



Lea Numbers Near Vision Card with 16" (40 cm) Measuring Cord and Lea Numbers Pocket Near Card



Near Vision Card with 16" (40 cm) Cord (#270900)

Instructions

When examining normally sighted children or adults, hold the card at 40cm (16 in), the length of the cord. Let the visually impaired children use their preferred distance and head posture during the first testing, later measure at 40cm (16 in) if the child also uses that distance in visual tasks.

- Start with binocular testing, using the center grouping of symbols.
- Point to each of the four numbers on the top line, observe the baseline responses for comprehension, speed and accuracy.
- Cover the top line with a white card. Make sure that the card does not cause shadow on the line to be read.
- Ask the child/adult to identify only the first number on the line below the covering card.
- Repeat this procedure for each or each other line (moving quickly down the chart to avoid tiring the child) until the child/adult hesitates or misidentifies a symbol.
- Move back up one line and ask the child/adult to identify all the optotypes on that line.
- If the child identifies all numbers correctly go to the next lower line and ask the child/person to identify all the numbers on that line.
- The visual acuity is recorded as the last line on which at least 3 of the 5 optotypes are read correctly. Always test until the threshold line.
- If the chart is held at 16 inches (40cm) the visual acuity value is found in the margin adjacent to that line.
- After binocular testing, proceed with testing each eye separately. In screening, use two pairs of plano glasses for occlusion of the child's eyes or a pair of symmetric glasses that can be used for covering both eyes, one at a time. This is the least disturbing type of occluder.
- For monocular testing, follow the same procedure as for binocular testing.
- Older children and adults may be tested using the reverse side of the near vision card where the numbers are spaced more closely, as if in words or sentences. The close spacing of the symbols on this test makes it a sensitive test for detection of increased crowding effect. In children with brain damage there may be great differences between visual acuity values measured with line test and the more crowded tests. Single symbol acuity may be normal or near normal.
- Visual acuity measured with crowded symbols is closely equal to the smallest text size that the child/person is able to read. It is NOT the size of the texts to be used in learning and at work because nobody likes to read at the level of threshold. We usually read texts that are 3-10 times larger than the threshold size.

