CHART DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS FROM:
American National Standards Institute, Inc. (ANSI Z80.21-1992 (R2004)-approved May 2010
World Health Organization (WHO) – 2003
International Council of Ophthalmology (ICO) – 1984
National Academy of Sciences – National Research Council (NAS-NRC) – 1980

1. Optotypes of almost equal legibility (one optotype should not be easier to identify than another on the same line).

2. Same number of optotypes per line (5 per WHO, 10 per NAS-NRC, at least 5 per ICO [some charts may have 4 on top line to accommodate chart size]).

3. Spacing between optotypes = width of optotypes on that line.

4. Spacing between rows = height of optotypes on next line down (WHO).

5. Geometric progression of optotype sizes of 0.1 log units.

6. Black optotypes on white background.

*A screening test’s accuracy in separating children with normal vision and children who require further vision care requires knowing the test’s sensitivity and specificity for detecting targeted vision disorders. Vision in Preschoolers Study, Optom Vis Sci 2010;87:87-95

Sensitivity and specificity info unknown for “sailboat chart”.

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