Vision Tester Slide Package:

Medical with Michigan Preschool Slide Package

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

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SLIDES 2000-014 “FAR” MICHIGAN PRESCHOOL ACUITY

1. Dial at 1 (Yellow) indicator.
2. Far Point switch illuminated
3. Right eye & Left eye switches illuminated

This test is designed to determine whether or not an individual demonstrates normal binocular vision. The RIGHT eye will see two E’s, the LEFT eye will see two E’s, but the two eyes together will see three E’s. Normal binocular vision fusion will be evident immediately and an E will be seen in each of the three squares. The center E is common to both eyes and a clean, clear identifiable symbol in this block is very important.

QUESTION: Ask the subject how many E’s they can see.

SCORING: The answer is Three. Place the pointer through the FAR point window on the RIGHT side of the instrument, and point to the RIGHT-hand square and ask to which picture the E is pointing. If it is a prompt answer, “the girl” it is a PASS.

NOTE: This test should not be administered to a subject who has strong vision in only one eye, or who has obvious binocular irregularities such as crossed eyes. This slide is also designed for acuity of 20/70 or better in each eye.
SLIDES 2000-015 “FAR” MICHIGAN PRESCHOOL ACUITY

RIGHT EYE:
1. Dial at 2 (Yellow) indicator.

2. Far Point switch illuminated

3. Right eye switch illuminated

Show the subject the pre-test training card to familiarize the subject with the targets and the idea of the test. The tester should have the parent take a few minutes to explain that the child will be looking at a box and seeing these pictures.

QUESTION: Can you indentify the pictures around the block of E’s? The answer is: Boy, Girl, Rabbit, and Bird. Next, ask the subject to identify to which direction the E’s are pointing.

SCORING: The answer is Bird. Anything different is a FAIL. The normal acuity level of this slide is 20/30.

Follow the same procedure to complete the Left eye.

LEFT EYE:
1. Dial at 2 (Yellow) indicator.

2. Far Point switch illuminated

3. Left eye switch illuminated

QUESTION: Same as Right eye questioning

SCORING: The answer is Rabbit. Anything different is a FAIL.
SLIDES 2000-016 “FAR” MICHIGAN PRESCHOOL ACUITY

RIGHT EYE:
1. Dial at 3 (Yellow) indicator.
2. Far Point switch illuminated
3. Right eye switch illuminated

Show the subject the pre-test training card to familiarize the subject with the targets and the idea of the test. The tester should have the parent take a few minutes to explain that the child will be looking at a box and seeing these pictures.

NOTE: Explain to the subject that he/she is looking at the same card he/she saw before and will be asked to identify which picture the E’s table legs are pointing: to the Boy, to the Girl, to the Bird, or to the Rabbit.

QUESTION: Can you identify the pictures around the block of E’s? The answer is: Boy, Girl, Rabbit, and Bird. Next, ask the subject to identify to which picture the E’s are pointing.

SCORING: The answer is Rabbit. Anything different is a FAIL. The normal acuity level of this slide is 20/30.

Follow the same procedure to complete the Left eye.

LEFT EYE:
1. Dial at 3 (Yellow) indicator.
2. Far Point switch illuminated
3. Left eye switch illuminated

QUESTION: Same as Right eye questioning

SCORING: The answer is Girl. Anything different is a FAIL.
SLIDES 2000-017 “FAR” MICHIGAN PRESCHOOL ACUITY

RIGHT EYE:
1. Dial at 4 (Yellow) indicator.
2. Far Point switch illuminated
3. Right eye switch illuminated

Show the subject the pre-test training card to familiarize the subject with the targets and the idea of the test. The tester should have the parent take a few minutes to explain that the child will be looking at a box and seeing these pictures.

NOTE: Explain to the subject that he/she is looking at the same card he/she saw before and will be asked to identify which picture the E’s table legs are pointing to: to the Boy, to the Girl, to the Bird, or to the Rabbit.

QUESTION: Can you identify the pictures around the block of E’s? The answer is: Boy, Girl, Rabbit, and Bird. Next, ask the subject to identify which direction the E’s are pointing to.

SCORING: The answer is Boy. Anything different is a FAIL. The normal acuity level of these slides is 20/30.

Follow the same procedure to complete the Left eye.

LEFT EYE:
1. Dial at 4 (Yellow) indicator.
2. Far Point switch illuminated
3. Left eye switch illuminated

QUESTION: Same as Right eye questioning

SCORING: The answer is Boy. Anything different is a FAIL.
1. Dial at 5 (Yellow) indicator.

2. Far Point switch illuminated 🌲🌲

3. Right eye switch illuminated 🤣

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: If the subject has read through #4 correctly, 20/40 vision, he/she 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.

Follow the same procedure to complete the Left eye.

1. Dial at 5 (Yellow) indicator.

2. Far Point switch illuminated 🌲🌲

3. Left eye switch illuminated 🎨
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 Michigan Preschool 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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LINE</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>1=R</th>
<th>2=L</th>
<th>3=B</th>
<th>4=T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LINE</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>5=B</td>
<td>6=L</td>
<td>7=T</td>
<td>8=R</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LINE/ACUITY</th>
<th>RIGHT EYE</th>
<th>BOTH EYES</th>
<th>LEFT EYE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>20/200</td>
<td>HK</td>
<td>RO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>20/100</td>
<td>ZOD</td>
<td>HNC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>20/70</td>
<td>RNSD</td>
<td>SKZO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>20/50</td>
<td>VZKN</td>
<td>NSCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>20/40</td>
<td>DNV</td>
<td>OZNR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>20/30</td>
<td>KDSN</td>
<td>DKHCS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>20/20</td>
<td>HSNRD</td>
<td>VRZKO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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. Simultaneously, turn the LEFT eye switch ON.

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

SCORING: The subject’s initial response is the answer you are looking for. 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 hyperphoria, 4 to 7 indicates right hyperphoria.

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

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<th>BOTH EYES</th>
<th>LEFT EYE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 20/100</td>
<td>H Z O</td>
<td>N R K</td>
<td>S V C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 20/70</td>
<td>C S Z N</td>
<td>D O K V</td>
<td>R N Z H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 20/50</td>
<td>D O H C</td>
<td>S N Z R</td>
<td>C K V D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 20/40</td>
<td>N Z C S</td>
<td>O D S K</td>
<td>V H R N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 20/30</td>
<td>Z S H N K</td>
<td>N Z D O V</td>
<td>H S K R C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 20/20</td>
<td>V K C D S</td>
<td>H C S K D</td>
<td>Z O N V R</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>