

Vision in Animals



Human vision with full color range possible because of specialized retina including cone photoreceptors and macula.



Dogs and cats have normal vision with a very limited color spectrum. Red and blue can be distinguished but red and green appear similar. Animals rely on contrast and movement to identify objects. This type of normal vision is restored following cataract surgery with implantation of a replacement lens.



Vision through an immature cataract is foggy with little detail distinguished.



Following removal of a cataract without replacement lens implantation, vision is improved but still blurry.