

How To Use This Worksheet

This sheet is a step by step guide to getting the most crucial information necessary in low vision rehabilitation:

1. Goals
2. Diopters Equivalent (DEQ)
3. Distance Magnification

Once you know these three things, you're ready to explore devices to meet your patient's needs. For a comprehensive offering of devices, visit www.techopticsinternational.com

Need charts? Download Charts here:
Near: techopticsinternational.com/nearchart
Distance: techopticsinternational.com/distance

1. Identify Goals (circle most important)

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Common Near Goals | Common Distance Goals |
| Reading | Identifying Faces |
| Writing | Watching TV |
| Paying Bills | Seeing Signs |
| Sewing | Going to Theatre/Movies |
| Painting Nails | Viewing Outdoors(sports, birds, etc) |
| Playing Cards | |

Other Goals:

2. Measure and Calculate Near Magnification Needs (Uses Near Card)

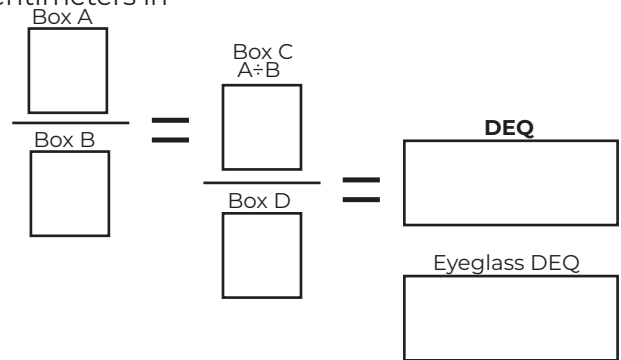
Step 1. Using a near card, what is the smallest M size a patient can comfortably read under well-lit conditions? Record that number in Box A below.

Step 2. How far is the patient holding the card from their face when reading the smallest size they can? Record that measurement in centimeters in Box B below.

Step 3. What size does the patient want to be able to read? Here are some examples of common print sizes and their corresponding M sizes. Record that number in box D below.

Step 4. Calculate Diopters Equivalent (DEQ) using the boxes to the right.

Common Print Sizes (M)	
Phone Book	0.75
Newsprint	1.0
Computer Display	2.0
Large Print Books	3.0



Enter Box A ÷ Box B in Box C
 Enter Box C ÷ Box D in **DEQ**

Optional: Add the spherical equivalent of the patient's near vision prescription to DEQ to get Eyeglass DEQ

More isn't better! Use these diopter numbers when searching for devices that will work for your patient.

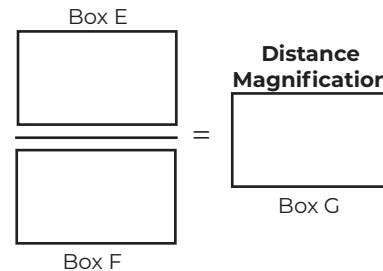
3. Measure Distance Visual Acuity (Uses Distance Chart)

Step 1. What is the smallest line on which the patient can read 3 or more letters at the appropriate distance? Enter that number(without the "20"/) into Box E.

Step 2. What is the patient's goal? Enter that number (without the "20"/) into Box F. If you need help deciding that number, there's a chart to the right with common values by goal.

Step 3. Enter Box E ÷ Box F into Box G. This is your distance magnification need. **For telescopes, this is the number "X" you'll want to look for.**

Bigger isn't better. You want to use the minimum amount of magnification to meet your goals. This may involve having different devices for different goals.



Common Task - Target Acuties	
Seeing Street Signs	20/30-20/40
Reading Captions on TV	20/20-20/50
Seeing Detail of Faces	20/20
Improved Recognition of People	20/100