

Student Name:

Date of Class:

Certified Iridology Practitioner Practice Form

PUPIL TONUS SIGNS

- Mydriasis: Large Pupils
- Miosis: Small Pupils
- Hippus: Pulsating Pupils, Extreme Change from Mydriasis to Miosis
- Anisocoria: Unequal Pupil Diameters

DEFORMATIONS OF THE PUPIL

- Frontal Flattening
- Ventral Flattening
- Lateral Temporal Flattening
- Medial Nasal Flattening
- Superior Temporal Flattening
- Superior Nasal Flattening
- Superior Temporal and Nasal Flattening
- Inferior Nasal Flattening
- Inferior Temporal Flattening

PLACEMENT OF THE COLLERETTE

- Balanced/Normal Collarette
- Constricted/Tight Collarette
- Atonic/Floppy Distended Collarette

QUALITY OF THE COLLERETTE

- Thick and Ropey Collarette
- Thin and Wispy Collarette
- Absent (not visible) Collarette

SHAPE OF THE COLLERETTE

- Jagged or Star Shaped Collarette
- Double Collarette
- Intermittant Collarette

OTHER TYPES OF COLLERETTES

- Square Collarette
- Collarette with Frontal Indentation: Prolapses of Transverse Colon
- Meerschaum Collarette
- V-Line/Parallel Tracks Collarette
- Angle of Fuchs Collarette

PIGMENTS

- Straw Yellow: Disturbed urinary metabolism, often found close to the wreath
- Dirty Yellow: Long term inflammation or low-grade infection. At the top of the wreath, can be suggestive of chronic sinus congestion.
- Orange: Pancreas or liver disorders
- Fluorescent Orange: Gallbladder deficiencies
- Dark Brown Pigments: Hepatic or Pancreatic disturbances
- Rust: Blood sugar disorders/hepatic deficiency
- True Red: Kidney dysfunction
- Yellow Lipid Deposits in the Sclera (Pinguecula): Disturbed fat metabolism
- Brown Pigments in the Sclera of a Blue or Biliary Eye: Liver disorders
- Brown Pigments in the Sclera of a Hematogenic Eye: Usually normal
- Tarry Black: Liver imbalance, possible serious imbalance in the body

PIGMENT TERMS

- ___ Heterochromia: Additional color in the iris, often with one iris being brown and the other blue.
- ___ Hypertrophic: Excessive development
- ___ Hypertrophic Sectoral Heterochromia: Excessive development of color in an iris sector
- ___ Partial Sectoral Heterochromia: Sector that is partially hyper-pigmented
- ___ Central Heterochromia: Additional color in the center of the iris
- ___ Hypotrophic: Under-developed or no development
- ___ Hypotrophic Sector: Under-development of color in an iris sector

LEVELS OF INFLAMMATION: SHADING/REACTIVITY

- ___ White or Light Iris Fibers
- ___ Light Gray Fibers
- ___ Dark Gray Fibers
- ___ Black Fiber Areas
- ___ Perifocal Lightening

IRIS SIGNS

Rarifications, Lacunae, Crypts, and Defect Signs are all genetic signs. They indicate potential for deficiency, but may not be causing a problem in the moment.

- ___ Rarification or Rarefaction of Fibers
- ___ Lacuna (plural – Lacunae)
- ___ Crypts
- ___ Defect Signs
- ___ Cords
- ___ Reflective Signs
- ___ Periforcal Lightening
- ___ Transversals
- ___ Vascularized Transversals
- ___ Osseous Netting
- ___ Radial Furrows
- ___ Contraction Furrows
- ___ Funnel
- ___ Tophus/Tophi/Flocculations/Lymphatic Rosary
- ___ Scurf Rim
- ___ Uric Acid Sign
- ___ Cholesterol Ring/Annulus
- ___ Circulatory Ring

RESILIENCY

- ___ Very Resilient: Strong Constitution
- ___ Resilient: Medium Constitution
- ___ Mildly Resilient: Medium-Weak Constitution
- ___ Moderately Resilient: Weak Constitution

IRIS CONSTITUTIONS

- Lymphatic Iris Constitution – Blue Eye
- Biliary Iris Constitution – Mixed Eye
- Hematogenic Iris Constitution – Brown Eye

SUBTYPES BASED ON COLOR

Lymphatic Iris Constitution/Blue Eye

- Overacid
- Febrile
- Hydrogenoid
- Uric Acid Diathesis
- Scurf Rim

Biliary Iris Constitution/Mixed Eye

- Ferrum Chromatose/Tiger Striping
- Hydrogenoid

Hematogenic Iris Constitution/Brown Eye

- Ferrum Chromatose/Tiger Striping

SUBTYPES BASED ON IRIS STRUCTURE

Lymphatic Iris Constitution/Blue Eye

- Neurogenic – Silky pattern
- Anxiety Tetanic – Circular grooves and radial furrows
- Polyglandular – Openings in glandular areas
- Connective Tissue – Loosely woven fibers

Biliary Iris Constitution/Mixed Eye

- Neurogenic – Silky pattern
- Anxiety Tetanic – Circular grooves and radial furrows
- Polyglandular – Openings in glandular areas
- Connective Tissue – Loosely woven fibers

Hematogenic Iris Constitution/Brown Eye

- Neurogenic – Silky pattern
- Anxiety Tetanic – Circular grooves and radial furrows
- Polyglandular – Openings in glandular areas
- Connective Tissue – Loosely woven fibers

LIPEMIC DIATHESIS CORNEAL SIGN

- Lymphatic Iris Constitution/Blue Eye
- Biliary Iris Constitution/Mixed Eye
- Hematogenic Iris Constitution/Brown Eye

SCLEROLOGY SIGNS

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