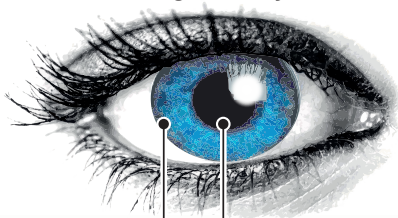


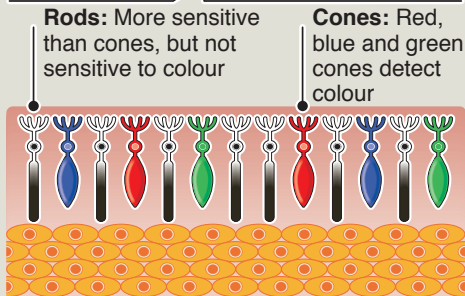
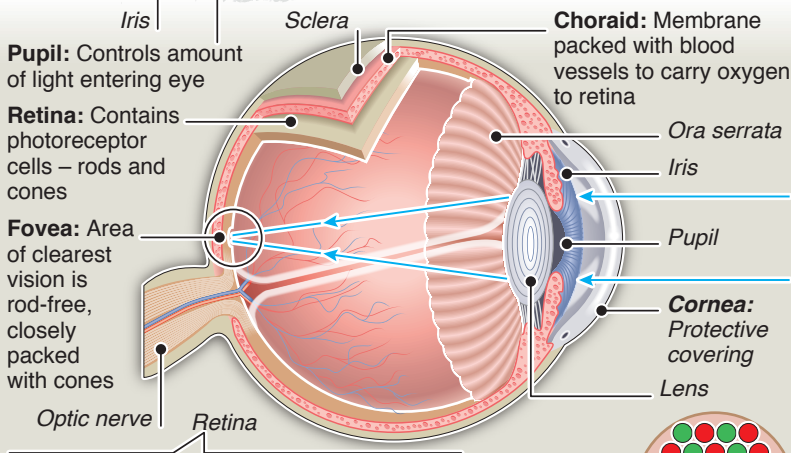
Research sheds light on dyslexia

French scientists may have found a physiological cause for dyslexia hidden in the rods and cones – photoreceptor cells – in the human eye. The learning difficulty affects one in 10 of the world's population



Vision: Brain has to select one view of world using slightly different images from each eye

Dominance: Like being left- or right-handed, most people have one dominant eye – this eye sends priority visual information to brain



Dominant eye: Blue cone-free spot at centre of fovea is round, but is unevenly shaped and smaller in other eye

Dyslexic people: Both eyes have same round spot – brain cannot consistently select dominant image