

# Spot Vision Screener technology is changing the way routine vision screening is done.

## Policy Guidelines strongly recommends instrument-based vision screening

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) supports instrument-based vision screening as an alternative to visual acuity testing with eye charts (snellen chart, optotypes). These techniques have better success after 12 months of age and can be repeated at each annual preventative medicine encounter through 5 years of age or until visual acuity can be assessed reliably.<sup>4</sup>

### 6 mos - 3 yrs (pre-verbal)

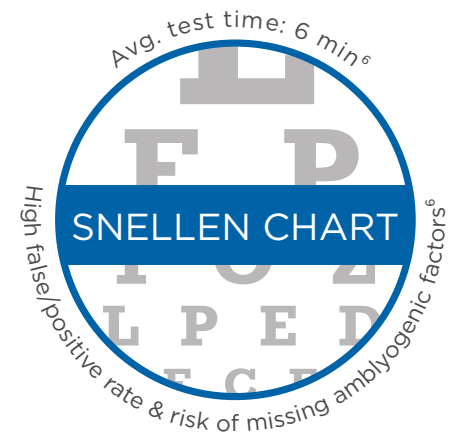
Ideal stage to detect amblyopic precursors

### 4 - 8 yrs (assess school readiness)

Final opportunity to detect amblyopic conditions through refractive measurements

### 9 - 15 yrs (adolescence)

Changes in vision are common as the body grows; 1 in 4<sup>2</sup> children in this stage have a vision issue



One study has shown Snellen acuity measures in older children resulted in a 21% under-referral rate<sup>7</sup>

## Spot Vision Screener

can screen for and detect six amblyopic risk factors in children as young as 6 months.

- Myopia (nearsightedness)
- Hyperopia (farsightedness)
- Astigmatism (blurred vision)
- Anisometropia (unequal refractive power)
- Strabismus (eye misalignment)
- Anisocoria (unequal pupil size)

