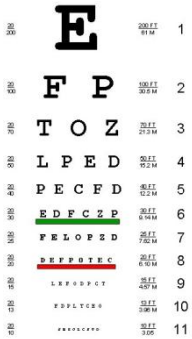


Vision Screening

What is it?

- **Vision Screening**– to detect those individuals with a suspected deviation that requires further examination for possible visual defects at the earliest possible stage in order to refer for diagnosis and treatment



- **Screening**- a brief or limited evaluation of a group presumed to be normal; results must be communicated and followed up on referrals for those at risk continued until the problem is resolved
- **Room**- must be 5 feet longer than the test distance, well lighted without glare, distracting windows or patterns on the wall; distance 10 to 20 feet from the chart, chart on the wall with 20/30 line level with eyes

Symptoms:

- **External Observations**- red, swollen eyes and eyelids, crusty eyelids, unequal pupil shape or size, frequent blinking or rubbing of eyes, constant turning or tilting head, covering one eye while doing close work, squinting or thrusting the head forward looking at distant object, eyes in constant motion, cloudy looking eyes, growth on eye or lid, drooping eye lids, holding books or objects close to face



Facts:

- **What Vision Problems will be Found by Screening?**- strabismus/crossed eyes, focusing problem, cataract, anisometropia, **amblyopia**/lazy eye, **myopia**/Nearsightedness/blurry distance vision, **hyperopia**/farsightedness /blurry near vision, **astigmatism**- uneven surface of the eye that prevents light rays from falling on a single point of the retina; blur at distance and near

What can I do?

- **See your Health Care Provider**- for more information on annual screenings, re-screening if needed, referrals, follow-up

