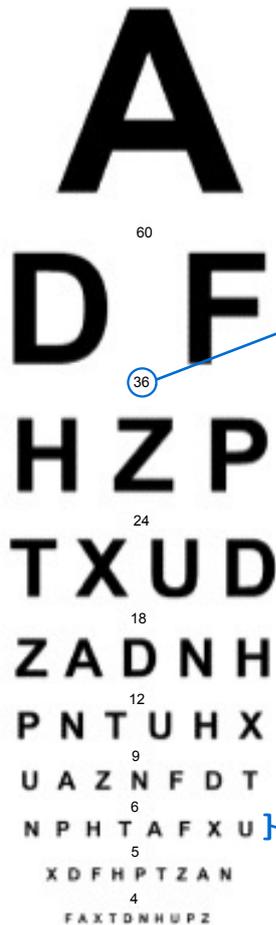


Distant Visual Acuity

• DR FARIHAH TARIQ •

Snellen Chart



Recording Snellen Results

Visual Acuity (VA) is recorded as a fraction:

distance (in metres) from patient to chart e.g 6m

position of the smallest line read e.g 60, 36, 24

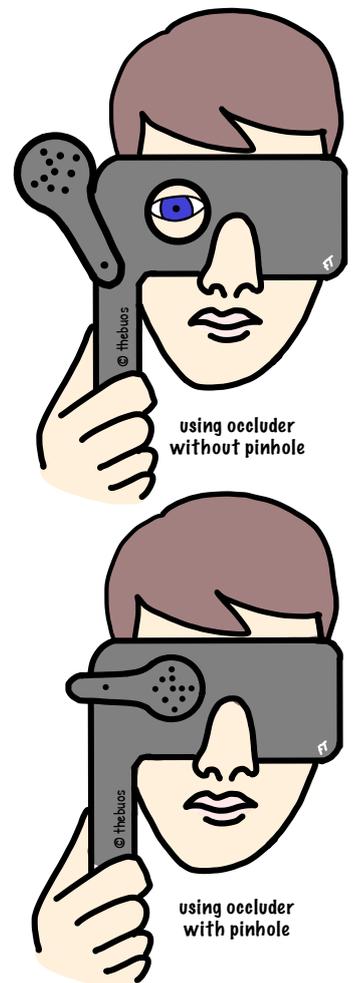
Document VA in each eye
+/- with pinhole (PH)

	VAR	VAL
with glasses	$\frac{6}{36}$	$\frac{6}{9}$
with PH	$\frac{6}{6}$	$\frac{6}{6}$

Documenting Perception of Light (PoL)

+	-	+ = Has PoL
-	+	- = No PoL

$\frac{6}{6}$ is normal vision



using occluder
without pinhole

using occluder
with pinhole

1. Seat the patient 6 metres from the chart, ensuring there are no obstacles in the way and there is adequate lighting.
2. Ask the patient to wear their distance glasses.
3. Each eye is tested separately; occlude the left eye completely using the palm of the patient's hand or an occluder.
4. Ask the patient to read aloud the letters in each consecutive line moving down the chart as far as possible.
5. Record the last line read accurately, noting any additional letters read on the line below, for example, 6/9 +2.
6. Repeat the process for the other eye.
7. If the VA is less than 6/6 then use a pinhole and repeat the steps. If the vision improves, it suggests there is a refractive error and the patient needs to be tested for glasses.
8. If the patient is unable to read the top line at 6 metres, move the patient closer to the chart 1 metre at a time until they are able to see the top letter; depending upon the distance at which the top line is read, the VA is recorded as 5/60, 4/60, 3/60, 2/60 and 1/60, respectively.
9. If the patient is unable to read the top line at 1 metre, proceed to measuring counting fingers vision by asking how many fingers are held up. If the response is correct, record the VA as counting fingers (CF).
10. If patient fails to count fingers, move your hand in front of the patient's face; if movement is appreciated, record the VA as hand movements (HM).
11. If the patient can not distinguish HM, dim the room lighting and shine a torchlight into the eye from various angles (top, bottom, left, right) and record whether the patient has perception of light (PoL) in each quadrant.
12. If the patient is unable perceive light, record the vision as no perception of light (NPL).

