

## Testing Protocol

Patti PICS and HOTV Visual Acuity Test

### PREPARATION

1. It is important to set up the testing area ahead of time. The area should be well lit and arranged to assure as little distraction as possible. If you are in an open space use movable barriers to hide visual distractions when possible.

1. Indicate testing is in process to avoid interruption.

2. The eye occluder must be disinfected with an antibacterial wipe after each use or use disposable occluders.

3. Marks on the test chart from pens, dirt, etc., can cause confusion for a child and can result in unreliable vision scores. Make sure that the vision charts are completely free of any marks that do not belong on them prior to testing.

2. Before beginning explain to the child what you are going to do and why, (a contest to see what each eye can see) then ask the child to name the symbols on the sample 4 symbol chart (response key). If they can't think of a name, suggest: circle or ball; square or box; house or arrow; apple or heart. Be sure they are consistent in a name so you know that they can recognize the target correctly. When the symbols get smaller they may change to a smaller version of the name such as "ant house" or "berry", etc. Asking them to match what the symbol looks like will confirm their answer.

3. For a child who is hesitant to talk or name the symbols, ask them to match the symbol on the large square chart to the correct symbol on the separate individual symbol card (flash card) by pointing to the one that looks the same. It is easier to start with the largest symbols and then move to smaller ones. Large separation between the matching symbols will allow for preferential looking technique for identification.

4. Make sure that the child's glasses, if worn are free of smudges and/or

other debris that may affect the child's vision. The child may have lined or invisible bi-focals. Be sure they look through the bottom of their lens for the near chart.

5. Begin under binocular conditions to establish the "game", comfortable cooperation and confidence, then proceed to monocular testing to "have a contest".
6. If the child balks at covering the left eye first to test then do the right eye, attempt testing with the left eye first to distinguish between lack of cooperation verses inability to see well with the left eye.
7. While testing the right eye, the left should be occluded and vice versus. Be sure the occluder is set so that the eye which is not being tested is completely covered. Occluder glasses with a Plano lens on one side and an occluded lens on the other, one pair for testing the right and one pair for the left eye, works well for young children.
8. Use a small pointer just under or over the symbol to direct their attention to the one you want them to name or match. Allow the child to self correct if they wish to do so and give partial credit for symbols recognized (20/32 +1; 20/32-1)
9. Perform near testing first, then move to distance testing.

## **NEAR VISION TESTING**

1. Using the near vision card, Help the child hold the card (or you can hold the card) at a distance of 16 inches.
2. Have the child identify the sample symbols again on the bottom of the near chart as you point to each one of them individually.
3. Use the right line of symbols for the right eye; left symbols for the left eye.
4. Point to the first symbol in each line and move the Child quickly down the chart as they successfully identify each symbol. You can partially cover the line above the symbol you are pointing to if the full chart confuses the child. It is preferable to cover as little as possible to maintain the contour interaction quality of the symbol chart.
5. When the child struggles to successfully name the first symbol, return to the previous line and point to each symbol in turn.
6. If successful, continue to point to all the symbols on the following

lines until errors are noted.

7. If a symbol is skipped or miss-identified, return to retest that symbol allowing self correction.

8. Credit is given for the last line where 3 out of 5 symbols are correctly identified. (-) or (+) can be noted for the number of symbols missed on that line or read from the line below.

## **DISTANCE VISION TESTING**

1. The wall chart is set at a distance of 10 feet away from the child being tested. It is helpful to mark this distance with a line of masking or colored tape or make a box for the child to stand inside.

2. The child may have lined or invisible bi-focals so be sure they look through the top of their lens at the distance chart.

2b. After completing testing at near, have the child identify the sample symbols on the 4 symbols chart as you move out to the 10 foot distance using both eyes together. If the child loses attention at that distance, consider testing as far away as possible while maintaining interest and cooperation.

3. Follow the same procedure as above for near testing.

4. Refer to the formula for testing administered at a different distance than 10 feet.

## **MASSACHUSETTS VISUAL ACUITY TEST WITH PATTI PICS**

Same general preparation and procedure as above for distance testing.

## **PATTI PICS LOGARITHMIC VISUAL ACUITY TEST FOR SINGLE OR FORCED CHOICE PRESENTATION AT 10 FEET**

Use the same general preparation 1 through 7 for testing as noted above. Single presentation of each symbol card in decreasing size for identification by name or match.

Double presentation for localization of the sample symbol from the pair: Circle/apple, house/square, circle/house by pointing, looking, or responding “yes” to the card in question which matches the sample symbol.

# Precision Vision®

## **PATTI CAKE PATTI STRIPES**

Use the same general preparation 1 through 7 for testing as noted above. Single presentation of the face target paddles for fixation and follow response.

Double presentation of the face or stripe paddle and the gray paddle for forced choice preferential looking toward the more interesting target.

Begin with binocular testing and then move to monocular testing.

Align the paddles with the gray paddle in front toward the child. As you separate the paddles, note which paddle the child follows. Begin with the larger stripe sizes. When the child no longer selects the striped paddle over the gray paddle, note the acuity noted on the paddle handle for that stripe size tested at a 10, 20 or 40 inch working distance.