The LEA Flicker Wand is part of a functional vision assessment to estimate quickly the size of the visual field. For a quick estimate to determine whether major field losses exist, the findings are approximate. For exact measurements, use the flicker stimulus on an arc perimeter.

The LEA Flicker Wand is 26.5” (67.3 cm) long. A diode at the end of the flexible wand can be used either as a flickering or non-flickering illuminated stimulus.

**Button A**
- Turns the non-flickering symbol on and off.

**Button B**
- Changes the intensity of the stimulus from 4 cd/m² as the weakest luminance to 40 cd/m² and 400 cd/m² when measured at the side of the diode.

**Button C**
- Turns the 10 Hz flicker on and off.

**Instructions:**

During the measurement, the tester observes when the young child’s eyes move from the straight-ahead position to the flickering stimulus of the LEA Flicker Wand.

Older children and adults are usually able to keep looking straight-forward and to tell you when they see the light. If the testee has communication or motor problems, the rehab/vision team usually finds a technique that allows the child to signal the moment when he notices the light (blinking the eyes, smiling etc).

1. Conduct the assessment at usual room light or low luminance level.
2. Remove your spectacles because the stimulus will reflect from the glasses.
3. Remove the child’s spectacles. If they are strong, make sure that the object to be fixated is well visible without the spectacles or use a sound source.
4. Test the binocular field first, then the monocular fields.
5. Tell the child to look straight ahead toward your face if you sit in front of the child. If you stand next to the child, use a fixation target in front of the child, or ask another adult to serve as a fixation target in front of the child asking the child to keep looking at her face or “toward my voice”.
6. Bend the flexible wand in a half circle.
7. Stand on the child’s left side so you can see the child’s eyes.
8. Place the LEA Flicker Wand behind the child’s head and bring the flickering stimulus forward on the child’s right side at 40 cm from the child’s head.
9. Bring the flickering stimulus from the back of the child’s head up in the child’s left and right upper field quadrant, and then at the eye level on the left side.
10. Place the flickering light below the child’s head close to the clothing but do not touch the child, and bring the stimulus up in the right and lower left quadrant.
11. To estimate the size of the visual field, notice at which point the child responds to the flicker in all four quadrants.

![Figure 1. The tester brings the LEA Flicker Wand forward from behind the child, who is fixating on the face of the tester. When the child notices the stimulus, the child’s eyes turn to the stimulus with quick saccade.](image)

For more information, please visit: [www.lea-test.fi](http://www.lea-test.fi)