Lions of Illinois Foundation

CHILDREN'S VISION SCREENING

Today's Date _____

Child's Name _____ DOB: _____

Parent/Guardian Name _____

Address _____Phone _____

PLEASE NOTE: The Lions Club provides this screening as a community service. While the *Vision Screener* is a very sophisticated scientific, clinical instrument, it may produce both false positive and false negative results. It is intended to assist in identifying significant ocular conditions, which may lead to amblyopia (Lazy Eye). If the child passes this screening but the parent or guardian have concerns, or there is an immediate family history of amblyopia or other eye problems, the child should receive a comprehensive eye examination by an eye doctor. This screening is not intended to substitute for a comprehensive eye examination.

I, on behalf of myself and my child, and our agents, assigns and heirs, fully and unconditionally waive, release and forever discharge and hold harmless the Lions of Illinois Foundation, Lions International, Lions Club Kids Sight USA, PlusoptiX, the Lions Club listed in the first paragraph above and the participating pre-school/day care facility from any and all claims, causes of action, liabilities, damages, judgments, costs and expenses of any sort that may arise from my child's participation in the vision screening program.

I have read the above disclaimer and give permission for the Lions Club to perform this screening.

_____ _____

Parent/Guardian Signature Date

Below To Be Completed By Lions

PASS

The screening did not indicate any signs of a potential vision problem at this time.

REFER

The screening indicates the above named person may be at risk for potential vision problems. We recommend they be examined by an eye doctor.

Vision screenings are not 100% accurate and is not a substitute for a regular eye exam

A Vision Screening simply identifies the presence of risk factors that may affect your vision. Certain vision conditions are more easily correctable if they are diagnosed and treated early. We encourage all to be examined by an optometrist or ophthalmologist annually.

700 N Peace Road, Suite B, DeKalb, IL 60115—Phone 815-756-5633—Fax 815-748-9087
Lionsofillinoisfoundation.org facebook.com/LIFnd

The vision screening program detects these vision problems in children:

Myopia (Nearsightedness) - Myopia causes the eyes to focus incorrectly, making distant objects appear blurred. It can be treated with glasses, and typically is not amblyogenic as long as both eyes have similar degrees of myopia.

Hyperopia (Farsightedness) - Hyperopia causes difficulty seeing objects that are near. Small levels of far-sightedness are normal for young children, but high levels can cause problems. Left untreated, hyperopia can contribute to crossing of the eyes or poor vision in each eye. This condition can be corrected with glasses.

Astigmatism - Astigmatism is a condition in which the cornea (the clear covering of the front of the eye) has an abnormal curve, causing out-of-focus vision. Typically, an eye with astigmatism is not perfectly round but is slightly oblong, creating astigmatism. Astigmatism is not amblyogenic unless it is asymmetric or of a large degree. This condition can be corrected with glasses.

Strabismus - Strabismus is when the eyes are not directed to an object simultaneously. Sometimes the eyes deviate inward, and other times the eyes deviate outward. Vertical Deviations can also occur, but are quite rare. Strabismus may lead to Amblyopia, or lazy eye which ultimately causes functional blindness in the weak eye.

Anisometropia - Anisometropia is a condition in which the two eyes have unequal refractive power–they are in different states of myopia (nearsightedness) or hyperopia (farsightedness). Anisometropia can adversely affect the development of binocular vision in infants and children if there is a large difference in clarity between the two eyes. The brain will often suppress the vision of the blurrier eye in a condition called Amblyopia, or lazy eye.

Anisocoria (Unequal Pupil Size) - Slight differences in pupil sizes are found in healthy people. Unequal pupil sizes of more than 1.5mm may be a sign of an eye, brain, blood vessel, or nerve problem.

Lions kidsight USA
Community Eye Screening For Children