CONCLUSION
In the present study we reached the following conclusions -

1. **PERIPHERAL CYSTOID DEGENERATION** -

   Myopia had no effect on the occurrence of this lesion. There was no predilection for any sex. The increase in age correlated well with the rise in incidence. The temporal half was involved more than the nasal one.

2. **PERIPHERAL CHORIORETINAL DEGENERATION** -

   The incidence of this lesion was more in the myopes and it increased with the increase in myopia. There was a predilection for the male sex especially in the myopic eyes. The incidence also rose with the rise in age. The temporal half of the retina was involved more than the nasal half.

3. **RETINOSCHISIS** -

   No correlation of this lesion and the myopia was found in this study. There was no predilection present for any sex but a strong one present for the age factor with the more aged people being involved more. The inferior half of the retina was involved more.

4. **PAVING STONE DEGENERATION** -

   The involvement was same both for the myopes as well as for the emmetropes. There was a predilection found for the male
sex and also for the rising age. The inferior half was involved more.

5. PIGMENTORY DEGENERATION -

There was no difference in the incidence in the emmetropes and the low myopes but high myopia was positively correlated with this lesion. There was a predilection found for the male sex as well as for the rising age. The inferior half of the retina was involved more.

WHITE WITH PRESSURE -

The involvement of the eyes was more in the myopes and it increased with the rise in myopia. There was no clear predilection found for either sex. There was a slight predominance of higher age group in the myopes but this was more evident in the emmetropes. All the quadrants were involved to more or less same degree.

7. WHITE WITHOUT PRESSURE -

There was a slight increase in involvement noted with the increase in the myopia. There was no predilection for either sex. There was apredilection present for the elderly more so in the emmetropic eyes. The inferior half of the eyes was involved more.
8. LATTICE DEGENERATION -

A direct correlation between the myopia and the presence of this lesion was found. Though no predilection was found for either sex, the higher age group was more susceptible. The temporal half of the retina was involved more frequently.

9. SNAIL TRACK DEGENERATION -

Again there was a direct correlation between the myopia and the presence of this lesion. There is no predilection for either sex. The higher age group is involved more. The temporal half of the retina is more commonly involved.

10. RETINAL BREAKS -

The more was the myopia, more was the incidence of retinal breaks found. There was no predilection for either sex, but a strong one was present for the elderly group. The superotemporal quadrant was involved maximally.