

Knowledge of medicine in Iran is dated back to centuries before Islam, in Achaemenian dynasty. Medical sciences grew in later centuries and Jondishapour University was a well known medical center in Sassanid period (641-224 BC).

After Islam, based on recommendations of medical teaching by Prophet Mohammad and innocent Imams (peace be upon them) all branches of medicine, including ophthalmology, expanded considerably. Islamic scientist such as Mohammad Ibin Zakaria Razi (865-925) and Abu Ali Sina wrote important papers on ophthalmology. Other notable works include books by Abusah Jorjani and zarrin dast.