

Fundus of a patient with retinitis pigmentosa.
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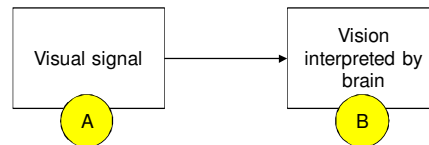
Helping the Blind See

Partial Vision for Sufferers of Retinitis Pigmentosa
Device approved by FDA February 14, 2013



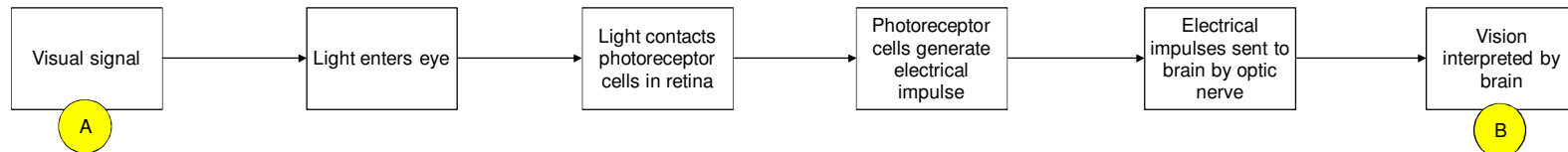
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A process gets us from A to B. In this case, that's a visual signal that's interpreted by the brain, i.e. sight.

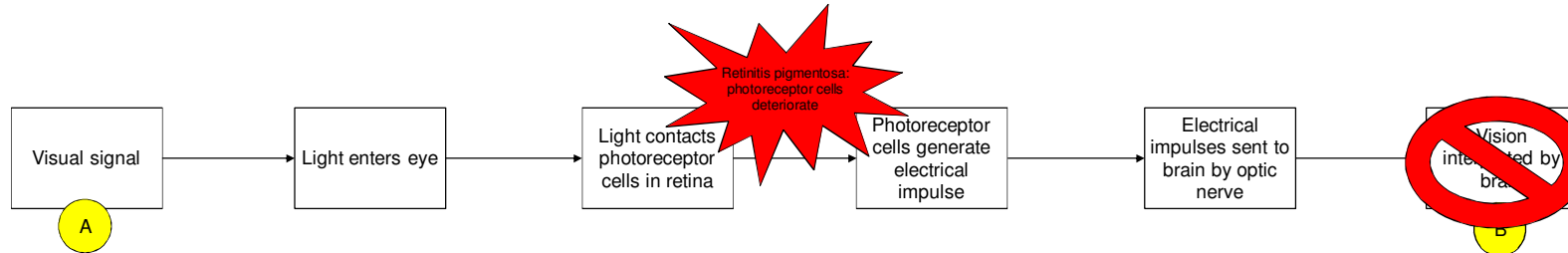


Although in this case the process is a biological one, diagramming any process that is not producing the desired results can provide important information to develop solutions that allow the process to again provide the desired results.

In more detail, the light from a signal enters the eye and contacts photoreceptor cells in the retina. The photoreceptor cells generate electrical impulses, which are sent to the brain by the optic nerve, allowing the vision to be interpreted by the brain.



For people who have retinitis pigmentosa, their photoreceptor cells deteriorate, eventually to the point where there is no vision at all.



A new device bypasses the deteriorated photoreceptor skills and offers partial vision (outlines and contrast).

