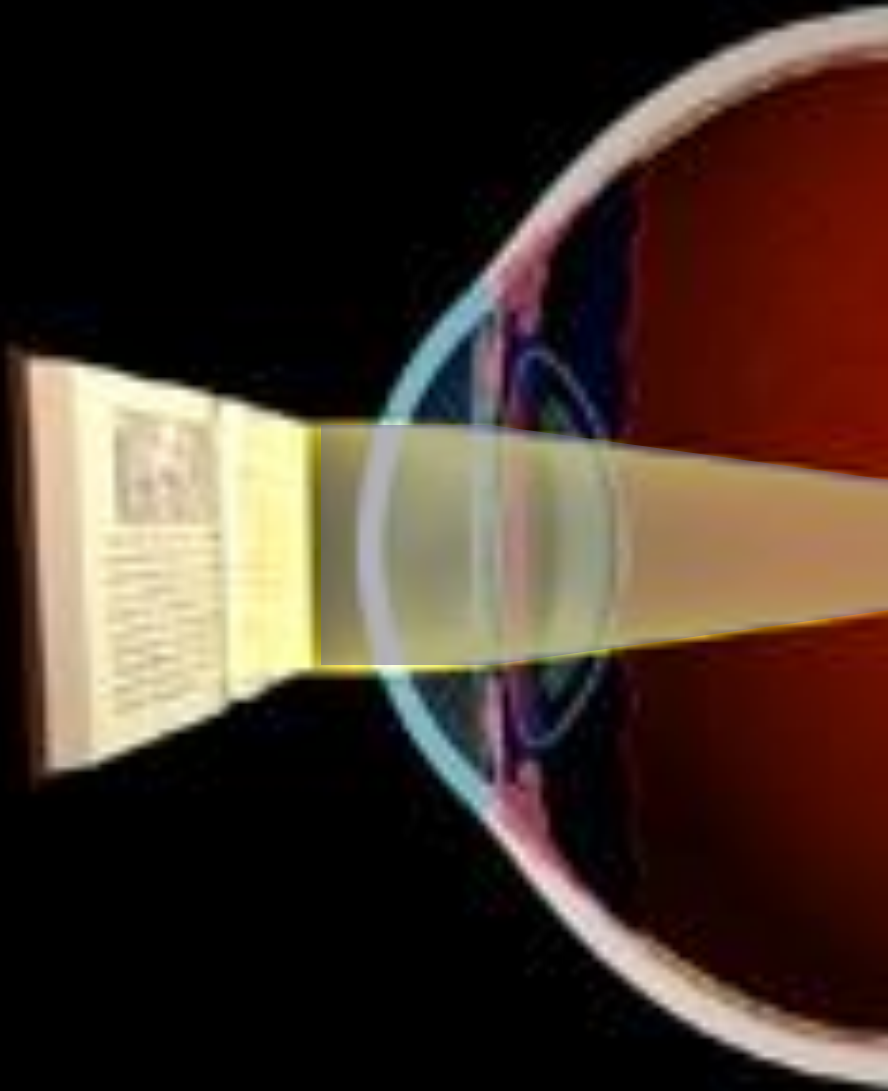


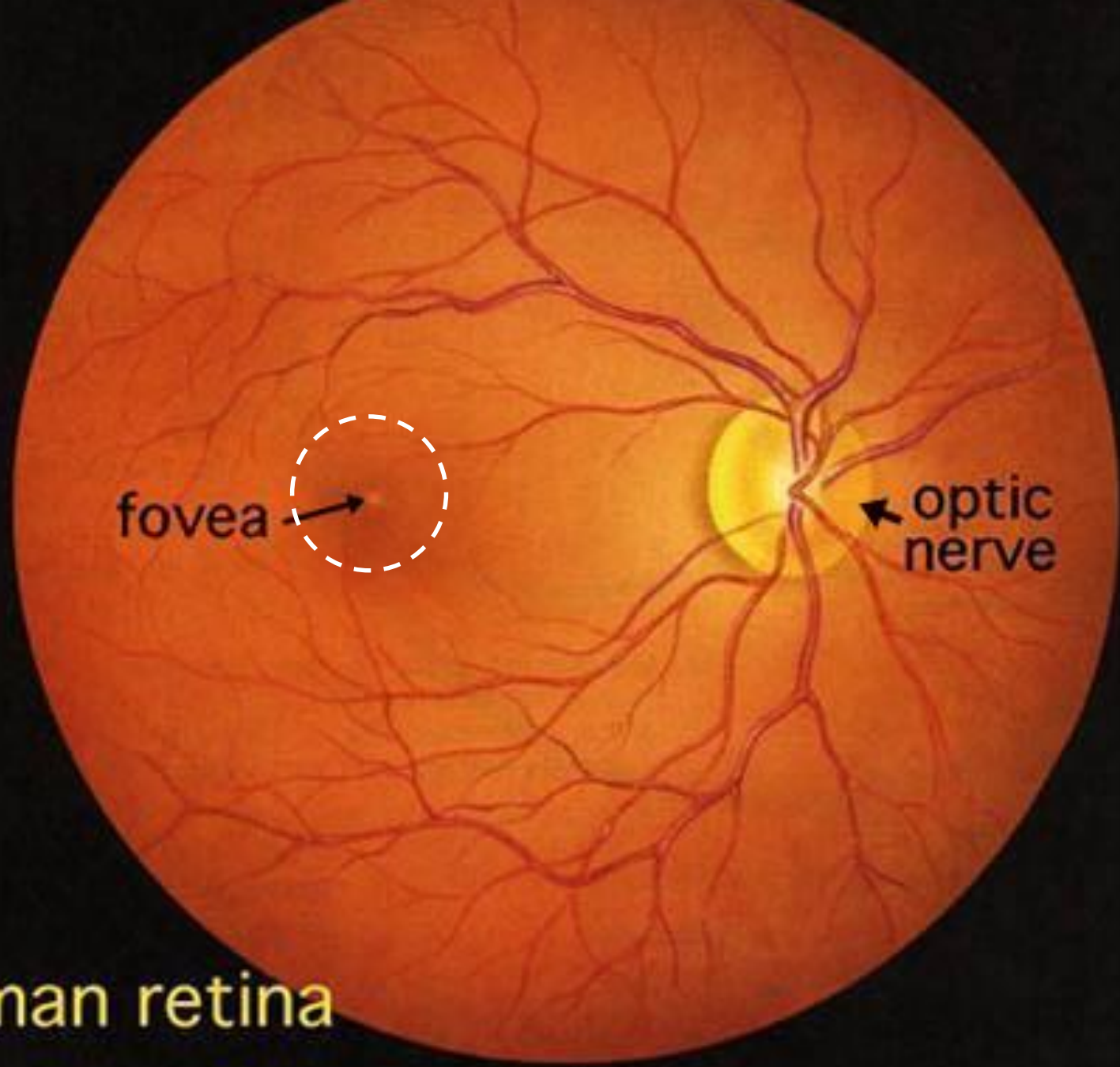


Human retina



NORMÁL LÁTÁS



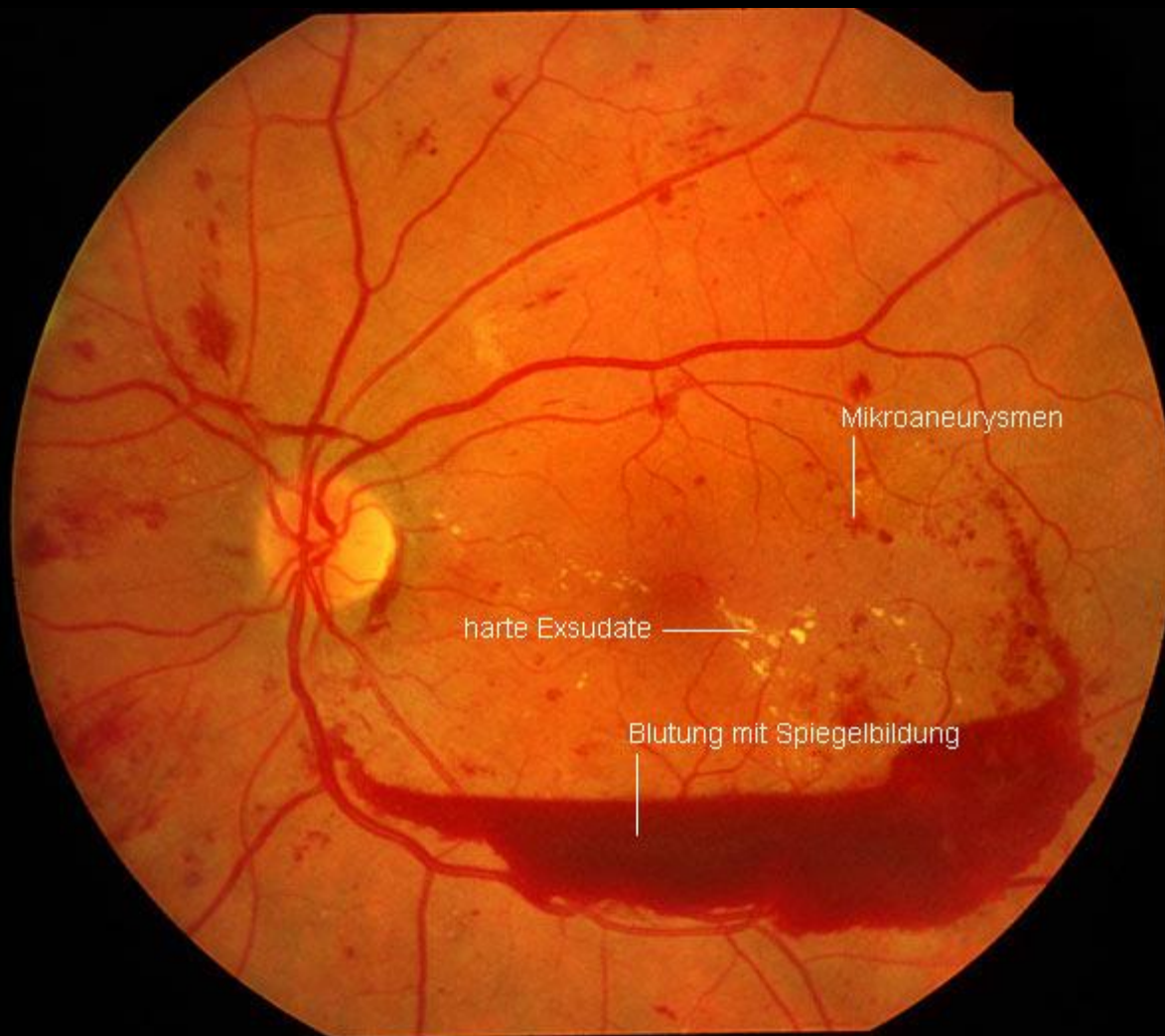


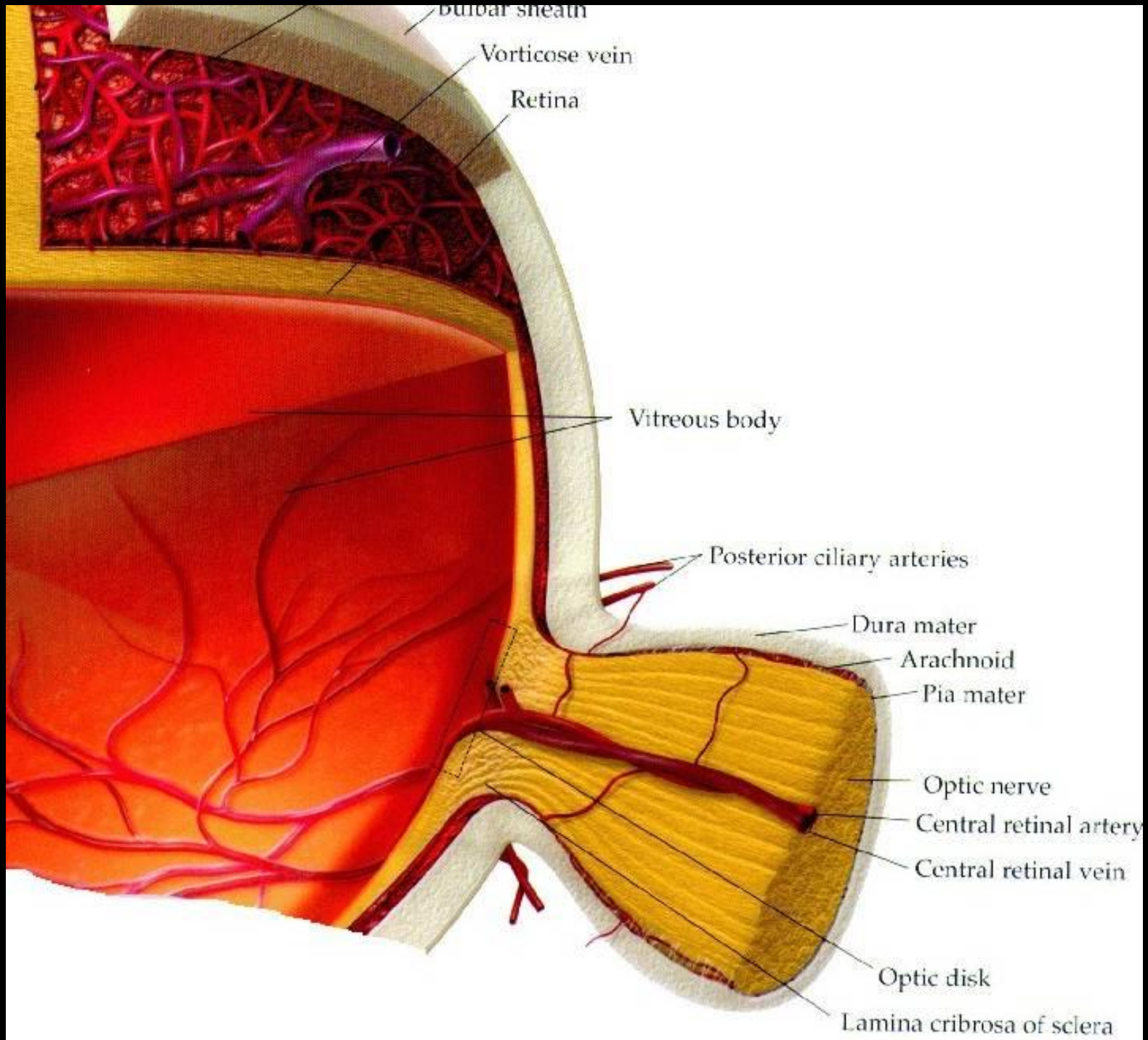
Human retina

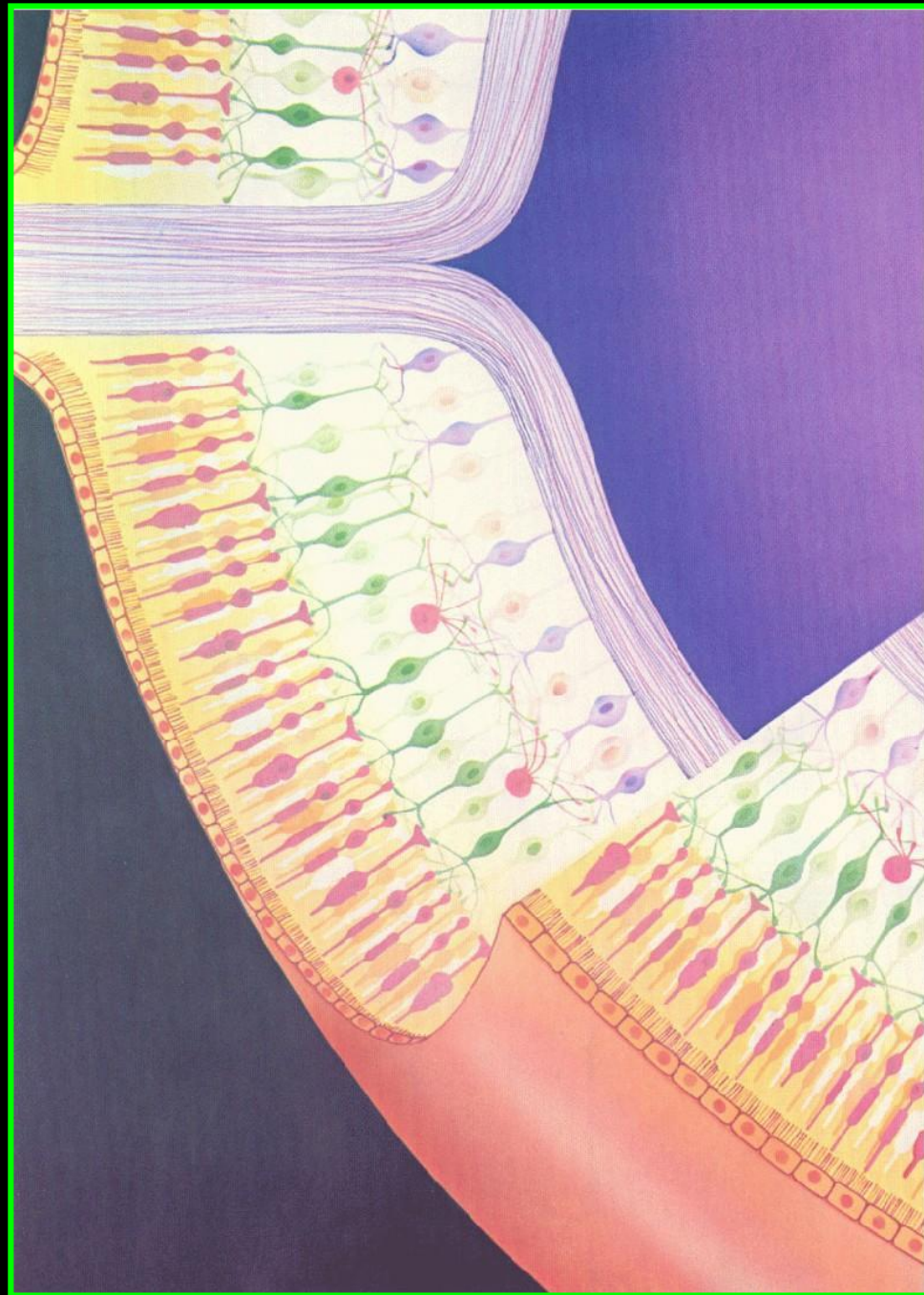
Papilla oedema



Diabéteszes retinopátia



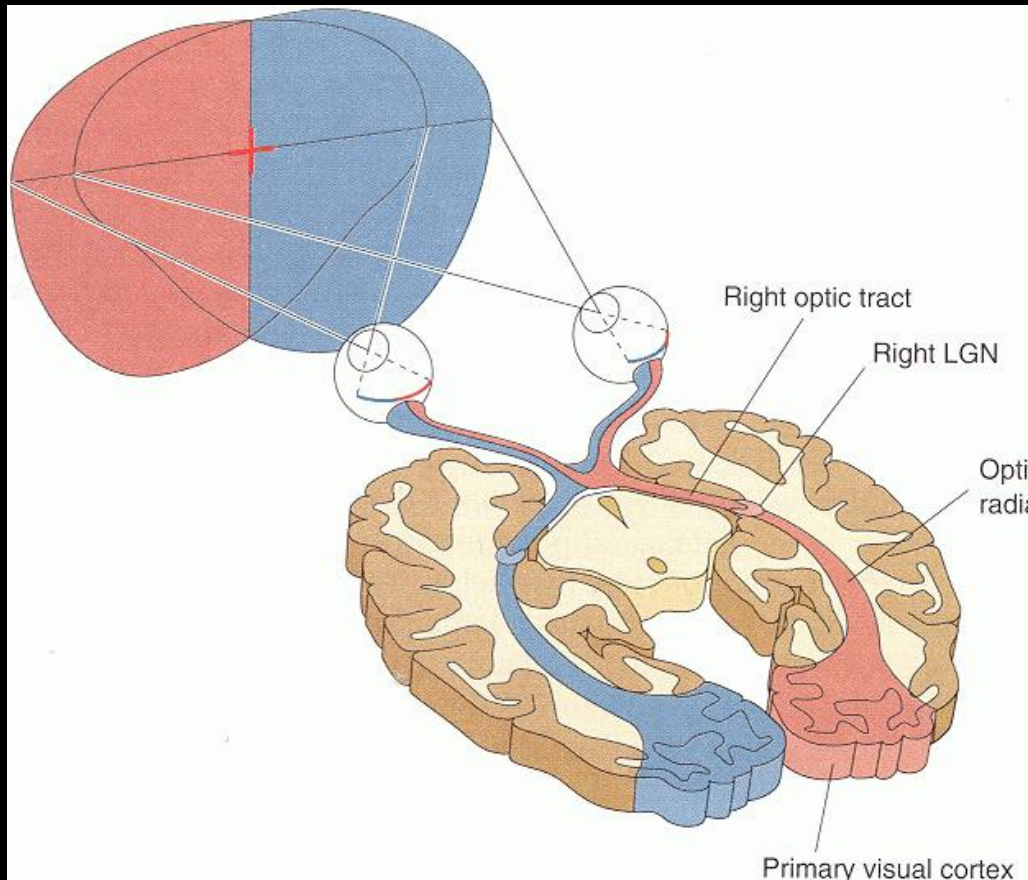
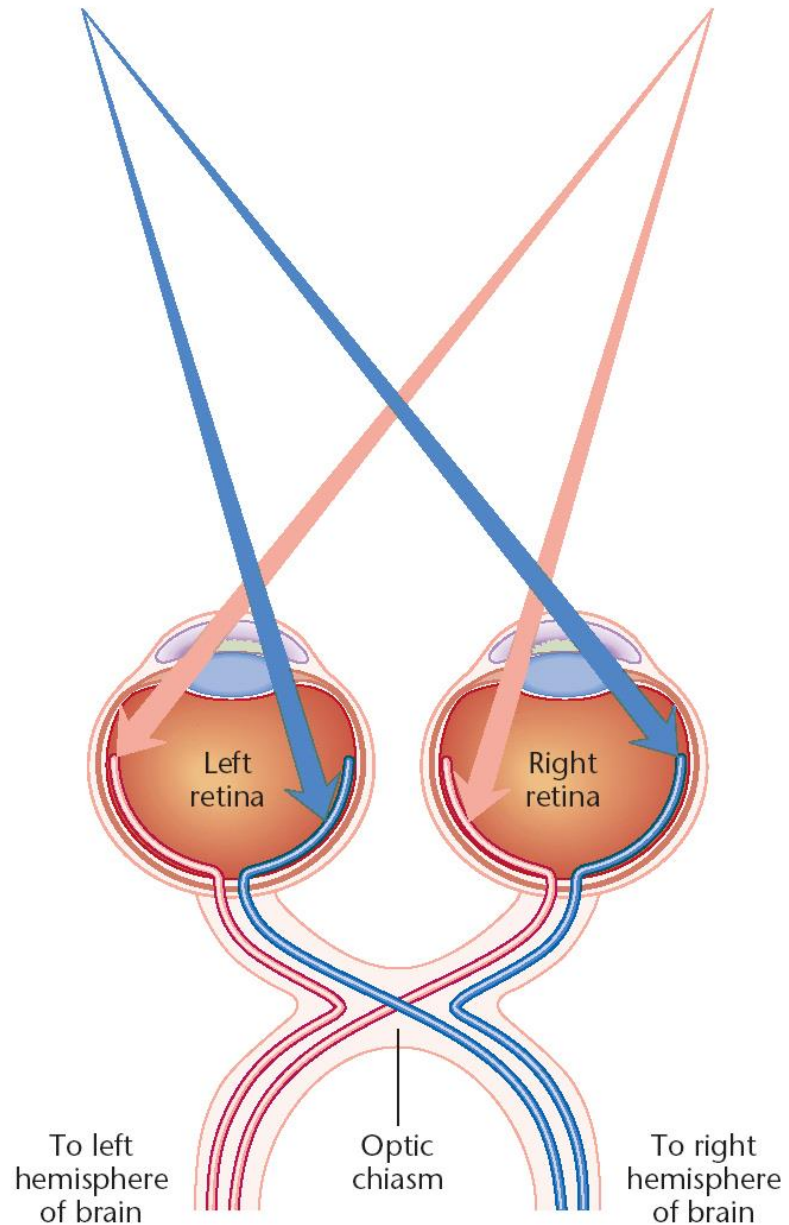


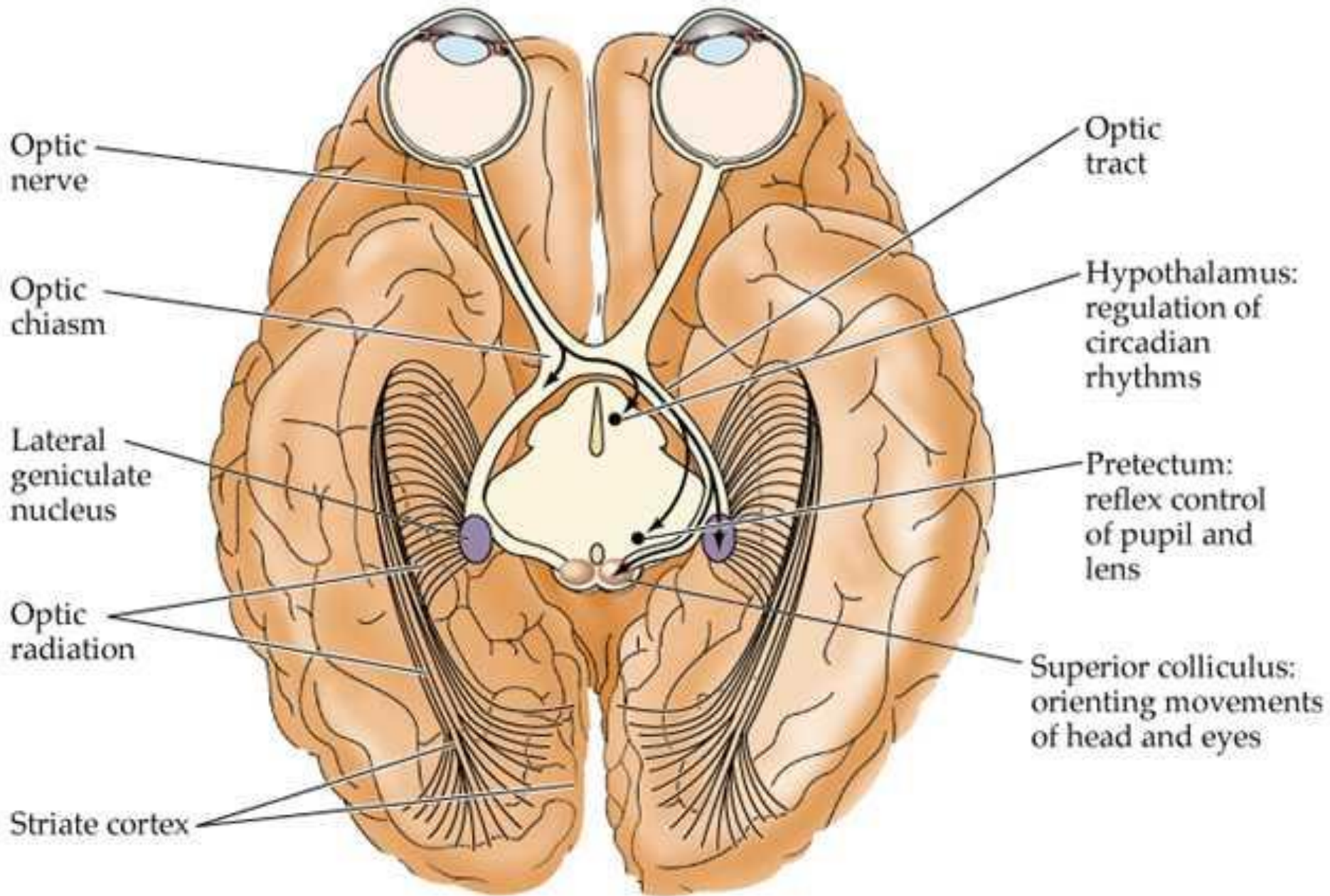


A LÁTÓIDEG, LÁTÓPÁLYA ÉS A LÁTÓKÉREG

Left visual field

Right visual field





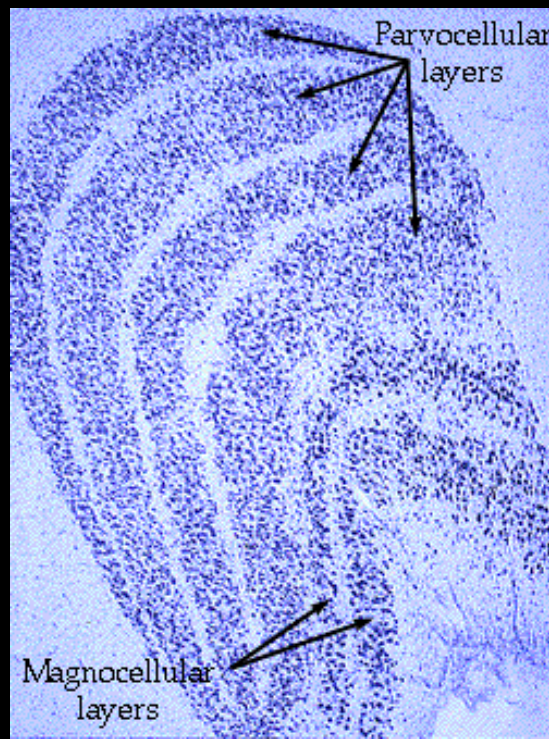
Corpus geniculatum laterale (CGL)

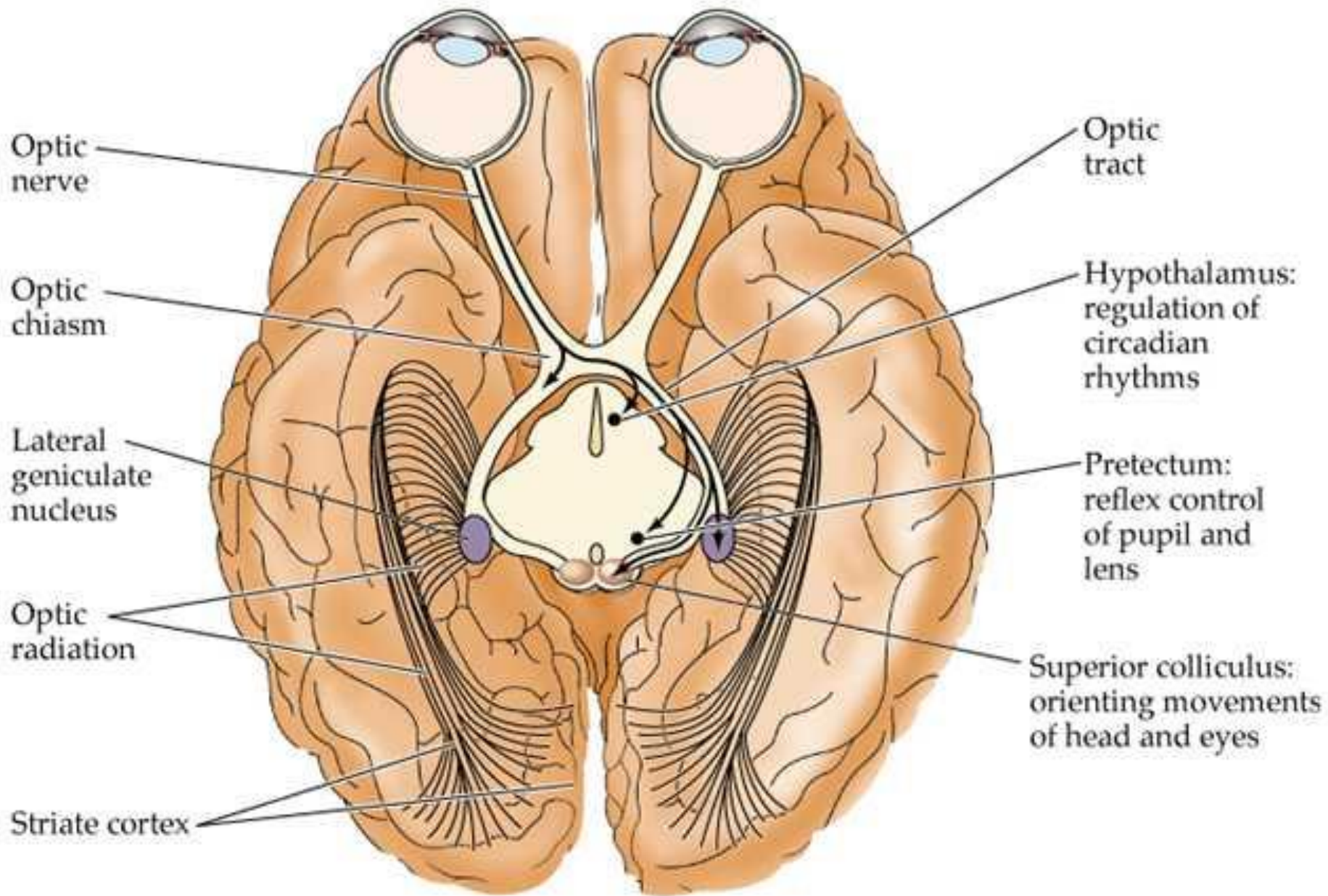
a belső 2 réteg (1. és 2. réteg)

a külső 4 réteg (3,4,5,6.)

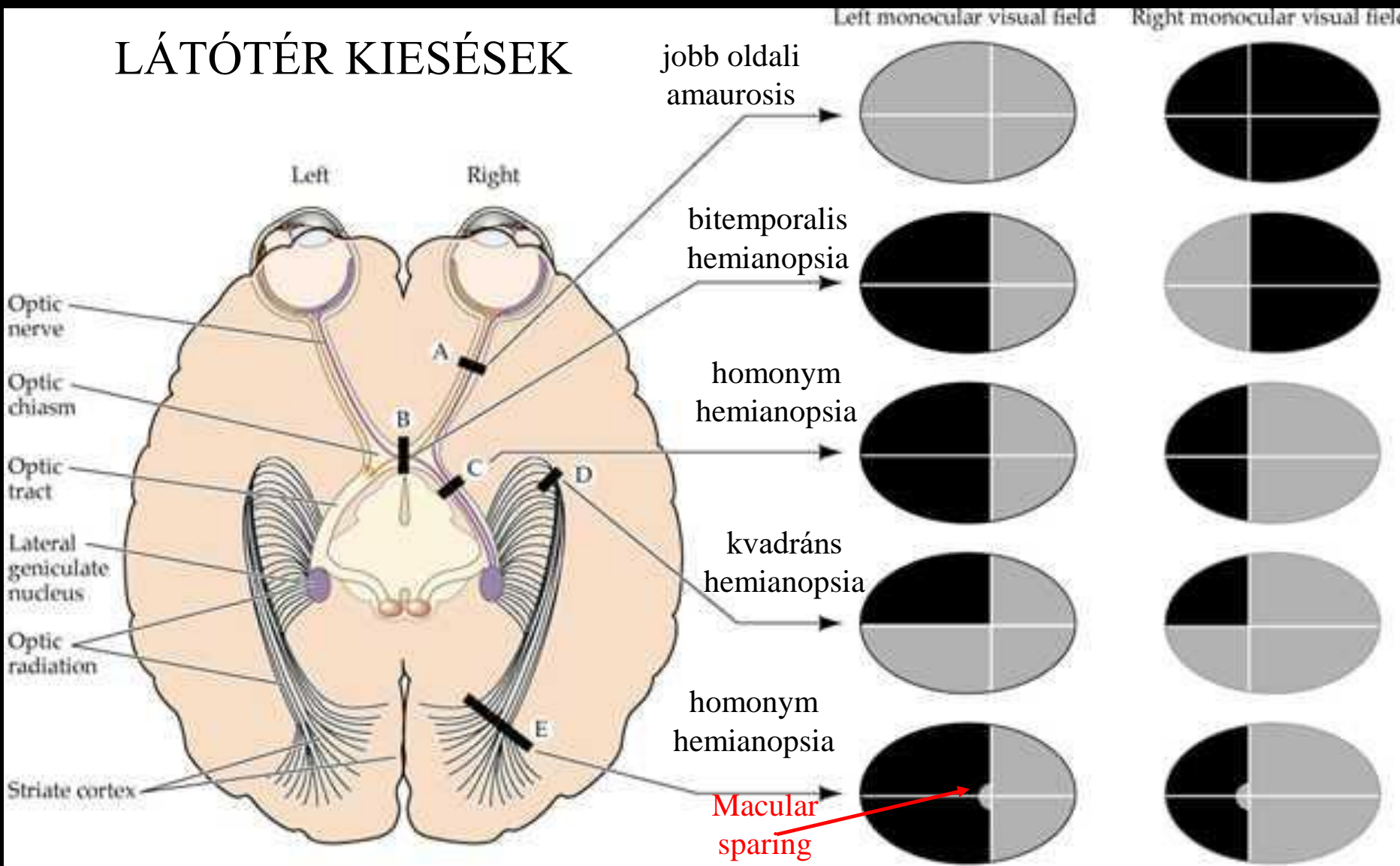
magnocellularis laminák (főleg mozgásra érzékenyek)

parvocelluláris laminák (főleg a szín és forma detekcióért felelősek)



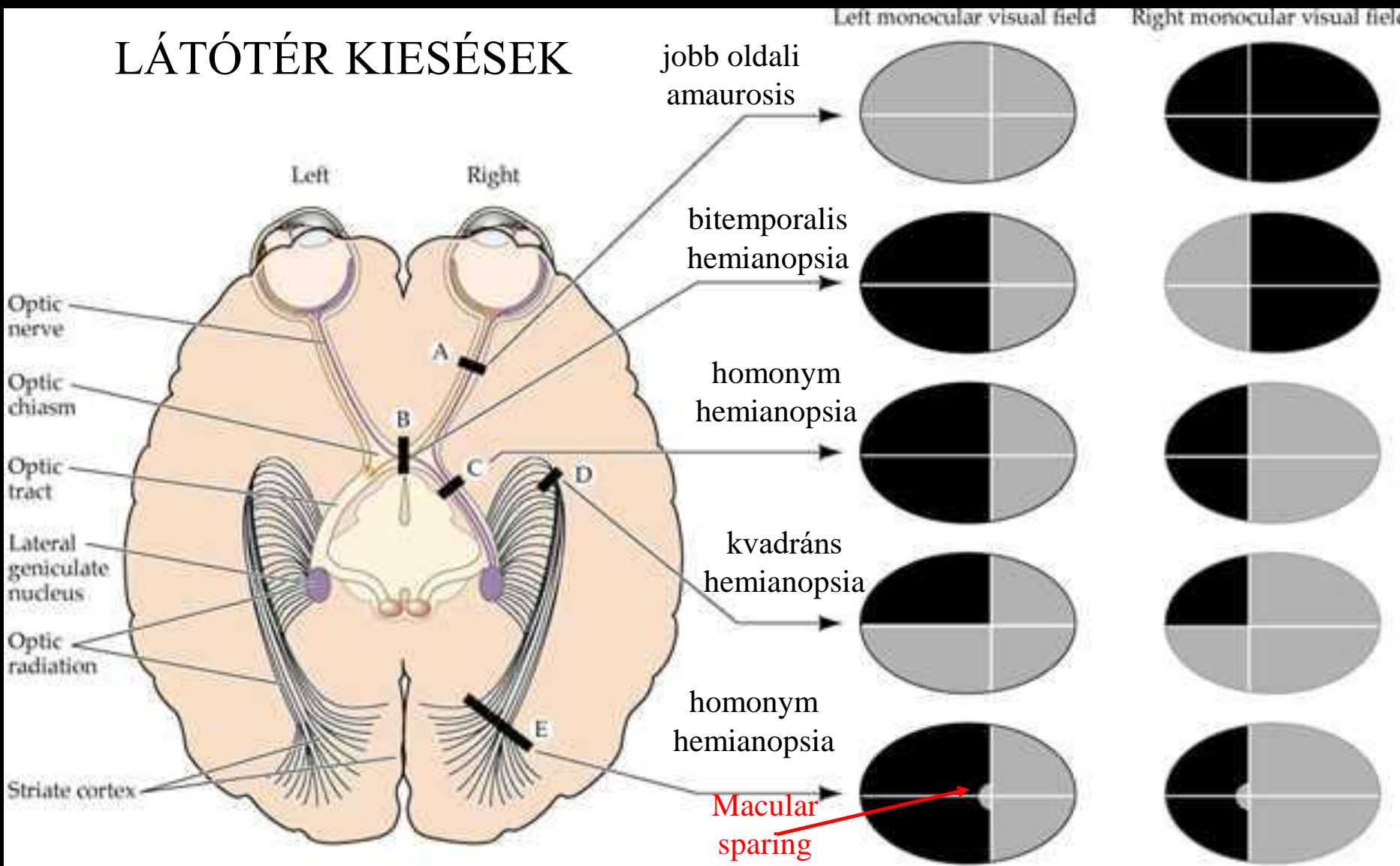


LÁTÓTÉR KIESÉSEK





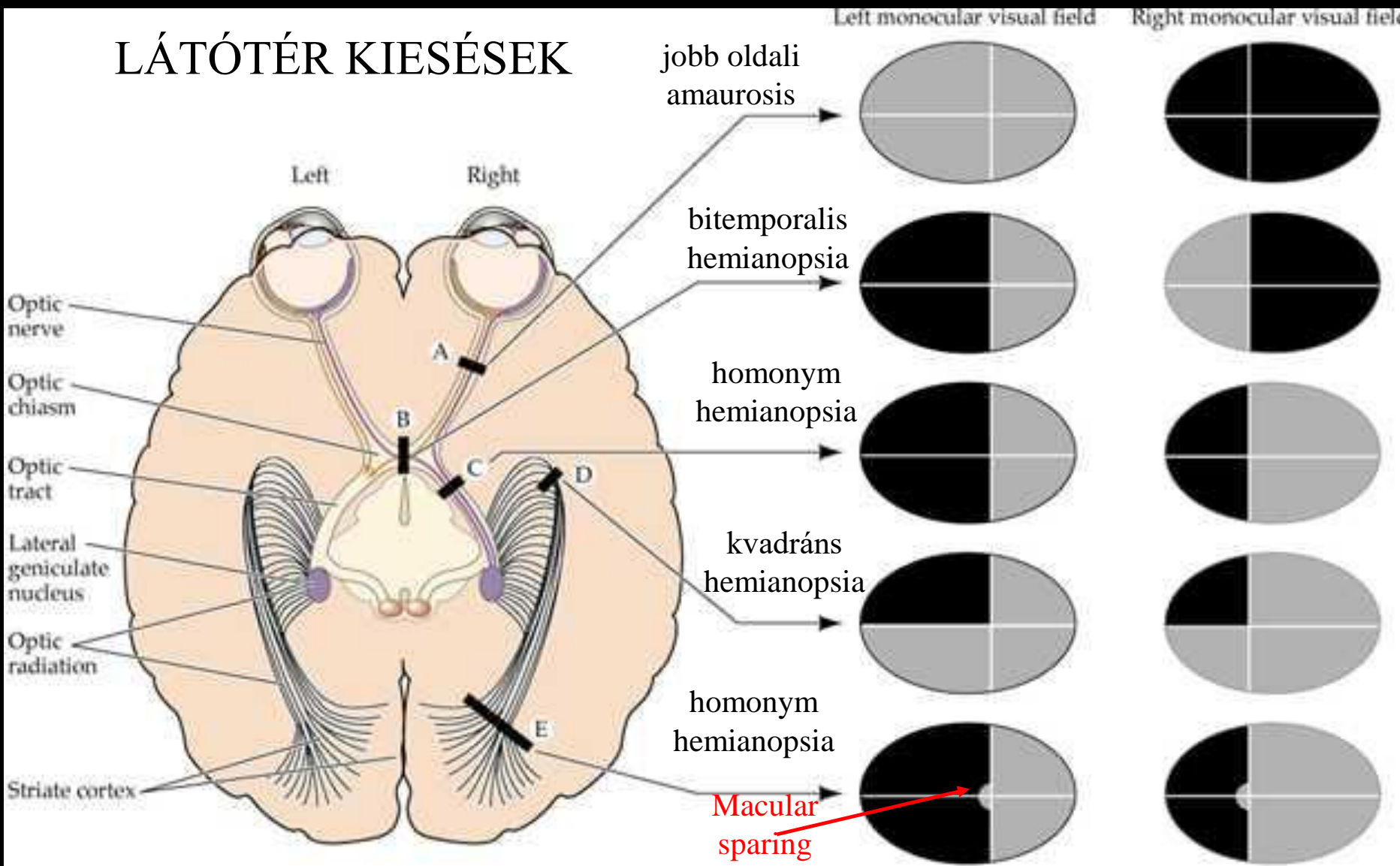
LÁTÓTÉR KIESÉSEK



bitemporalis heteronym hemianopsia.



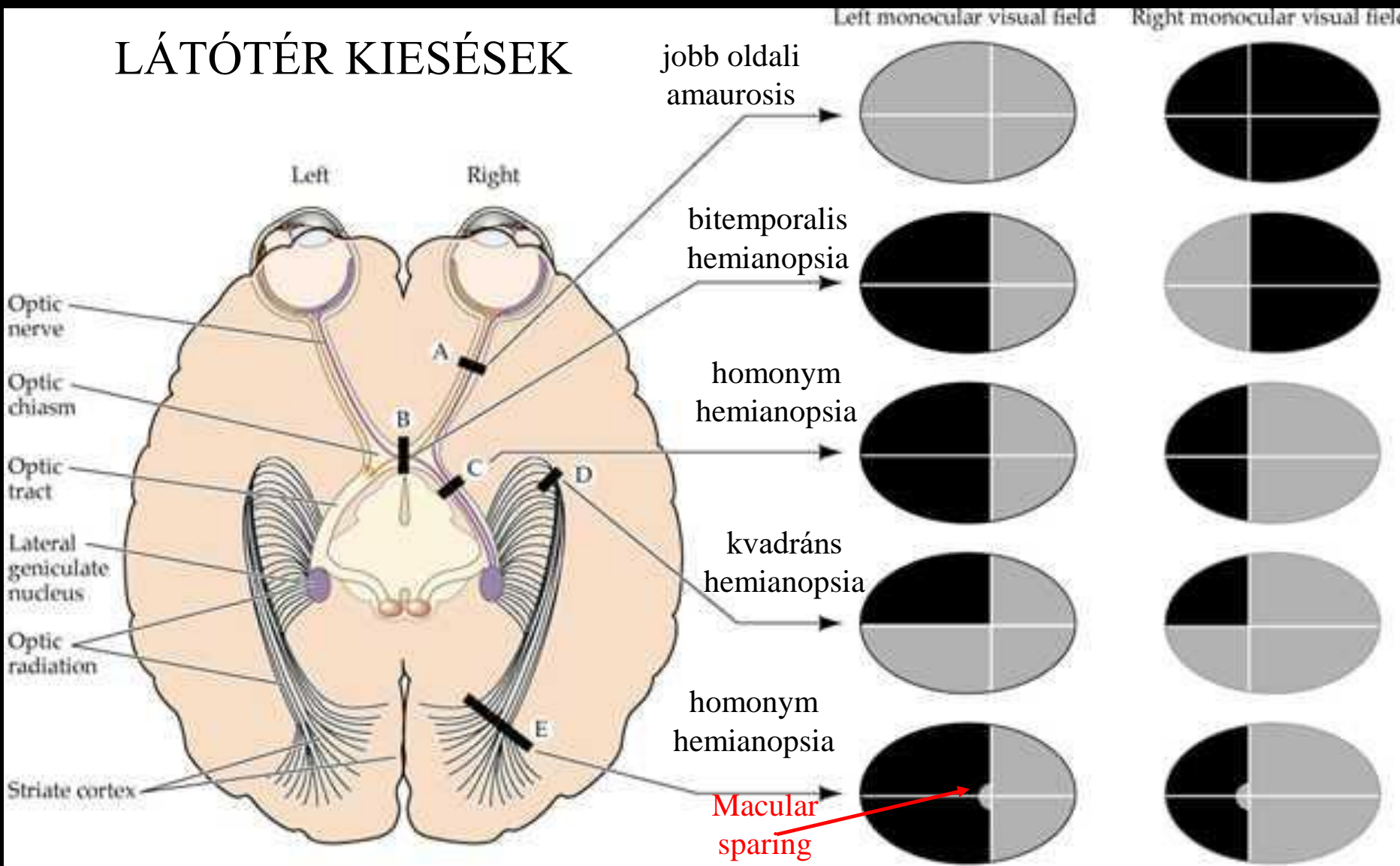
LÁTÓTÉR KIESÉSEK



homonym hemianopsia

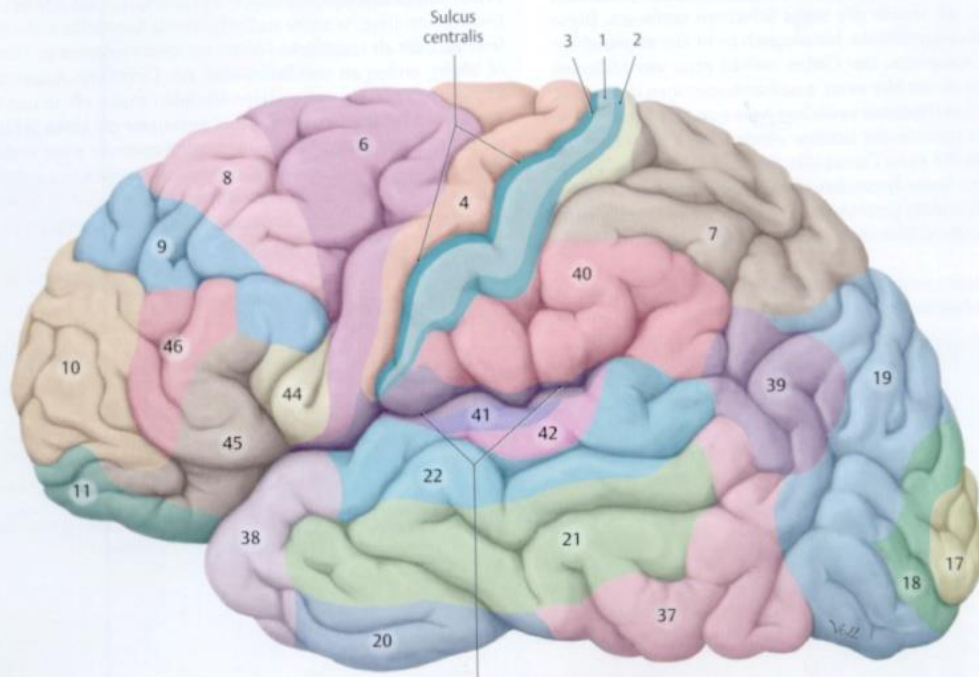
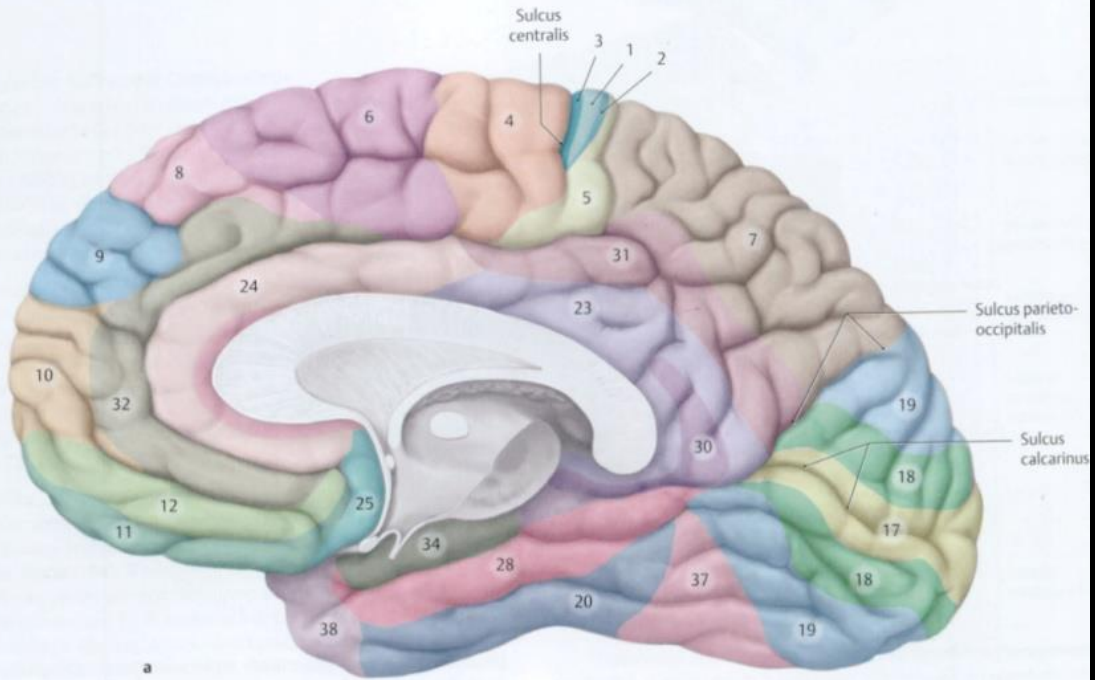


LÁTÓTÉR KIESÉSEK

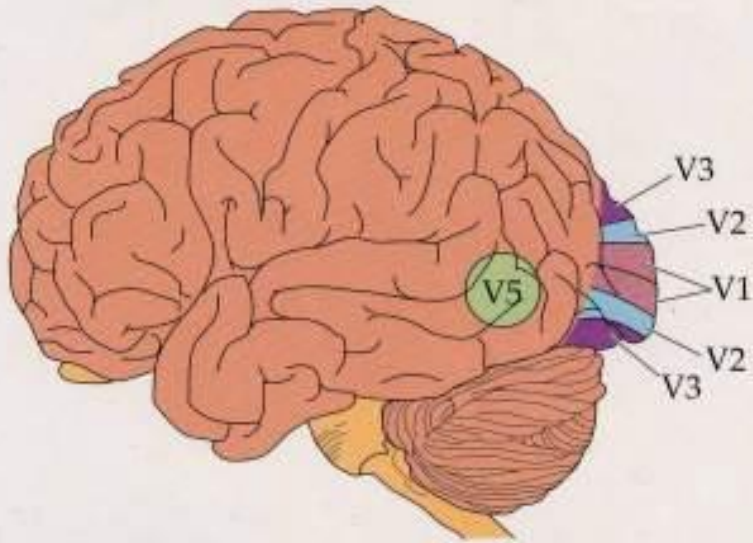


kvadráns hemianopsia

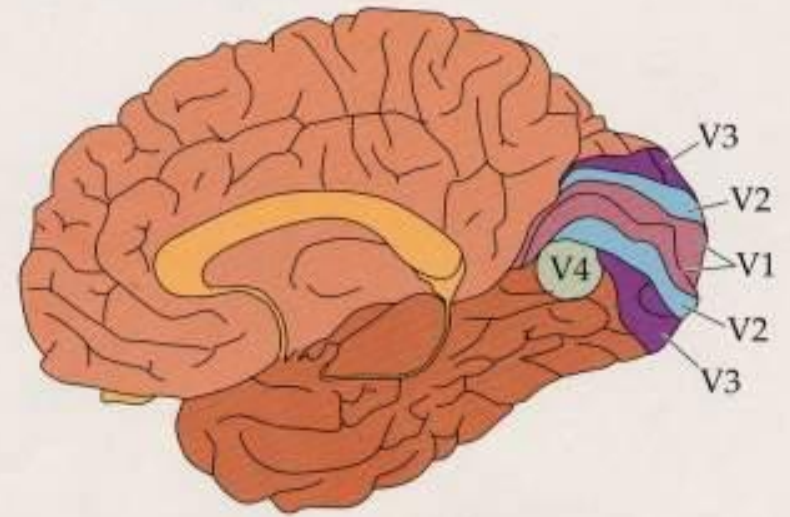




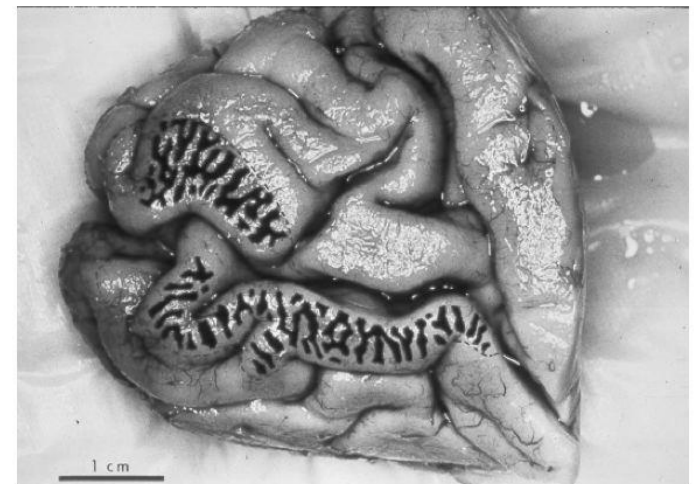
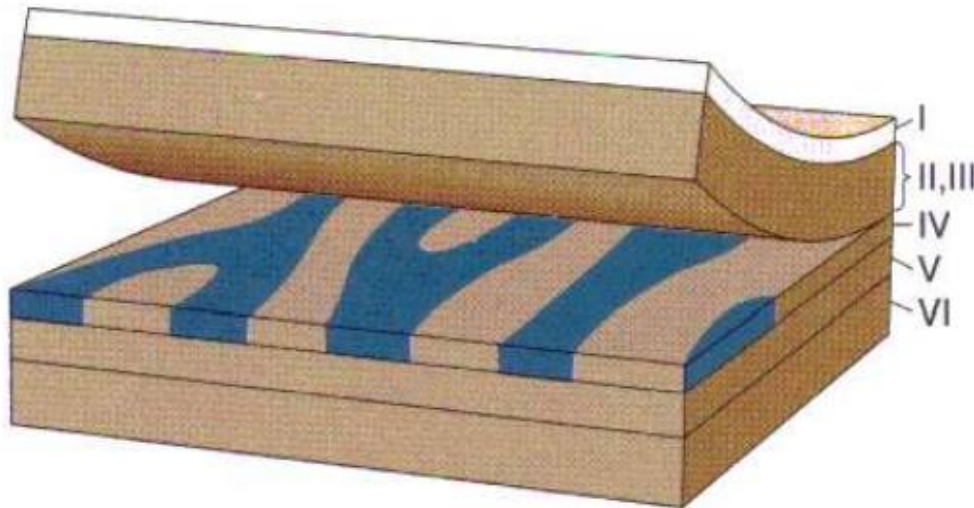
(e) Human brain, lateral view

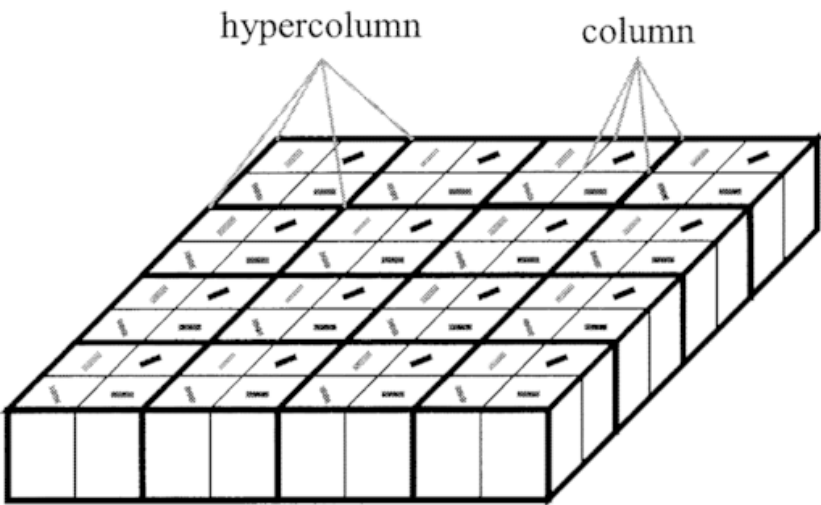


(d) Human brain, medial view



Human ocular dominance columns





(a)

