

# Parental Compliance with Preschool Vision Screening Test

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## Purpose

- To evaluate parental compliance and potential barriers with preschool vision screening test and with vision screening test recommendations.

## Methods

- Prospective study involving children aged 3-6, with parental consent required for participation in preschool vision screening.
- Screening was conducted by trained volunteers using a photoscreener based on infrared video (figure 1).
- Parents received a report indicating whether their child passed or failed the test.
- Children who failed the screening were recommended for a comprehensive ophthalmologist exam.
- Parents of children who did not participate due to lack of consent and those whose children failed the screening were contacted by telephone.
- A standardized questionnaire was used to identify potential barriers and gather demographic information from these parents.

## Results

- 1511 children attending 46 preschools in Holon were eligible for vision screening between September and October 2022.
- Consent was given by the parents of 1295 children (85.7%).
- Lack of consent was primarily due to unawareness of the test taking place or technical reasons.
- Out the 1254 children screened, 140 (11.1%) failed and were referred to an ophthalmologist. Of these, 80.0% of parents scheduled an appointment as recommended with an ophthalmologist, while 20.0% did not or did not intend to.
- Parents who followed the recommendation were more likely to be Hebrew speakers (82.8% vs 58.8% mothers and 88.9% vs 60% fathers;  $p=0.049$  and  $0.015$ , respectively).
- There was a higher chance of at least one parent being native-born if recommendations were followed (90.6% vs 58.8%,  $p=0.004$ ) (figure 2).



Figure 1:  
Non-contact  
assessment  
with a rapid  
test duration  
of only a few  
seconds

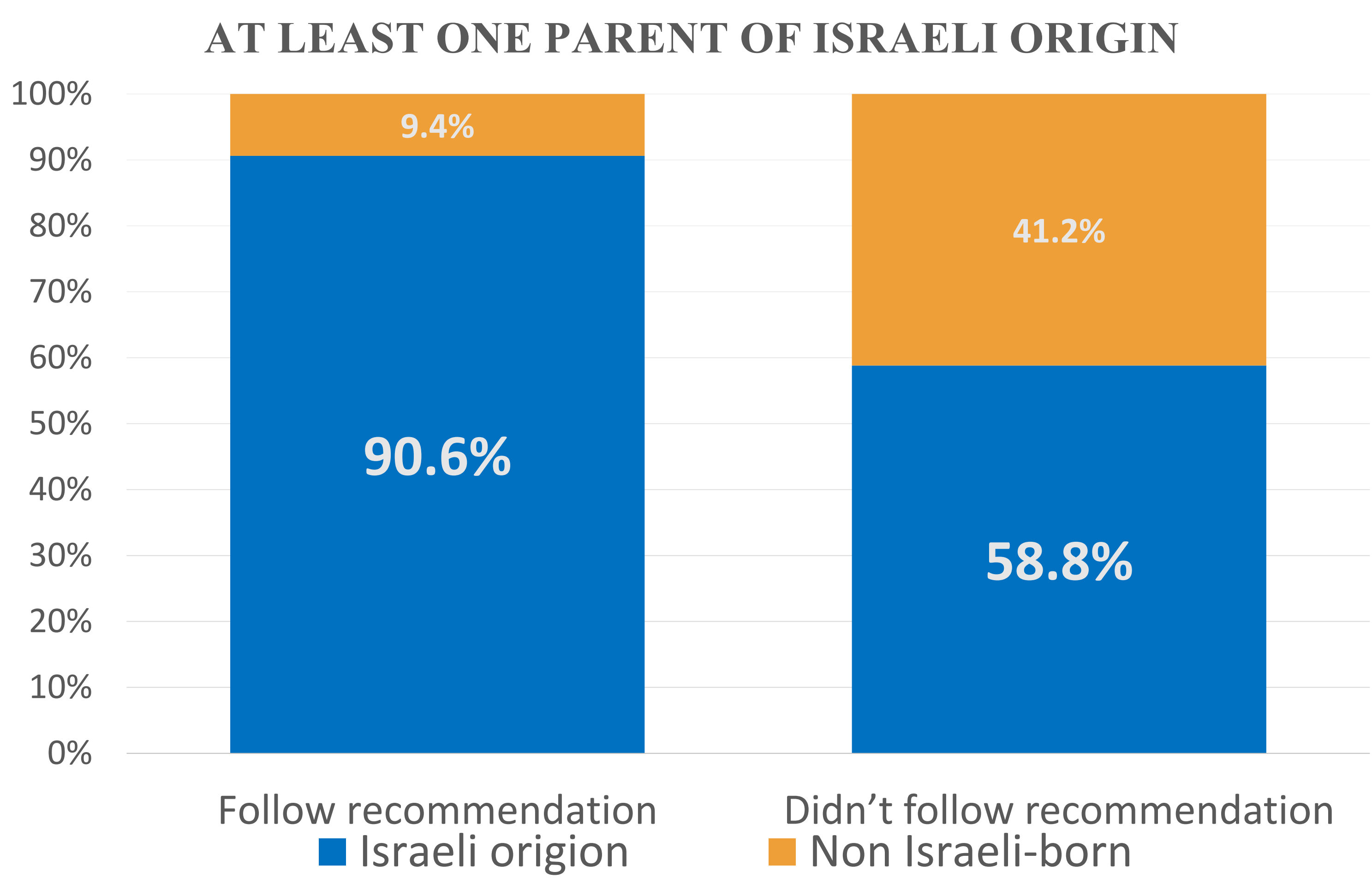


Figure 2: Parental origin in Israel is associated with higher compliance in scheduling follow-up ophthalmologic exams after screening failure

## Conclusions

Parents' agreement to cooperate with preschool vision screenings and follow-up is high, but awareness of the tests' purpose and availability should be improved through better communication, including digital channels. Special attention is needed for migrant families to boost participation and early detection of vision issues