



PRESCHOOL VISION TEST



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INSTRUCTIONS
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EXPLANATION—THIS TEST IS A VALID INDEX OF VISUAL ACUITY RECORDED IN TERMS OF A 30-FOOT DENOMINATOR. IT IS INTENDED FOR PRESCHOOL CHILDREN AND HAS GIVEN RELIABLE RESULTS FROM THE AGE OF TWO YEARS AND UP. IT IS ALSO USEFUL FOR RETARDED OLDER CHILDREN AND FOR ILLITERATE ADULTS. IT CAN BE USED FOR MASS SCREENING OR FOR INDIVIDUAL TESTING. NO PRETRAINING OF YOUNGER CHILDREN IS NECESSARY.

METHOD OF TESTING—THE PICTURES ARE SHOWN TO THE SEATED CHILD AT CLOSE RANGE WITH BOTH EYES OPEN AND THE CHILD IS ASKED TO GIVE A NAME TO EACH PICTURE. THE PICTURES MOST EAGERLY RECEIVED ARE MOST LIKELY TO BE USEFUL. ONE EYE IS THEN COVERED AND THE EXAMINER PRESENTS THE PICTURES IN SEQUENCE WHILE BACKING AWAY FROM THE CHILD. THE GREATEST DISTANCE AT WHICH THREE OF THE PICTURES ARE CONSISTENTLY RECOGNIZED BY EACH EYE IS THEN RECORDED AS THE NUMERATOR OF A 30-FOOT DENOMINATOR, FOR EXAMPLE,

RIGHT EYE MAXIMUM DISTANCE = 15 FEET: VISION = 15/30
LEFT EYE MAXIMUM DISTANCE = 10 FEET: VISION = 10/30

NOT ALL THE PICTURES NEED BE USED; THE SAME PICTURES SHOULD BE SHOWN TO EACH OF THE CHILD'S TWO EYES IN DIFFERENT SEQUENCE.

INTERPRETATION—COMPARISON OF THE VISUAL ACUITY OF A CHILD'S TWO EYES IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN ABSOLUTE VALUES OBTAINED. NORMAL CHILDREN BETWEEN 2 AND 3 CAN USUALLY IDENTIFY THE PICTURES AT 12 TO 15 FEET. CHILDREN BETWEEN 3 AND 4 CAN USUALLY IDENTIFY THEM AT 15 TO 20 FEET. ADULTS WITH EXCELLENT VISUAL ACUITY CAN RECOGNIZE THEM AT DISTANCES GREATER THAN 30 FEET IN A GOOD LIGHT. A DIFFERENCE OF 5 FEET BETWEEN A CHILD'S TWO EYES IS PROBABLE CAUSE FOR REFERRAL.