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VISION SCREENING PROGRAMS, PRE-SCHOOL AND SCHOOL AGE.

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SAN DIEGO COUNTY OPTOMETRIC SOC., CALIF.

EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.25 HC-\$1.00 23P.

DESCRIPTORS- *EXCEPTIONAL CHILD EDUCATION, *TESTS, *VISUALLY HANDICAPPED, VISION TESTS, SCREENING TESTS, IDENTIFICATION, ADOLESCENTS, CHILDREN, IDENTIFICATION TESTS, PRESCHOOL CHILDREN, QUESTIONNAIRES, RECORDS (FORMS), TESTING PROGRAMS, SAN DIEGO COUNTY,

VISION PROBLEMS CAN BE DETECTED IN PRESCHOOL AND SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN BY THE USE OF THE APPROPRIATE TESTS OUTLINED IN THIS BOOKLET. THESE TESTS ARE DESIGNED TO BE ADMINISTERED IN PART BY LAY PERSONNEL UNDER THE DIRECTION OF AN OPTOMETRIC CONSULTANT. THE ENTIRE PROGRAM CONSISTS OF THE COMPLETION OF A DEVELOPMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRE BY THE PARENTS, AN EXAMINATION OF THE EXTERNAL APPEARANCE OF THE EYES, AND THE FOLLOWING TESTS--IDENTIFICATION, PLUS LENS TESTS, MOTILITIES, EYE ALIGNMENT, PRISM TEST FOR BINOCULAR AWARENESS, PERIPHERAL ORIENTATION (PRESCHOOL ONLY), FIXATIONS (SCHOOL AGE), FOCUSING ABILITY (SCHOOL AGE), GROSS RETINOSCOPY AT DISTANCE, OPHTHALMOSCOPY, STEREO FLY (SCHOOL AGE), BROCK STRING (SCHOOL AGE), AND PERCEPTUAL COPY AND INCOMPLETE COPY FORMS (SCHOOL AGE). THE ADMINISTRATION PROCEDURE AND GRADING CRITERIA FOR EACH TEST ARE DESCRIBED, AND THE NECESSARY TEST MATERIALS FOR BOTH THE PRESCHOOL AND THE SCHOOL AGE PROGRAMS ARE LISTED. AN APPENDIX INCLUDES SUGGESTED FORMS, SUCH AS THE DEVELOPMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRE (IN ENGLISH AND SPANISH), THE TEACHER'S OBSERVATION REPORT FORM, THE PRESCHOOL AND SCHOOL AGE VISION SCREENING RECORD, A VISION SCREENING REFERRAL FORM, PARENT AUTHORIZATION, AND THE EYE EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE SCHOOL. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ALL PRESCHOOL CHILDREN 3 YEARS AND OVER, ALL CHILDREN IN THE FIRST THREE GRADES, AND ALL THOSE IN THE LOWER ONE-THIRD OF THEIR CLASSES IN THE REMAINING GRADES BE SCREENED FOR VISION PROBLEMS. IDEALLY, ALL CHILDREN WOULD BE SCREENED. (CG)

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**PRE-SCHOOL AND SCHOOL AGE
VISION SCREENING
PROGRAMS**

EC 000 970

**SCHOOL VISION COMMITTEE
SAN DIEGO COUNTY OPTOMETRIC SOCIETY**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The following pre-school and school age screening programs are not original. They are a re-organization of the work of many individuals, committees and professional associations, modified by the clinical experience of the writers in accordance with the concepts outlined on page one. Special acknowledgment is given to the endeavors of the following:

Committee on Vision Problems of Children and Youth
American Optometric Association
Department of Education and Research
California Optometric Association
Children's Vision Committee
Canadian Association of Optometrists
School Vision Committee
British Columbia Optometric Association
Blum, Peters and Beltman
Vision Screening for Elementary Schools (Orinda Study)
Child Vision Care Section
Optometric Extension Program

To these and others we are sincerely appreciative

School Vision Committee
San Diego County Optometric Society

Amorita Treganza, OD, Chairman
Floyd Lee, OD, Member
W. Keith Wilson, OD, Member

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VISION SCREENING

I. CONCEPTS UPON WHICH THIS PLAN IS BASED.

A. Seeing is learned.

B. Research has now established that a child with a vision problem (as opposed to an eye problem) cannot achieve in school to the full extent of his potential ability.

1. EYE PROBLEM: The inability to see small letters clearly at 20 ft.-- due to structural defects (myopia, astigmatism, etc.) or pathological involvement. Detected in present school sight screening procedure with the Snellen chart.

2. VISION PROBLEM: Concerns the child's skill in seeing and may involve one or more of the following areas:

a. Eye movement control:

This skill allows easy shifting of the eyes along the lines of print in a book, a speedy and accurate return to the next line, effective scanning of vertical columns, quick and accurate shifts from desk to chart or chalkboard and return.

b. Focusing ability:

This skill allows speedy and accurate shifts in visual inspection with instantaneous clarity at differing distances, such as, from desk to chalkboard to teacher etc. It also relates to the ease with which visual attention may be sustained.

c. Eye teaming ability:

This skill is intimately related to movement control and focusing ability and allows simultaneous alignment and inspection for accurate and immediate letter and object awareness. Difficulty in matching the right and left eye fields may result in strabismus (one eye turns in or out), suppression (blocking out of the vision of one eye), task rejection (daydreaming, avoidance behavior etc.) or the use of excess compensatory effort often with minimal academic accomplishment. Helen Robinson has reported a high correlation between unmatched fields of vision and early grade reading difficulties.

d. Depth perception:

This skill allows effective craft inspection, superior judgment of "me-it" relationships in sports and sureness and security in general movement.

e. Eye and hand coordination:

The ability to visually direct and co-ordinate hand (and body) activity relates to many skills. Writing, painting, craft working, catching, batting, kicking are but a few examples.

f. Visual form perception:

Visual form perception is a skill derived from primary and vicarious experience relating shape, size, texture, location, distance, etc. It yields immediate and accurate visual discrimination of likenesses and differences so that comprehension can be achieved and appropriate action may follow.

g. Directionality:

The manner in which a child organizes his approach to culturally related tasks (reading, writing, and drawing). Our culture is such that a left-right, top-bottom directionality is mandatory. The work of Leavell, Berner and Berner, Spache, Delacato and others suggests that children demonstrating culturally compatible directionality have fewer language development problems (reading, spelling, etc.)

II. ADMINISTRATION:

These screening tests are designed to be administered in part by lay personnel under the direction of an optometric consultant. It should be realized that these are screening tests and in no way replace a complete professional vision evaluation. All screening results should be reviewed by the consulting optometrist prior to referral or the introduction of in-class training activities.

III. OPTOMETRIC PARTICIPATION:

- A. As a specialized advisor to educators to investigate vision performance, and when necessary, recommend professional care as indicated.
- B. The optometrist to be employed as consultant to educators on a fee basis.

IV. CHILDREN TO BE SCREENED:

- A. Ideally all children.
- B. All pre-school children 3 years and over.
- C. All children in first three grades of primary school plus those in the lower 1/3 of their class in the remaining grades.
- D. As an absolute minimum screening program, all students who are under-achieving according to the class norm or individual capability.

V. GENERAL INFORMATION:

- A. This program is not related to currently used Snellen eye health screening programs. Rather it is to be used when school authorities wish a more thorough investigation of a student's vision performance as it may effect his school achievement.
- B. The capacity to perform physically in the gym can only be determined by both examination of body health and assessment of athletic skills. Similarly the capacity to perform visually in the classroom can only be determined by examination of eye health and structure and assessment of vision skills.
- C. Early detection and treatment of vision problems can often prevent the development of eye problems. Eye problems in contrast to vision problems can have minimal effect upon scholastic achievement. Statistically, myopia (an eye problem) correlates with higher than normal scholastic achievement.

VI. RECOMMENDED PRE-SCHOOL VISION SCREENING PROGRAM:

- 1. Completion of developmental questionnaire by parent.
- 2. External appearance of eyes:
 - a. Lids
 - b. Sclera and cornea
 - c. Conjunctiva
- 3. Identification:
"Stycar" objects at 15', named or matched monocularly.
- 4. Plus lens test:
The identification test repeated monocularly with a plus 2.50 D. sphere before the seeing eye.

5. Motilities (pursuits):
 - a. Horizontal
 - b. Vertical
 - c. Convergence
6. Eye alignment (cover test):
7. Prism test for binocular awareness:
8. Peripheral orientation: (supplemental test)
9. Gross retinoscopy at distance: (supplemental test)
10. Ophthalmoscopy: (supplemental test)

VII. PRE-SCHOOL TEST ADMINISTRATION & GRADING CRITERIA

Item 1 - Completion of developmental questionnaire.

Item 2 - External appearance of eyes:

This consists of a careful observation of the child's eyes to determine whether there is any obvious sign of abnormalcy, disease or condition indicating improper health. Styes, inflamed eyes, etc. would be graded Refer.

Item 3 - Identification:

This test is related to visual acuity tests but involves a higher degree of visual perception and less visual resolution than the Snellen test. It is taken from a battery of tests known as "Stycar". In essence, the child is shown a toy and asked to name or match it. It is important to insure that the color of the toy presented and the matching toy be different.

Administration: The test objects are displayed on a white or gray background. The screener points to one of the toys and asks the child to name or match it. The procedure is repeated monocularly for each eye at a distance of 15 feet.

Pass/Refer Criteria: Three or four correct identifications in sequence or 50% of the identifications requested, with each eye - would constitute a Pass.

Item 4 - Plus lens test:

Administration: Similar to Item 3 but with a plus 2.50 D. lens before the seeing eye. This is done with each eye monocularly.

Pass/Refer Criteria: If he identifies the toys as well with the lens in place as he did without it he is graded Refer. If he is unable to do as well with the lens in place he is graded Pass.

Item 5 - Motilities:

In this test the child is being asked to demonstrate to the screener that (s)he can move the eyes up and down and side to side from a central point located straight ahead. In addition to these movements the child should be able to point or turn both of his eyes inward to at least four inches from his face.

Administration: The motility portion of the test is administered by holding a lighted penlight vertically in front of the child's eyes, some 10 to 12 inches from his face. The light should not be pointed into the child's eyes. The child is instructed to follow the light with his eyes. As soon as the screener is reasonably sure that the child understands the instructions, the light is moved slowly through the above mentioned directions.

Pass/Fail Criteria: Lack of movement in any of these directions or gross inability to follow the light would be graded Fail.

Administration: The "convergence" phase of the test is administered by asking the child to look at and follow the light as it moves toward his nose. Keep the lighted penlight directly in front on the child's midline, at eye level, with light directed upward.

Pass/Fail Criteria: Both eyes should be able to follow the light inward to at least four inches from the nose. Grade Fail if this cannot be done and record the distance at which one eye turned away from the light and whether it was the right or left.

Item 6 - Eye alignment (cover test):

This test incorporates observations of alignment of each eye at both near and far distances.

Administration: The penlight is held 10 to 12 inches in front of the child's face at his eye level. He is asked to look at the light. Cover one eye for the count of three and then remove it. Observe the eye when covered and uncovered. You may note: A) the eye moved little or none with being covered or uncovered. B) The eye drifted out of line (in or out) but returned when the cover was removed. C) The eye moved out of line and remained out of line even after:

removal of the cover. Repeat covering the other eye. Administer the same test with a target at a distance of 10'.

Pass/Fail Criteria: Performance such as that described in C) in any phase of this test should be graded Fail.

Item 7 - Prism test for binocular awareness:

Administration: The child's attention is directed toward a target (2" toy or small ball) at a distance of 10'. An 8 diopter prism base up or down is introduced before either eye, from the side. The child is asked what he sees. If he does not respond, ask him if he sees two and/or note if he makes a visual shift as though looking from one target to another.

Pass/Fail Criteria: Inability to see "two" or indicate a visual shift between two targets should be graded Fail.

Item 8 - Peripheral Orientation: (supplemental test)

This is a test included for the purpose of gaining information about a child's ability to use peripheral vision.

Administration: Part 1. Two strips of 1" masking tape are placed parallel and seven inches apart on the floor. The tape should contrast with the floor color. The "track" should be eight feet long. Two feet beyond the end of the "track" and 2' above the floor place an attractive target. At some point 2 to 3 feet to the side of the track place a chair. The child is instructed to look at the attractive target and walk through the "track". Observe whether the child can stay within the confines of the track. If this phase is successfully accomplished, administer Part 2. The child repeats Part 1 but this time is asked to stop when even with the chair. It is important that the screener be assured that the child watches the target and does not look at the chair in order to determine where to stop.

Pass/Fail Criteria: An inability to stay within the "track" or maintain target fixation should be graded Fail. Accomplishing Part 2 should be graded Pass.

Item 9 - Gross retinoscopy at distance: (supplemental test)

Administration: Using suitable distance targets and auxiliary test lenses, estimate by judging reflex movement the extent of refractive error.

<u>Pass/Fail Criteria:</u>	Hyperopia	Plus 1.50 D. or more	grade <u>Refer</u>
	Myopia	Minus 0.50 D. or more	grade <u>Refer</u>
	Astigmatism	1.00 D. or more	grade <u>Refer</u>
	Anisometropia	1.00 D. or more	grade <u>Refer</u>

Note: This supplemental test is recommended for inclusion in a screening program when involved with a school population wherein language difficulties exist or wherein age levels limit subjective response.

Item 10 - Ophthalmoscopy: (supplemental test)

Administration: According to standard procedure.

Pass/Refer: According to standard procedure.

Note: Inclusion is recommended in screening programs not involving physical health check-ups and fundus examinations.

VIII. PRE-SCHOOL TEST MATERIALS

Developmental questionnaires

Vision Screening record forms

Referral forms

Parent authorization forms

Eye examiner report forms

Three penlights (spare bulbs and batteries)

One plus 2.50 lens

One 8 PD lens

Occluders suitable for cover test (disposable)

Stycar objects (2 sets)

2" size objects - car, airplane, doll, chair

2½" size objects - knife, fork, spoon

Matching objects should not be the same color so that identification will not be accomplished on the basis of color.

Flat white or gray background board for Stycar objects (2' x 3').

Masking tape (1" wide) sufficient for two strips 8' long.

Two bright colored toys - 2" in size.

One large 12 - 14" attention holding toy.

Materials for supplemental tests as required.

IX. RECOMMENDED SCHOOL AGE VISION SCREENING PROGRAM:

1. Completion of developmental questionnaire by parent (unless furnished for previous screening). Completion of teacher observation form such

as the AOA brochure "Teacher's Guide to Vision Problems" or other available questionnaires.

2. External appearance of eyes:

3. Identification:

Recognition of 20/25 monocularly at 20'.

4. Plus lens test.

The identification test repeated monocularly with a plus 1.50 sphere before seeing eye.

5. Motilities (pursuits):

(a) Horizontal

(b) Vertical

(c) Diagonal

(d) Convergence

6. Eye alignment (cover test):

7. Prism test for binocular awareness:

8. Fixations:

(a) Horizontal

(b) Vertical

(c) Diagonal

(d) Near-far

9. Focusing ability:

10. Gross retinoscopy at distance: (supplemental test)

11. Ophthalmoscopy: (supplemental test)

12. Stereo Fly: (supplemental test)

13. Brock String: (supplemental test)

14. Perceptual Copy and Incomplete Copy Forms: (supplemental test)

X. SCHOOL AGE TEST ADMINISTRATION & GRADING CRITERIA

Item 1 - Completion of Developmental Questionnaire and Teachers Observation Report.

Item 2 - External appearance of eyes:

See pre-school.

Item 3 - Identification:

Administration: Using suitable projected or card Snellen figures (regular letters or tumbling "E") determine acuity monocularly.

Pass/Refer criteria: It is expected that each child passing will recognize 20/25 monocularly with each eye at 20 feet. Otherwise grade Refer.

Item 4 - Plus lens test:

Administration: Similar to Item #3 but with a plus 1.50 D lens before the seeing eye. Done monocularly, with each eye.

Pass/Refer criteria: If he identifies the 20/25 letters as well or better with the lens in place as he did without it he is graded Refer. If he is unable to do as well with the lens in place he is graded Pass.

Item 5 - Motilities:

Same as in pre-school with addition of diagonal pursuits.

Item 6 - Eye alignment (cover test):

See pre-school.

Item 7 - Prism test for binocular awareness:

Same as pre-school with the test repeated at near range with penlight target.

Item 8.A. Fixations: (at 14")

Administration: Using suitable fixation targets held approximately 14" apart and 14" from the child, have him by verbal command shift fixation from one target to another. Horizontal, vertical, and diagonal fixation skills should be tested.

Pass/Fail criteria: Fail if fixation movements are erratic, fall short of or overshoot target, involve marked head movements, excessive blink releasing, or body overflow.

Item 8.B. Fixations: (near-far)

Administration: Using suitable distant target and near range fixation target have the child on verbal command fixate from far to near several times. Hold the near target at the Harmon Scale distance (from the middle knuckle to the elbow of the child's arm).

Pass/Fail criteria: Child fails if unable to fixate simultaneously both eyes on the distance and near target when changing from far to near and near to far.

Item 9 - Focusing ability:

Administration: A minus 2.50 lens is brought in from the side as the child looks at the 20/25 line at 20'.

Pass/Fail criteria: The inability to clear the 20/25 letters at 20' within three seconds through the -2.50 lens is graded Fail.

Item 10 - Distance retinoscopy: (supplemental test)

See pre-school.

Item 11 - Ophthalmoscopy: (supplemental test)

See pre-school.

Item 12 - Stereo Fly: (supplemental test)

Administration: Present the Stereo Fly target to the child wearing Polaroid glasses. Ask him to touch the wings of the fly as though they were hot.

Pass/Fail criteria: Grade Fail if the pointing response indicates a lack of awareness of "depth".

Item 13 - Brock String Test: (supplemental test)

Administration: Patient holds one end of a 22" string at the end of his nose and fixates a target held by the screener at the far end of the outstretched string. The test is administered with the string held directly in front and in the superior, inferior, right and left fields.

Pass/Fail criteria: Grade Fail if the child is unable to see and maintain two strings forming a "V" at the fixation target when held in the five principal positions.

Item 14 - Perceptual Copy and Incomplete Copy Forms: (supplemental test)

See Winterhaven publications for administration and detailed rating criteria. (Available from the Winterhaven Lions Research Foundation, c/o The Optometric Extension Program, Duncan, Oklahoma)

XI. SCHOOL AGE TEST MATERIALS

Developmental questionnaires

Teacher's observation forms

Screening record forms

Referral forms

Parent authorization forms

Eye examiner report forms

Three penlights (spare bulbs and batteries)

One plus 1.50 D lens

One 8 PD lens

Occluders suitable for cover testing (disposable)

Letter or illiterate "E" Snellen Charts

One minus 2.50 D lens

Two hand held fixation targets

Suitable distance fixation targets (3)

Materials for supplemental tests as required

XII. Appendix

DEVELOPMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRE

To the parents of _____

It would be appreciated if you would answer the following questions about your child. This information is to be included with the results of the vision screening to be conducted in the near future.

Child's full name _____ Birth Date _____

Parents Name _____

Address _____ Phone No. _____

City _____ State _____

- 1. Does your child report:

Headaches	Yes	No
Blurred Vision	Yes	No
Double Vision	Yes	No
Eyes hurting	Yes	No

2. List any other eye complaints _____

3. Have you or anyone else noted the following:

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| Head close to paper when writing or drawing | Yes | No |
| Closing or covering one eye | Yes | No |
| Eyes sometimes reddened | Yes | No |
| Excessive eye rubbing or blinking | Yes | No |
| Bumping into objects | Yes | No |
| Bothered by light | Yes | No |

4. Developmental Information:

- a. Any problems before, during or following birth? _____
- b. Did your child crawl (stomach on floor) _____ Age _____
- c. Did your child creep (stomach off floor) _____ Age _____
- d. At what age did your child walk? _____

5. Eyes ever examined by doctor? _____ Glasses or other care prescribed or recommended? _____

Parent's signature _____

Date _____

Preguntas acerca del desarrollo

A los padres de _____

Les vamos agradecer contesten las siguientes preguntas sobre su niño. Esta informacion se va incluir junto con los resultados del examen de la vista que se hara en el futuro.

Nombre completo del niño _____ Fecha nacimiento _____

Nombre de los padres _____

Domicilio _____ Telefono _____

Ciudad _____ Estado _____

- 1. Se quejas su niño de:

Dolor de cabeza	si	no
Vision borrada	si	no
Vision doble	si	no
Dolor de ojos	si	no

2. Alguna otra queja de los ojos _____

3. Vd. o alguna otra persona ha notado lo siguiente:

- Se acerca demasiado al papel al dibujar o leer si no
- Cierra o se tapa algun ojo si no
- Se le ponen los ojos irritados si no
- Se talla los ojos o parpadea demasiado si no
- Se tropieza con algunos obstaculos si no
- Le molesta la luz si no

4. Informacion sobre el desarrollo:

- a. Hubo problemas antes, durante o despues de nacer? _____
- b. El niño ha gateado (con el estomago en el piso) _____ edad _____
- c. El niño ha gateado (sin pegar el estomago en el piso) _____ edad _____
- d. De que edad camina su niño? _____

5. Se le ha examinado la vista por un doctor? _____

Se prescribio anteojos a hubo otra recomendacion? _____

Firma de la padres _____

Fecha _____

TEACHERS OBSERVATION REPORT FORM

To the teacher of _____ Grade _____

School _____ Date _____

Dear _____:

An observant teacher and school records constitute an excellent source of information concerning many facets of a child's development. Completion of the following report will be very helpful. This information will be related to the results of the vision screening of the above child.

Thank you.

Optometric Consultant O.D.

TEACHER'S OBSERVATIONS

- 1. School work is: Above average _____ Average _____ Below average _____
- 2. School subjects difficult for child: _____
- 3. Does (s)he tend to learn more effectively: Auditorily _____ Visually _____
- 4. Does (s)he like to read? _____ Voluntarily? _____ Present reading level _____
- 5. Is this child achieving to ability? _____
- 6. Has a grade been repeated? _____ If yes, which? _____
- 7. Has special testing been requested for this child? _____ If yes, when? _____

What type? _____ Has it been completed? _____

Please summarize the results. _____

8. Does this child complain of:

- a. Headaches? Yes _____ No _____ When? _____
- b. Blurred vision? Yes _____ No _____ When? _____
- c. Double vision? Yes _____ No _____ When? _____
- d. Eye discomfort? Yes _____ No _____ When? _____

9. Please check the following that describe this child's school performance or behavior:

	✓	Comments
Confuses letters or words		
Reverses letters or words		
Skips or re-reads		
Vocalizes when reading silently		
Reads slowly		
Uses finger as a marker		
Poor reading comprehension		
Covers or closes one eye		
Moves head excessively		
Tilts head to one side		
Holds reading close		
Head close to desk when writing		
Frowns or squints		
Rubs or blinks eyes excessively		
Writes or prints poorly		
Tires easily		
Inattentive		
Daydreams		
Aggressive		
Withdrawn		
Temper flareups		
Cries frequently		
Poor general body coordination		

10. Additional observations:

Teachers' signature _____

PRE-SCHOOL VISION SCREENING RECORD

Child's Name _____ Birth Date _____

Parent's Name _____

Address _____ Phone Number _____

City _____ State _____

1. Developmental Questionnaire completed? Yes _____ No _____

2. External Appearance of Eyes Pass _____ Refer _____

3. Identification Pass _____ Refer _____

4. Plus Lens Test (passed if targets not identified) Pass _____ Refer _____

5. Motilities

A. Horizontal Pass _____ Uncertain _____ Fail _____

B. Vertical Pass _____ Uncertain _____ Fail _____

C. Convergence Pass _____ Uncertain _____ Fail _____

Break point _____ Turning Eye _____

6. Eye Alignment (cover test) Pass _____ Uncertain _____ Fail _____

7. Prism Test for Binocular Awareness Pass _____ Uncertain _____ Fail _____

8. Peripheral Orientation Pass _____ Uncertain _____ Fail _____

9. Gross Retinoscopy Pass _____ Refer _____

10. Ophthalmoscopy Pass _____ Refer _____

Screening test results indicate that a complete professional vision examination is advisable. (VA _____ RE _____ CO _____ AD _____ H _____) Yes _____ No _____

Optometric Consultant _____

Symbol Code: VA - Visual Acuity
RE - Refractive Error
CO - Eye Co-ordination
AD - Potential Achievement Difficulty
H - Health

SCHOOL VISION SCREENING RECORD

Child's Name _____ Birth Date _____

Parent's Name _____

Address _____ Phone Number _____

City _____ State _____

1. a) Developmental Questionnaire completed? Yes _____ No _____

b) Teacher's Observation Report completed? Yes _____ No _____

2. External Appearance of Eyes Pass _____ Refer _____

3. Identification Pass _____ Refer _____

4. Plus Lens Test (passed if targets not identified) Pass _____ Refer _____

5. Motilities

A. Horizontal Pass _____ Uncertain _____ Fail _____

B. Vertical Pass _____ Uncertain _____ Fail _____

C. Diagonal Pass _____ Uncertain _____ Fail _____

D. Convergence Pass _____ Uncertain _____ Fail _____

Break point _____ Turning Eye _____

6. Eye Alignment (cover test) Pass _____ Uncertain _____ Fail _____

7. Prism Test for Binocular Awareness Pass _____ Uncertain _____ Fail _____

8. Fixations

A. Horizontal Pass _____ Uncertain _____ Fail _____

B. Vertical Pass _____ Uncertain _____ Fail _____

C. Diagonal Pass _____ Uncertain _____ Fail _____

D. Near/far Pass _____ Uncertain _____ Fail _____

9. Focusing Ability Pass _____ Uncertain _____ Fail _____

10. Gross Distance Retinoscopy Pass _____ Refer _____

11. Ophthalmoscopy Pass _____ Refer _____

12. Stereo Fly Pass _____ Uncertain _____ Fail _____

13. Brock String Test Pass _____ Uncertain _____ Fail _____

14. Perceptual Copy and Incomplete Copy Forms

Above Grade _____ At Grade _____ Below Grade _____

Screening test results indicate that a complete professional vision examination is advisable. (VA _____ RE _____ CO _____ AD _____ H _____) Yes _____ No _____

Optometric Consultant _____

- Symbol Code: VA - Visual Acuity
- RE - Refractive Error
- CO - Eye Co-ordination
- AD - Potential or Actual Achievement Difficulty
- H - Health

VISION SCREENING REFERRAL FORM

Child's Name _____ Birth Date _____

Parent's Name _____

Address _____ Phone Number _____

City _____ State _____

School _____

Address _____

Dear Doctor:

The above named child has not performed satisfactorily on our vision screening tests in the school. Our observations indicate the possibility of visual difficulty in the areas checked:

Visual acuity _____

Refractive error _____

Potential or Actual Achievement Difficulty _____

Eye Coordination _____

Health _____

Please return the information requested together with your recommendations as soon as possible. This will be helpful to the teacher and to me in arranging this pupil's program.

Principal's Signature

PARENT AUTHORIZATION

Doctor _____ is authorized to release the
results of the vision evaluation to the _____ School
District.

(child's name)

(parent's signature)

EYE EXAMINERS REPORT TO THE SCHOOL

Child's Name _____ Birth Date _____

Parent's Name _____

Address _____ Phone Number _____

City _____ State _____

- 1. Does this child have an eye health problem? Yes No
- 2. Does this child have a sight (acuity) problem? Yes No
- 3. Does this child have a vision problem? Yes No
 - a. Would this interfere with following along a line of print? Yes No
 - b. Would this interfere with efficient use of the two eyes as a team? Yes No
 - c. Would this interfere with concentration or achievement on near vision tasks such as reading? Yes No
 - d. Would this interfere with the ability to shift attention adequately from book to chalkboard and back? Yes No
 - e. Would this interfere with "depth" judgement? Yes No
 - f. What other areas of school performance might this affect? _____

g. Additional remarks _____

- 4. If a problem exists what therapy is recommended?
 - a. Glasses _____ Unbreakable _____ To be worn _____
 - b. Vision training _____
 - c. Other _____

5. Uncorrected visual acuity: R _____ L _____ B _____. If glasses are to be used for distance seeing what is corrected acuity? R _____ L _____ B _____

6. When should child return for re-examination _____

7. Are there any further instructions or recommendations (including any need for special class, special seating, larger type books, limitation of activities, etc.)

Date of examination _____ Signed _____

Address _____

Telephone _____