nanophthalmia, -os (nan-op-THAL-mee-uh): Another term for microphthalmia.
narrow angle: Another term for shallow angle.
narrow-angle glaucoma (NAG): See closed-angle glaucoma under glaucoma.
nasal: General anatomic directional term meaning toward the nose; see also medial; compare lateral, temporal.
nasal bone: Either of two bones lying between the orbits and forming the bridge of the nose.
nasal canthus: Another term for medial canthus.
nasal step: Visual field defect in which a two-part defect “steps” from nasal to temporal with a normal field in between; corresponds to damage of nerve fibers near the central portion of the retina’s nasal side; most often associated with glaucoma.
nasolacrimal duct (NLD) (nay-zoh-LAK-ruh-mul): Canal through which tear fluid drains from the nasolacrimal sac into the nasal passages; see also lacrimal apparatus.
nasolacrimal probing (nay-zoh-LAK-ruh-mul): Procedure to open an obstructed nasolacrimal passage; a thin wire is passed through the canaliculus and into the nasolacrimal sac and duct.
nasolacrimal sac (nay-zoh-LAK-ruh-mul): Internal sac adjacent to the eye that holds tears that have drained off the eye; also called dacryocyst, lacrimal sac, tear sac; see also lacrimal apparatus.
Nd:YAG laser: Neodymium:yttrium-aluminum-garnet; see entry under laser.