

Visual Examination Management

EurOK Pre-Meeting Workshop

Cluj, November 13th 2019

Clinical Procedures for visual examination

Wednesday Nov. 13th

- The importance of an appropriate Case history
- Refraction is only part of the comprehensive analysis of the visual system
- The entrance tests
- Phorometry
 - Retinoscopy at distance
 - Retinoscopy at near
 - Subjective refraction
 - Induced Horizontal and Vertical phorias:
 - Distance
 - Near
 - Fusional vergences
 - Distance
 - Near
 - AC/A
 - Subjective refraction at near
 - Amplitude of Accommodation
 - Positive and Negative relative Accommodation
 - Delayed Subjective technique
 - Cycloplegic exam
- Out of the phoropter on real space
 - Ocular motility
 - Phorias with prisms bar
 - Binocular vision evaluation
 - 1° Simultaneous Vision: vertical prism
 - 2° fusion:
 - Red filter
 - Worth 4Dot

- 3° stereopsis: Stereo test
 - Cover Test
 - Flipper with prisms
 - Flipper 2.00D
 - Binocular
 - Monocular
 - Flipper with prisms
 - 8BI/12BO
 - Biprism: 3BI/12BO
 - Near point of Convergence
 - Near point of accommodation
 - Reading Distance
 - Harmon distance
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The Diagnosis of visual Dysfunctions

Thursday Nov. 14th

- Anomalies of the Accommodative system.
- Anomalies of the binocular vision
 - Low AC/A
 - High AC/A
- Anomalies of the oculomotor system
- How to quickly get to the Diagnosis
- Evaluation of visual analysis data to get the diagnosis:
 - Divergence Excess
 - Divergence Insufficiency
 - Basic EXO
 - Convergence Excess
 - Convergence Insufficiency
 - Basic ESO
 - Accommodative Insufficiency
 - Accommodative Excess
 - Accommodative infacility
 - Ocular Motility and Visuo-motor dysfunction
- The prescription
 - Important factors to consider in relationship with accommodative and binocular status