Vision Tester Slide Package:

Medical with HOTV Slide Package

For complete vision screening needs, preschool through adult. Ideal for School, Athletic Physicals, Employment Physicals, and General Check-Ups.

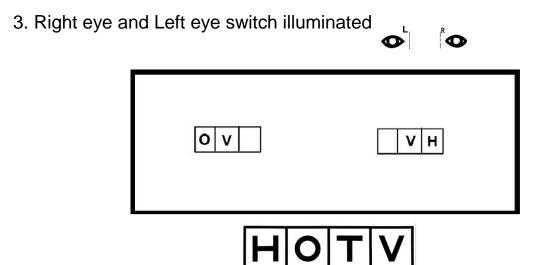
Slide # 1: 2000-026 Slide # 2: 2000-030 Slide # 3: 2000-031 Slide # 4: 2000-032 Slide # 5: 2000-004 Slide # 6: 2000-020 Slide # 7: 2000-019 Slide # 8: 2000-022 Slide # 9: 2000-003 Slide #10: 2000-012 Slide #11: 2000-025 Slide #12: 2000-007



Slides 2000-026 "FAR" VISUAL ACUITY H.O.T.V.

ACUITY BOTH EYES "FAR"

- 1. Dial at 1 (Yellow) indicator.
- 2. Far Point switch illuminated.



The HOTV Preschool Test provides an effective approach for testing pre-schoolers, age 3 through first grade. Pre-schoolers can be difficult to communicate with, especially if the tester is a stranger. Stereo Optical supplies a pre-test training demonstration card to familiarize the child with the targets and the idea of the test. The tester should have the parent take a few minutes to explain to the subject that they will be looking into a box and seeing these letters. Show the child the demonstration and answer cards. Have the child compare the letters and point to each letter on the card.

pre-test training demonstration card

QUESTION: "How many letters do you see?" Ask the child to match the letter with the card template on the outside of the vision tester.

SCORE: The answer is three. The subject must identify all THREE letters correctly to pass.

LEFT EYE	BOTH EYES	RIGHT EYE
OV	OVH	VH

The acuity level is 20/70, which is considered acceptable binocular vision for pre-schoolers.

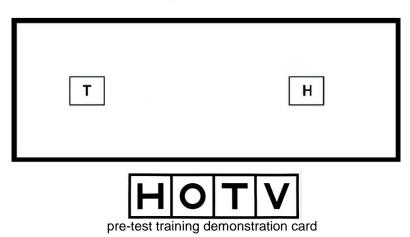
Slides 2000-030 "FAR" VISUAL ACUITY H.O.T.V.

ACUITY LEFT EYE "FAR"

- 1. Dial at 2 (Yellow) indicator.
- 2. Far Point switch illuminated.



3. Left eye switch illuminated.



The HOTV Preschool Test provides an effective approach for testing pre-schoolers, age 3 through first grade. There are three HOTV slides. These tests will give a good indication of the child's acuity and binocular vision, while being fast, easy and accurate. Pre-schoolers can be difficult to communicate with, especially if the tester is a stranger. Stereo Optical supplies a pre-test training demonstration card to familiarize the child with the targets and the idea of the test. The tester should have the parent take a few minutes to explain to the subject that they will be looking into a box and seeing these letters. Show the child the demonstration and answer cards. Have the child compare the letters and point to each letter on the card.

QUESTION: "How many letters do you see?" Ask the child to match the letter with the card template on the outside of the vision tester.

SCORE: PASS or FAIL

ACUITY RIGHT EYE "FAR"

- 1. Dial at 2 (Yellow) indicator.
- 2. Far Point switch illuminated.



3. Right eye switch illuminated.

Repeat same procedure as left eye

The acuity level is 20/30, which is considered acceptable binocular vision for pre-schoolers.

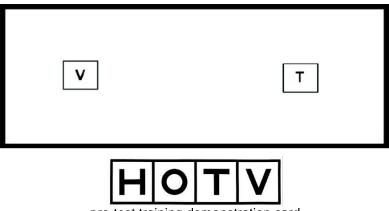
Slides 2000-031 "FAR" VISUAL ACUITY H.O.T.V.

ACUITY LEFT EYE "FAR"

- 1. Dial at 3 (Yellow) indicator.
- 2. Far Point switch illuminated.



3. Left eye switch illuminated.



pre-test training demonstration card

The HOTV Preschool Test provides an effective approach for testing pre-schoolers, age 3 through first grade. There are three HOTV slides. These tests will give a good indication of the child's acuity and binocular vision, while being fast, easy and accurate. Pre-schoolers can be difficult to communicate with, especially if the tester is a stranger. Stereo Optical supplies a pre-test training demonstration card to familiarize the child with the targets and the idea of the test. The tester should have the parent take a few minutes to explain to the subject that they will be looking into a box and seeing these letters. Show the child the demonstration and answer cards. Have the child compare the letters and point to each letter on the card.

QUESTION: "How many letters do you see?" Ask the child to match the letter with the card template on the outside of the vision tester.

SCORE: PASS or FAIL

ACUITY RIGHT EYE "FAR"

- 1. Dial at 3 (Yellow) indicator.
- 2. Far Point switch illuminated.



3. Right eye switch illuminated.

Repeat same procedure as left eye

The acuity level is 20/30, which is considered acceptable binocular vision for pre-schoolers.

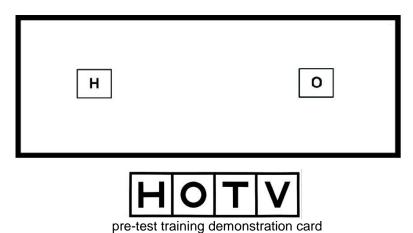
Slides 2000-032 "FAR" VISUAL ACUITY H.O.T.V.

ACUITY LEFT EYE "FAR"

- 1. Dial at 4 (Yellow) indicator.
- 2. Far Point switch illuminated.



3. Left eye switch illuminated.



The HOTV Preschool Test provides an effective approach for testing pre-schoolers, age 3 through first grade. There are three HOTV slides. These tests will give a good indication of the child's acuity and binocular vision, while being fast, easy and accurate. Pre-schoolers can be difficult to communicate with, especially if the tester is a stranger. Stereo Optical supplies a pre-test training demonstration card to familiarize the child with the targets and the idea of the test. The tester should have the parent take a few minutes to explain to the subject that they will be looking into a box and seeing these letters. Show the child the demonstration and answer cards. Have the child compare the letters and point to each letter on the card.

QUESTION: "How many letters do you see?" Ask the child to match the letter with the card template on the outside of the vision tester.

SCORE: PASS or FAIL

ACUITY RIGHT EYE "FAR"

- 1. Dial at 4 (Yellow) indicator.
- 2. Far Point switch illuminated.



3. Right eye switch illuminated.

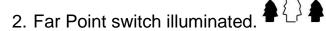


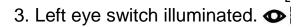
Repeat same procedure as left eye

The acuity level is 20/30, which is considered acceptable binocular vision for pre-schoolers.

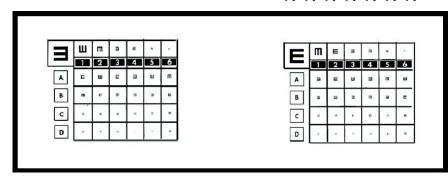
Slide 2000-004 "FAR" VISUAL ACUITY TUMBLING "E"

1. Dial at 5 (Yellow) indicator.





20/20 20/30 20/40 20/50 20/70 20/100 20/200



Left Eye В R Т Τ 2 5 3 6 Α R Т R Т В L В В R В L R С L Т Т L R В D R В

Top						
R	В	R	L	L	Т	В
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Α	Ш	R	Т	L	В	Т
В	Т	Т	L	В	Т	R
С	L	В	R	R	L	T
D	R	Т	R	L	Т	В

20/50 20/40 20/30 20/20

QUESTION: Ask the subject to identify the direction the E's are pointing: Top, Bottom, Right or Left, in the top line, starting with the largest E. Confirm the last correct answer by having the subject read the corresponding line A,B,C, or D.

For example: The subject has read through #4 correctly, 20/40 vision. The subject should then read line B (20/40)

SCORING: The correct reading of four of the six symbols confirms 20/40 vision. Proceed to line C, a correct reading of four of the six symbols will confirm 20/30. Then proceed to line D with the same format. If read correctly, the subject has 20/20 vision.

- 1. Dial at 5 (Yellow) indicator.
- 2. Far Point switch illuminated.



3. Right eye switch illuminated. IR

Repeat same procedure as left eye

THE PLUS LENS SYSTEM for Slide 2000-004 "FAR" Visual Acuity Tumbling "E"

The plus lens system tests for excessive farsightedness (hyperopia). The plus lens system supplied with this HOTV Slide Package is a plus 1.75 Diopter Lens.

Insert the lens into the slot at the top of the face plate with the label away from the subject.

A child with normal vision will **NOT** be able to read the 20/20 line through the plus lens, a **PASS**. If the child **CAN** read the 20/20 line through the plus lens, he then **FAILS** the test. The ability to clearly read 20/20 through the plus lens is abnormal and could indicate excessive farsightedness.

This test is very important for school age children.

ACUITY RIGHT EYE THROUGH PLUS LENS "FAR"

- 1. Dial at 5 (Yellow or Far) indicator.
- 2. Far Point switch illuminated.
- 3. Right eye switch illuminated.
- 4. Insert PLUS LENS into the slots on the top of vision tester.

Ask the child to read line D (20/20)

If read correctly it is a FAIL, if it cannot be read correctly, a PASS.

ACUITY LEFT EYE THROUGH PLUS LENS "FAR"

- 1. Dial at 5 (Yellow or Far) indicator.
- 2. Far Point switch illuminated.
- 3. Left eye switch illuminated.
- 4. Insert PLUS LENS into the slots on the top of vision tester.

Repeat the same procedure as Right Eye Plus Lens Test

Note: REMEMBER TO REMOVE THE PLUS LENS BEFORE STARTING THE NEXT TEST.

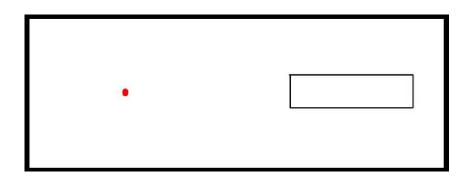
Slide 2000-020 "FAR" MUSCLE BALANCE

- 1. Dial at 6 (Yellow) indicator.
- 2. Far Point switch illuminated.



3. Right eye switch illuminated.





QUESTION: Do you see a box? If yes, tell the subject that a red ball will be thrown at the box, simultaneously, turn the Left eye switch ON. Ask where the ball lands, IN or OUT of the box?

SCORING: Anywhere IN the box is a PASS, OUT of the box is a FAIL.

Record the initial response.

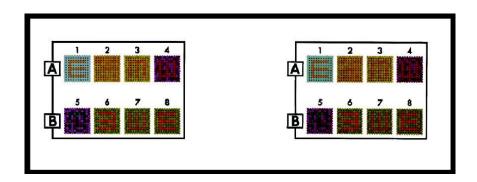
SLIDE 2000-019 "FAR" TUMBLING "E" COLOR PERCEPTION

- 1. Dial at 7 (Yellow) indicator.
- 2. Far Point switch illuminated. •



3. Right & Left eye switches illuminated.





This test is a screening for color perception. It will identify deficiencies, but it does not classify them. Eight Pseudo-Ishochromatic Ishihara Plates are accurately and authentically reproduced for this test. This test is set for a minimal visual acuity of 20/70. If a subject has 20/70 acuity or lower, the subject could fail the test because of low vision, not poor color perception.

QUESTION: Which way is the "E" pointing in each block? Top, Bottom, Right or Left, starting with block #1.

SCORING: (3A) A subject with normal color perception can identify the E's in each of the eight blocks.

- (3B) Acceptable color perception is correctly identifying five of the eight E's. Blocks 2 and 3 are the most difficult to identify, so it is recommended to test block 1 then 4,5,6,7,8 and then come back to 2 and 3.
- (3C) Any subject who fails one or more tests in blocks 1, 2, or 3 should be retested at a later date. When retested, many subjects will pass the second time. There are many normal reasons for this, such as medications, tiredness or anxiety. Retesting also makes referrals more valid.

LINE	A	1=R	2=L	3=B	4=T
LINE	В	5=B	6=L	7=T	8=R

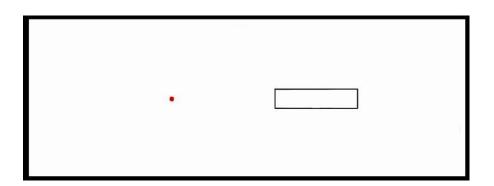
Left, Right, Top, Bottom

Slide 2000-022 "NEAR" MUSCLE BALANCE

- 1. Dial at 8 (Blue) indicator.
- 2. Near Point switch illuminated.



3. Right eye switch illuminated. R



Question: "Do you see a box?" If yes, tell the subject that a red ball is being thrown at the box, simultaneously, illuminate the Left Eye switch. Ask, "Where does the ball land, IN or OUT of the box?" Anywhere in the box is a PASS, outside the box is a FAIL.

SCORING: Anywhere IN the box is a PASS. OUT of the box is a FAIL. Record the initial response.

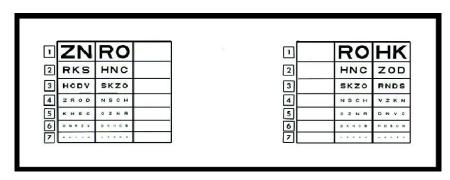
Slide 2000-003 "FAR" VISUAL ACUITY LETTERS

- 1. Dial at 9 (Yellow) indicator.
- 2. Far Point switch illuminated. • • •



3. Right and Left eye switches illuminated.





QUESTION: How many columns of letters do you see?

SCORING: The answer is 3. Ask the subject to read line 5 completely. If this is correct, proceed to line 6, if correct proceed to line 7, if correct, the subject has 20/20 vision or better, at FAR point for the right eye, left eye and both eyes together. The correct scoring key is printed on the record form.

Two or more letters incorrectly identified on any line (3 to 7) is considered a FAIL for that acuity level IN THAT COLUMN. A different acuity reading for each column is possible. The center column is critical because this is the binocular acuity test, while the right and left columns are monocular acuity tests.

Some binocular irregularities that can occur are:

- 1. Either right or left column appears fuzzy or blurred.
- 2. A complete lack of targets in either right or left column will indicate a vision problem.
- 3. An intermittent disappearance of targets in either the right or left column.
- 4. Failure to fuse the right and left eye area of the slide into three columns of letters.

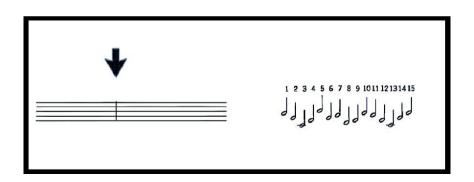
A monocular acuity test can be administered on the right or left eye by switching off the eye not being tested. When testing only one eye, the subject will only see two columns of letters.

LIN	E/ACUITY	LEFT EYE	BOTH EYES	RIGHT EYE
1	20/200	ΖN	RO	ΗK
2	20/100	RKS	HNC	ZOD
3	20/70	HCDV	SKZO	RNDS
4	20/50	ZROD	NSCH	VZKN
5	20/40	KHSC	OZNR	DNVC
6	20/30	ONRZV	DKHCS	KDSON
7	20/20	SDCHN	VRZKO	HSNRD

Slide 2000-012 "FAR" LATERAL PHORIA

- 1. Dial at 10 (Yellow) Indicator.
- 2. Far Point switch illuminated.
- 3. Right Eye switch illuminated.





This test measures the relative posture of the eyes in the lateral plane. The left eye sees a musical staff with a prominent arrow. The right eye sees numbered notes. With both eyes open, the subject will fuse the notes onto the staff. The arrow should point to the musical note #8.

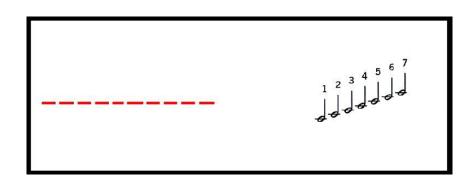
QUESTION: Do you see a series of musical notes? If yes, ask how many.

SCORING: The answer is 15. Tell the subject that a musical staff with a white arrow will appear. Simultaneously, turn the LEFT eye switch ON and ask which note the arrow is pointing to. The subject's initial response is the answer you are looking for. The arrow pointing to #8 is ideal, or orthophoric, pointing between 3.5 and 12.5 is the accepted norm. 1 to 8 indicates esophoria, 8 to 15 indicates exophoria. Each number represents one prism diopter of power.

NOTE: This test cannot be given to a subject with vision in only one eye. This is a binocular test only.

Slide 2000-025 "FAR" VERTICAL PHORIA

- 1. Dial at 11 (Yellow) indicator.
- 2. Far Point switch illuminated.
- 3. Right Eye switch illuminated.



This test measures how the eyes work together on the vertical plane. Musical notes are seen with the right eye, the series of red dashes with the left. Record the number of the notes through which the red line passes. The note precisely across from the red line is #4.

QUESTION: "Do you see a series of musical notes?" If yes, ask "How many?"

SCORING: Get the subject's initial response. The answer is 7. Tell the subject a red broken line will appear. Simulataneously turn the LEFT eye switch ON.

QUESTION: "The line crosses the round part of which note?"

SCORING: The red broken line passing through note #4 is ideal or orthophoric. Anywhere from 2.5 to 5.5 is the accepted norm. If the subject complains of movement, ask where the line was first seen.

Each number represents one half prism Diopter of power, 1 to 4 indicates left hyerphoria, 4 to 7 indicates right hyperphoria.

NOTE: Do not give this test to a subject with vision in only one eye. This is a binocular test. It requires both eyes open at the same time.

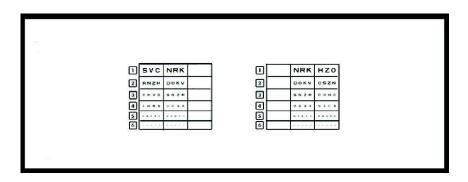
Slide 2000-007 "NEAR" VISUAL ACUITY LETTERS

- 1. Dial at 12 (Blue) indicator.
- 2. Near Point switch illuminated.



3. Right and Left eye switches illuminated.





QUESTION: How many columns of letters do you see?

SCORING: The Answer is 3. Ask the subject to read line 4 completely. If correct, proceed to line 5, if correct, proceed to line 6. If line 6 is correct, the subject has 20/20 vision or better at NEAR point for the right eye, left eye, and both eyes together. The correct scoring key is printed on the record form.

Two or more letters incorrectly identified on line (3 to 6) is considered a FAIL for that acuity level IN THAT COLUMN. A different acuity reading for each column is possible. The center column is critical because this is the binocular acuity test, while the right and left columns are monocular acuity tests.

Some binocular irregularities that can occur are:

- 1. Either right or left column appears fuzzy and blurred.
- 2. A complete lack of targets in either right or left column will indicate a vision problem.
- 3. An intermittent disappearance of targets in either the right or left column.
- 4. Failure to fuse the right and left eye area of the slide into three columns of letters.

A monocular acuity test can be administered on the right or left eye by switching off the eye not being tested. When testing only one eye, the subject will only see two columns of letters.

LINE	/ACUITY	LEFT EYE	BOTH EYES	RIGHT EYE
1	20/100	SVC	NRK	ΗΖΟ
2	20/70	RNZH	DOKV	CSZN
3	20/50	CKVD	SNZR	DOHC
4	20/40	VHRN	ODSK	NZCS
5	20/30	HSKRC	NZDOV	ZSHNK
6	20/20	ZONVR	HCSKD	VKCDS

