

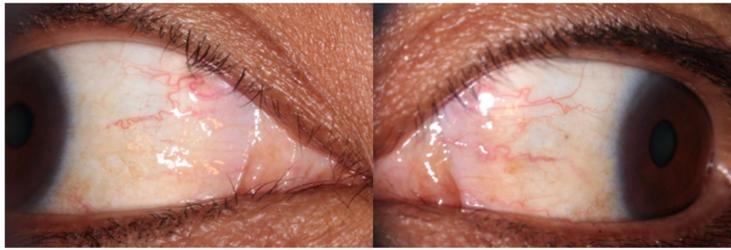


Sclera Signs

Welcome everyone!

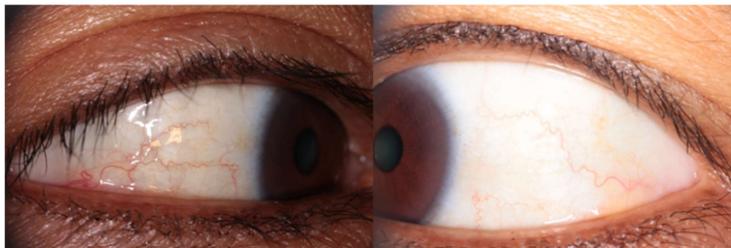


Sclera Signs



Right Nasal

Left Nasal



Right Temporal

Left Temporal

Sclera Signs

- Right Nasal – inside by nose
- Left Nasal – inside by nose
- Right Temporal – outside by temple
- Left Temporal – outside by temple

Sclerology is the Study of the Whites of the Eyes.

The immediate and current data in the whites of the eyes effectively doubles, enhances, and verifies what can be seen in the irises.

The blood vessels of the sclera are mainly on the surface, located largely in the thin outer layers of the conjunctiva and episclera. Along with the vessels of the conjunctiva, which is a thin layer covering the sclera, those vessels in the episclera make an inflamed eye appear bright red. The sclera is the most sensitive part of the eye and will change more rapidly than other parts of the eye. Thus it is a great area for the iridologist to see signs pertaining to circulatory and vascular conditions of the body. With exercise and nutrition, we can see the vessels of the sclera lighten or disappear.



Sclera Signs

- ▶ Blue Sclera
- ▶ Brown Pigmentation
- ▶ Fermentation Sign
- ▶ Lunula
- ▶ Netting Vessels
- ▶ Pterygium
- ▶ Spiral Vessel
- ▶ Trauma Fork
- ▶ Yellow Sclera
- Bordered Meanderer
- Encapsulation Sign
- Indicator Vessel
- Meandering Vessel
- Pinguecula
- Pink Sclera
- Tangential Vessel
- Vessel Pools

Sclera Signs

Blue Sclera

Encapsulation Sign

Indicator Vessel

Meandering Vessel

Pinguecula

Spiral Vessel

Trauma Fork

Yellow Sclera

Brown Pigmentation

Fermentation Sign

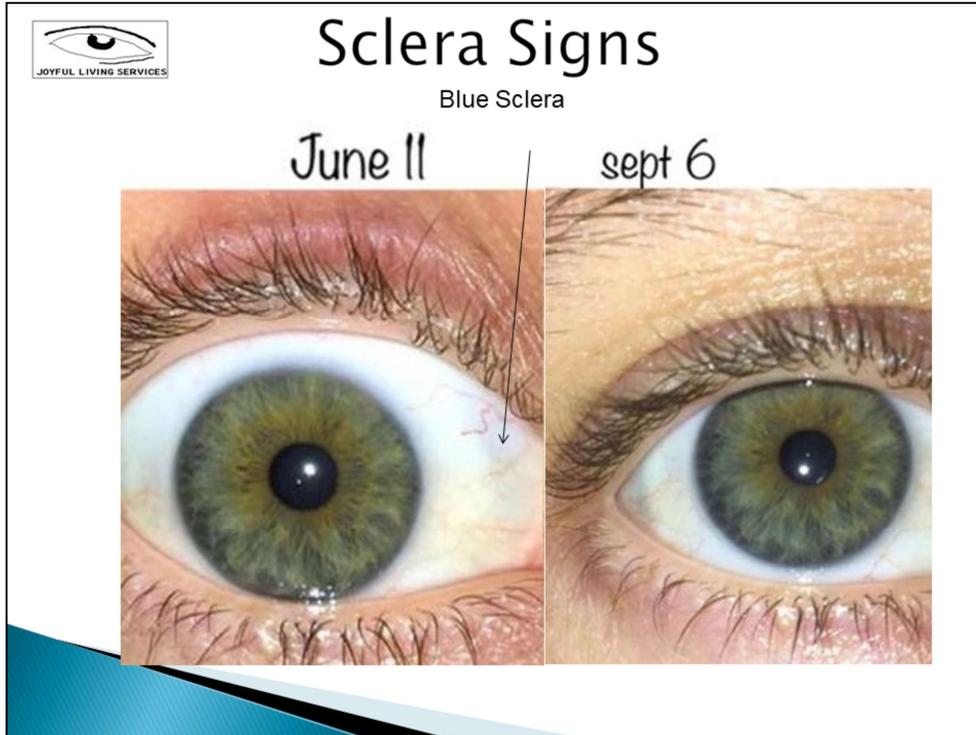
Lunula

Netting Vessels

Pterygium

Tangential Vessel

Vessel Pools



Sclera Signs – Blue Sclera

The sclera will be blue in newborns and change to white around six to eight months of age when the sclera thickens. In adults we often see blue areas in the sclera when the person has not been getting enough exercise, fresh air, and oxygen. This often occurs in older people who do not feel like exercising, but can occur in sedentary younger people as well. Without oxygen, iron is not properly utilized, so these people may also be anemic.

When the blue sign in the sclera is seen, the client should be asked to pull down the lower eyelid so the inside of the lower lid may be observed with a magnifying glass. If it is predominantly white, without red blood vessels, that person may be anemic.

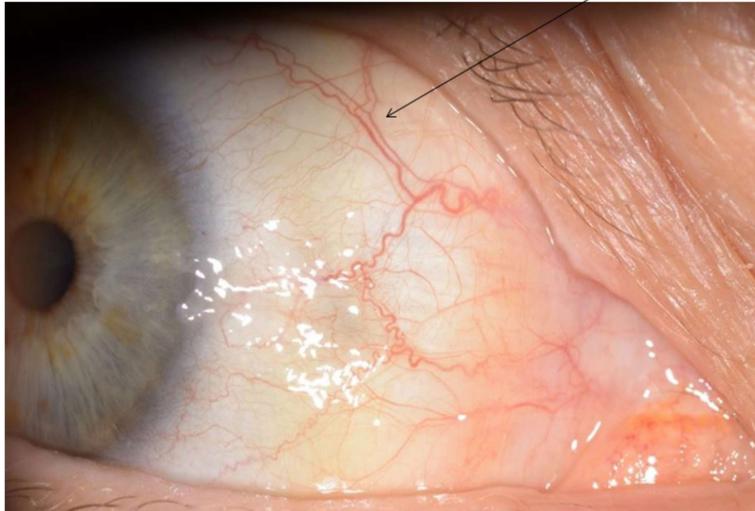
Exercise is important for these people, along with deep abdominal breathing throughout the day. Dark green leafy vegetables and yellow doc root will help to boost the iron and hemoglobin levels of the blood.

It's usually a sign of oxygen deficiency if blue in color. If the coloration is bluish grey, it's referred to as a Metabolic cloud. It represents an inability to eliminate toxins at a cellular level.



Sclera Signs

Bordered Meanderer



Sclera Signs – Bordered Meanderer

The person could have arteriosclerosis, a thickening and loss of elasticity to the arterial walls.

If there are also liver indicators, consider a potential for enlarged tortuous areas in the esophagus.

Tortuous Area = possible pre-cancerous area. See doctor for testing.



Sclera Signs

Brown Pigmentation



Sclera Signs – Brown Pigmentation

Brown pigmentation in the sclera of a hematogenic eye is often normal when it fringes just outside the iris edge.

However, if we see brown pigmentation in the sclera of a brown eye that is far removed from the iris edge in the sclera, it could signify liver insufficiency.

If we see brown pigmentation in a blue iris, it is a more serious sign and can have to do with liver toxicity, hardened liver tissues, or pancreatic insufficiency.

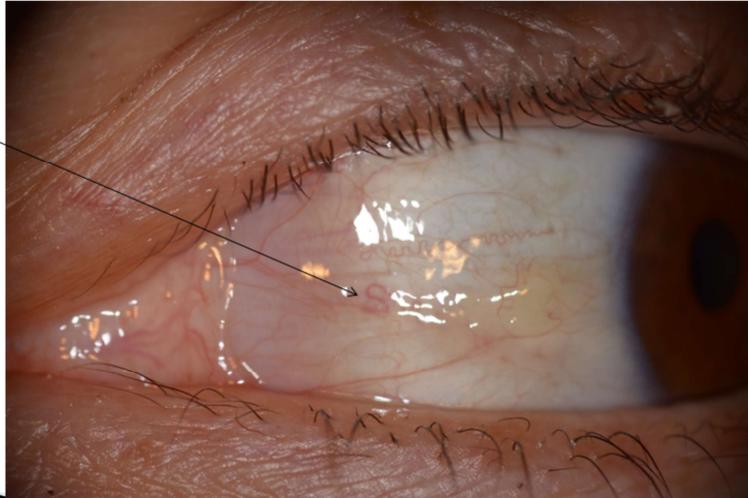
The farther away from the iris that the brown pigmentation is located, the more serious the implication of liver toxicity or disturbances.

When this sign is noticed, especially in the sclera of the blue iris, other liver signs within the iris itself should be seen.



Sclera Signs

Curved-Back-on-Itself Vessel



Sclera Signs – Curved-Back-on-Itself Vessel

A sign of genetic tendency to weakness or difficulty with the coronary circulation shows as a classic curved-back-on-itself vessel or line

The thicker and brighter red that line the more urgent the condition.



Sclera Signs

Encapsulation Sign



Sclera Signs – Encapsulation Sign

This vessel looks like it has a fishhook at the end of it or the top curved part of a walking cane.

The hook at the end can be open or closed.

This sign indicates that there is an encapsulation of toxic material in the body such as a tumor, cyst, or infected area.

If the loop is open, the formation of the problem is still developing.

*If a tumor is suspected, immediately refer the client to a qualified medical professional.



Sclera Signs

Fermentation Sign



Sclera Signs – Fermentation Sign

This sign appears as a straight vessel with a very dark coloration of gray or black on the end of it.

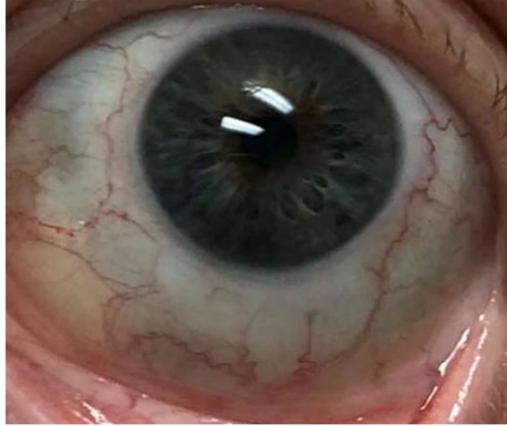
This sign is an indication of too much sugar in the body.

When this sign is observed, suspect an infestation of candida albicans, yeast, or other fungus.



Sclera Signs

Grey in the sclera



Sclera Signs – Grey in the Sclera Sign

Metabolic problems with enzyme system dysfunction.

High acidity.

Compromised nutrient uptake and kidney congestion.



Sclera Signs

Indicator Vessel



Sclera Signs – Indicator Vessel

These vessels are straight and point directly to an adjacent segment of the iris.

They have been called indicator vessels or signs because they indicate that there could be organ dysfunction or chronic stress there.

The iridologist should always look to see if there are any iris signs in that sector.



Sclera Signs

Lunula



Sclera Signs – Lunula

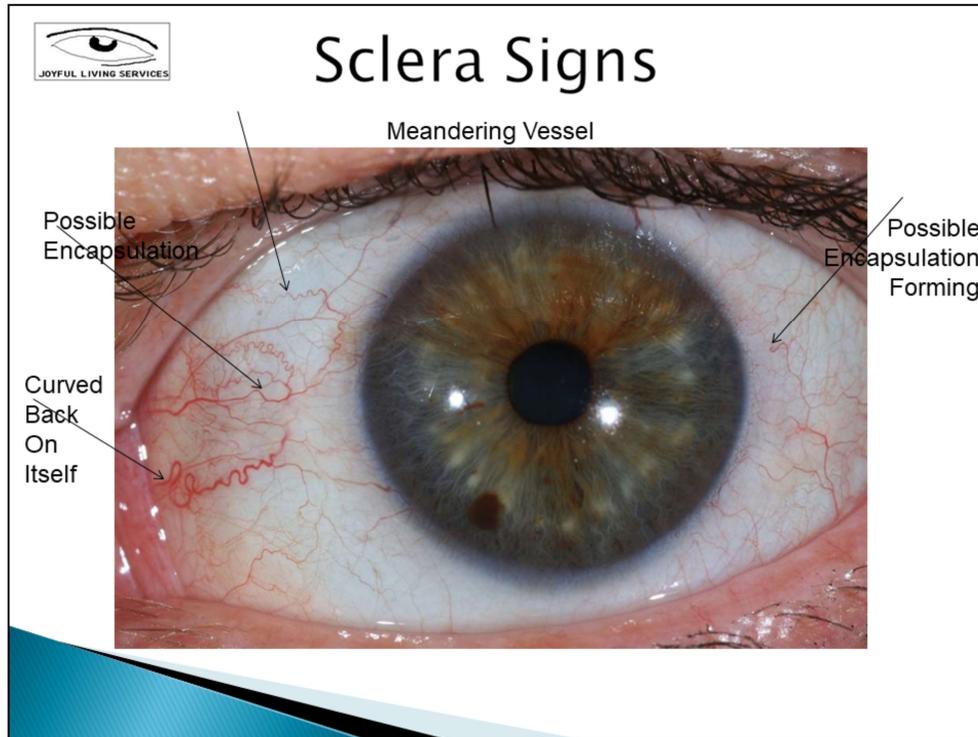
This sign forms a bulbous arc on the lateral or medial side of the iris and is usually white, blue, or blue-gray in color.

This sign has also been called “the heart mound” since it signifies a possible problem with the heart and irregular heart beat.

In the right eye, the lunula suggests a very slow pulse, under sixty beats per minute (Bradycardia).

In the left eye, the lunula can indicate a rapid pulse (Tachycardia). The pulse will be over one hundred beats per minute.

If the lunula is found in both eyes, an irregular heart beat or noticeable heart palpitations should be suspected.



Sclera Signs – Meandering Vessel

This vessel shows a weakness within the veins and problems with circulation.

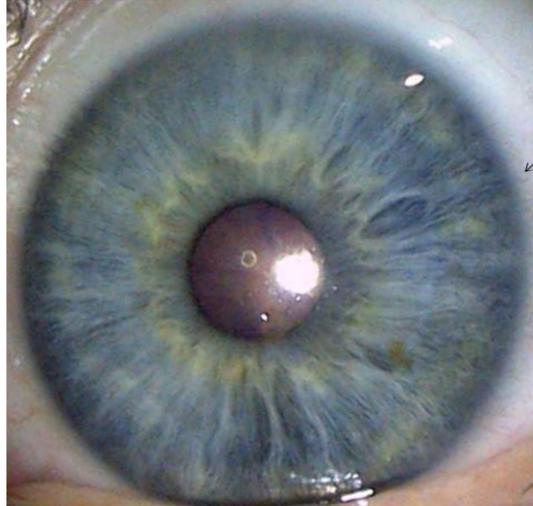
Symptoms can include varicosities, connective tissue weakness, hemorrhoids, and vascular spasms.

Can represent varicose veins, hemorrhoids, or hernias.



Sclera Signs

Netting Vessels



Sclera Signs – Netting Vessels

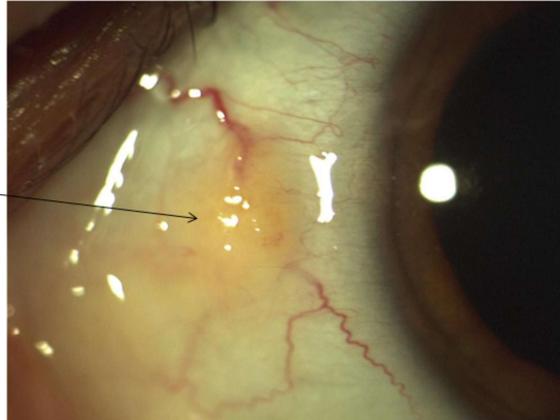
These are interwoven vessels around the outer edge of the iris and are believed to be an indication of allergies.

In the head area or top of the outer edge of the iris, these vessels look almost like a “crown of thorns” and indicate tendencies for tension or migraine headaches.



Sclera Signs

Pinguecula



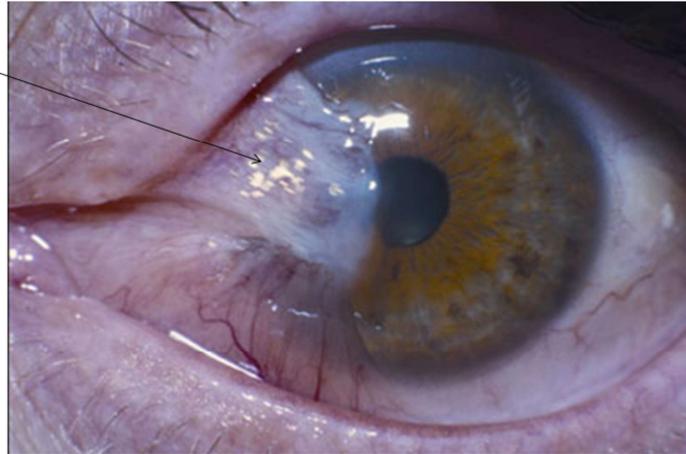
Sclera Signs – Pinguecula

- Fatty tissue that is raised in the sclera or white part of the eye.
- Thought to indicate potential liver and gallbladder deficiency.
- Usually located on the nasal side, but could also be located on the temporal side.
- Look to the thyroid function



Sclera Signs

Pterygium



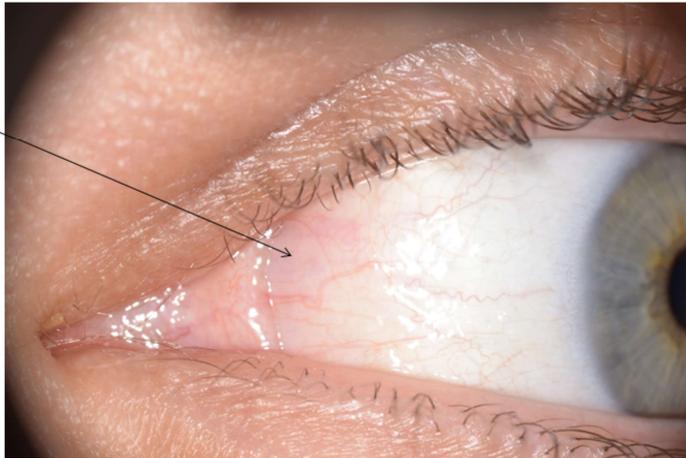
Sclera Signs – Pterygium

- Scar tissue in the sclera that is vascular containing blood vessels that begins on the nasal side and comes up over the iris.
- Caused by injury from wind, sun, sand, or other injury to the eye.
- When it grows too far over the pupil, it can block vision.
- It is usually removed surgically.
- Herbs that include eyebright as drops and internally can be tried to help dissolve the tissue.



Sclera Signs

Pink Sclera



Sclera Signs – Pink Sclera

The sclera can become pink from crying and other irritations to the vessels, but will quickly become white again after the crying or irritation stops.

Allergies will cause the sclera to become pink due to irritation from pollens.

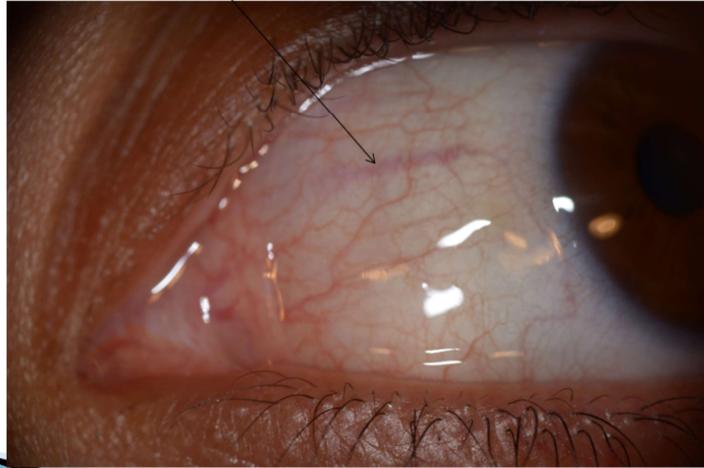
Infection such as conjunctivitis will cause the sclera to be very pink until the infection heals.

Colloidal silver is most helpful in cases of eye infection as is bilberry and eyebright herbs.



Sclera Signs

Red Wash



Sclera Signs – Red Wash

Blood vessel congestion.



Sclera Signs

Spiral Vessel



Sclera Signs – Spiral Vessel

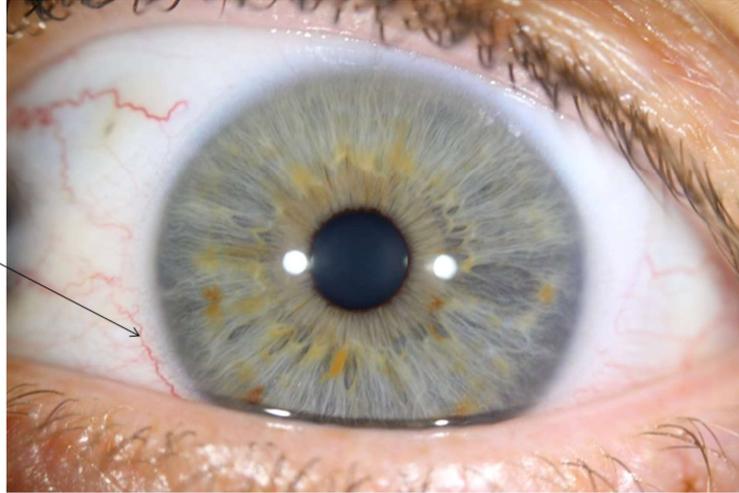
This vessel has one or more loops. It is one of the first warning signs of problems with arterial circulation.

The spiral vessel could be an indicator of weakening vessels and change in blood flow with possible high or low blood pressure.



Sclera Signs

Tangential Vessel



Sclera Signs – Tangential Vessel

This vessel runs parallel to the iris and is an indicator to pay attention to organs or tissues reflected in the adjacent iris sector.



Sclera Signs

Tortuous Line

Curved Back on
Itself and Tortuous
Line



Sclera Signs – Tortuous Line

- N8 (right angle) pre-neoplastic condition.
- This is a pre-cancerous condition



Sclera Signs

Trauma Fork



Sclera Signs – Trauma Fork

The branches of this vessel fork into a Y shape with the top of the Y pointing towards the iris.

The forks of the Y are usually of equal size and length and point to a sector of the iris where there could have been a trauma or possible tumor to the organ or tissue structure within that sector.

While these forks can appear anywhere around the iris, these forks are often seen appearing in the head area. When asked the question, “Have you ever had an injury to your head,” clients always respond in the affirmative. Sometimes they won’t remember in the moment, but will remember a bit later.

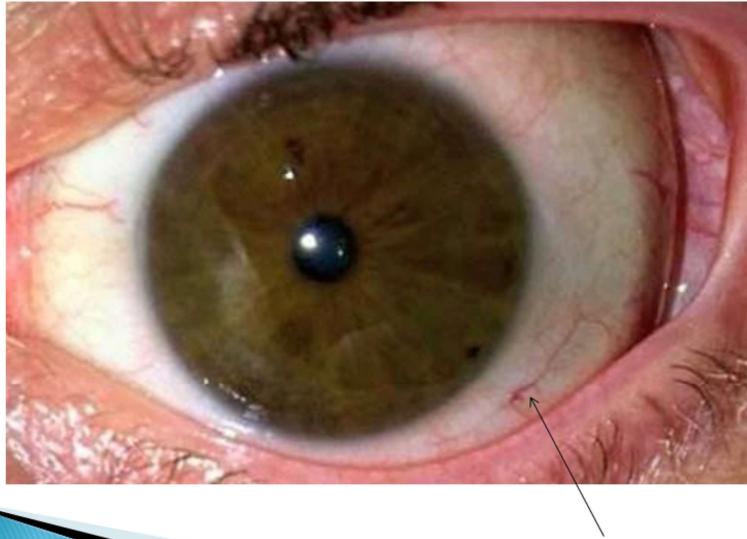
This vessel is also seen in the areas of the back from injury or surgery; in the thyroid area after radiation or surgery; in kidney fields when there has been scarring from stones or severe inflammation; and in the heart area after a myocardial infarction.

If a tumor is suspected, immediately refer the individual to their healthcare provider.



Sclera Signs

Vessel Pool



Sclera Signs – Vessel Pools

Large vessel pools look like a pool of blood within the vessel causing a bulge and can indicate an arterial source of circulatory stagnation.

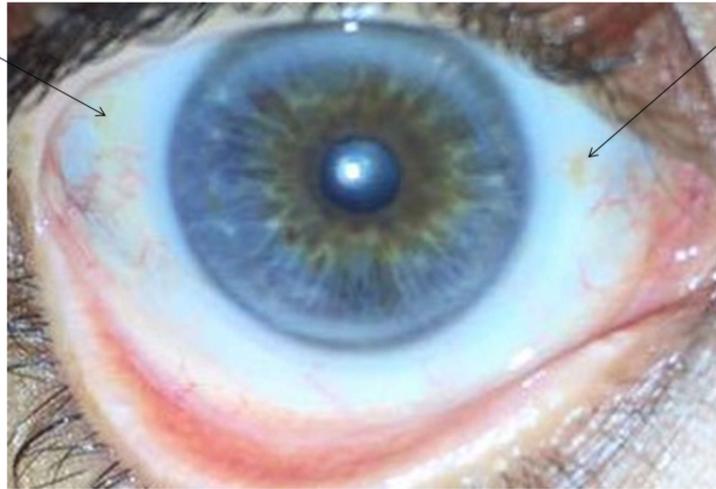
Smaller vessel pools look like a string of pearls and are also called micro-pools.

They indicate the structural integrity of the blood vessels could be defective; there could be a danger of hemorrhage or aneurysm.



Sclera Signs

Yellow Sclera



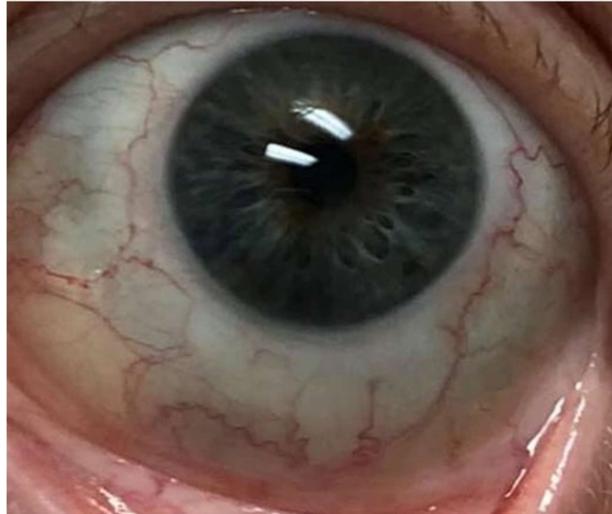
Sclera Signs – Yellow Sclera

A yellow sclera will show a sign of jaundice caused by excess bilirubin in the blood. Bilirubin is produced by the normal breakdown of red blood cells. In a newborn, mild jaundice can be common due to the immaturity of the baby's liver, which leads to a slow processing of bilirubin. It generally disappears by 1 to 2 weeks of age. A yellow color in the adult sclera can be a sign of jaundice, caused by a number of liver disorders. Normally a small number of red blood cells die each day and are replaced by new ones. It is the job of the liver to remove the old blood cells, which forms bilirubin. The liver works to break down bilirubin so that it can be expelled by the intestines in the stool. This is an indication that the liver needs support such as building up and heavy metal detoxing.



Sclera Signs

Severe Allergies



Sclera Signs – Severe Allergies



Sclera Signs

Client Analysis



Left Medial/Nasal

We have heart disease. But what do you mean aortic problems I have a heart murmur and mitral valve prolapse and so does my daughter.

My dad has had a triple bypass. My grandfather his dad had a massive heart attack my grandmother had several strokes

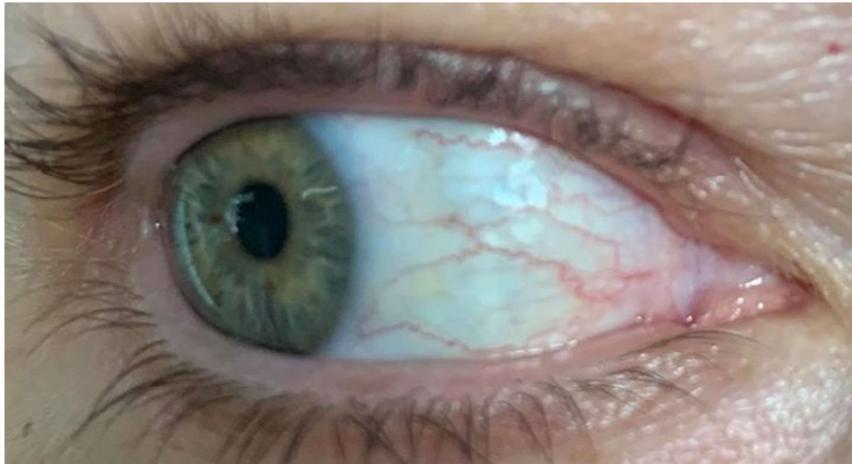
I had breast implants for a total of 30 years two sets of them. The last 11 years I have been f=getting sick with various things and couldn't figure out why. I had them explanted February 5th and my inflammation disappeared about 75%. I was diagnosed with Lupus 2 years ago. Came across BII breast implant illness a year ago a felt like I found my cause of problems...

I also been diagnosed with arthritis in my neck and one foot. Lower back issues as well.



Sclera Signs

Client Analysis



Right Nasal

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Sclera Signs

Client Analysis



Right Temporal

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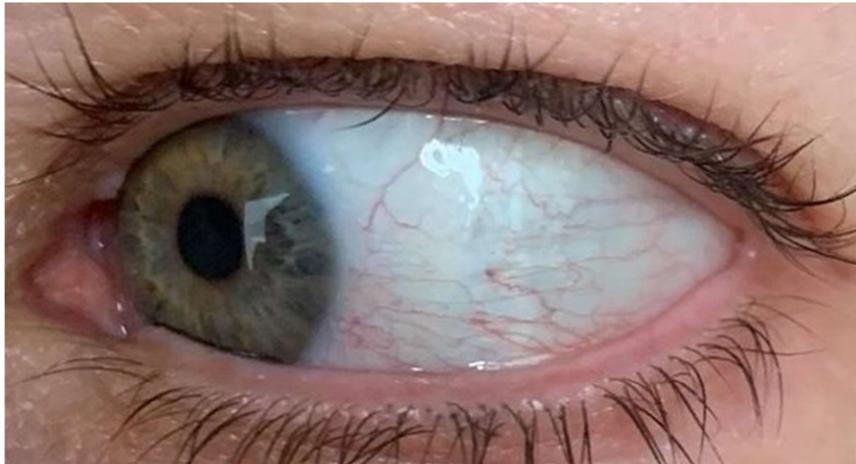
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Sclera Signs

Client Analysis



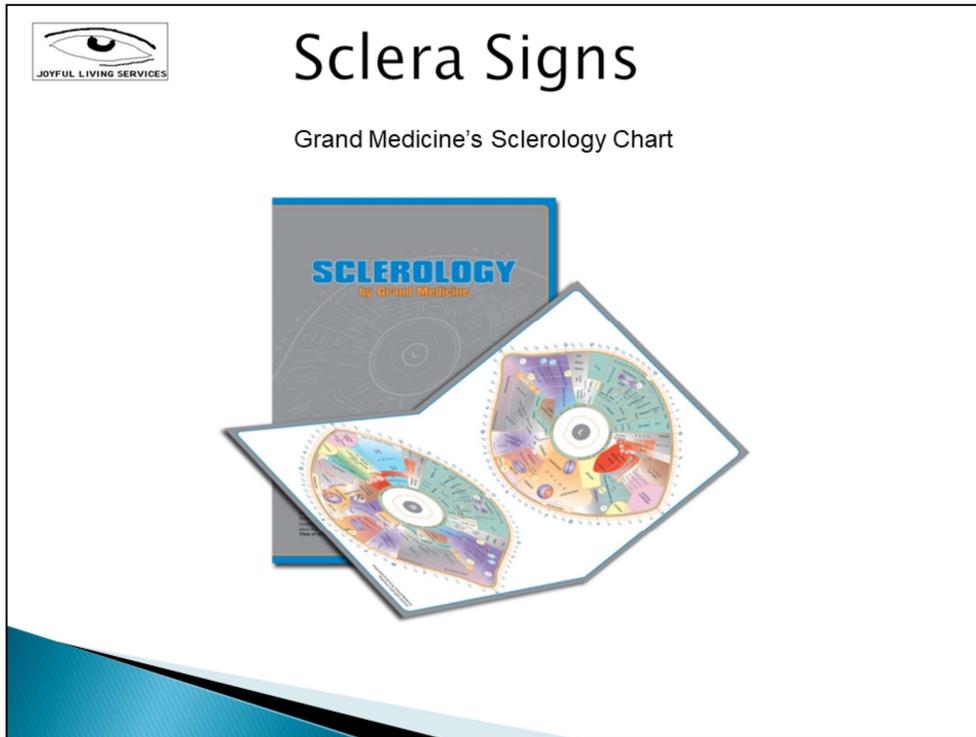
Left Temporal

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Sclera Signs – Grand Medicine’s Sclerology Chart

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Can be ordered on our web site at:

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