

Preschool Vision Screening Program



In Partnership with the Lions of Florida and the Bahamas





MISSION STATEMENT

To provide leadership and infrastructure for the screening of children (ages 1 through 6) to enhance the early detection and treatment of vision impairments.





FACT
Children with Amblyopia
who have not begun
treatment by age 6 to 8
may develop irreversible
and permanent vision loss.

KEY COMPONENTSEarly Detection
Professional Referral
Assured Follow-up



flkidsightfoundation@gmail.com



Why Do We Vision Screen?



FACTS ABOUT CHILDREN'S VISION

According to the National Eye Institute:

Prevalence of Ambylopia and vision disorders in US pre-schoolers is high:

- Amblyopia 2-5%
- Significant refractive error 10-15%
 - Strabismus 3-4%

Only 1 in 3 children in America has received eye care services before the age of six.



Currently, visual impairment in children is a condition that affects 5 to 10 percent of preschool age children



Vision disorders, including amblyopia, strabismus, and significant refractive errors, are the most prevalent disabling childhood conditions in the United States

12.1 million school-aged children have some form of vision problem.

Undetected vision problems can affect a child's readiness to learn, physical ability and selfesteem.

Only about **21 percent** of preschool-age children have their vision screened.





• The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommends screening to detect amblyopia, strabismus, and defects in visual acuity in children younger than five years of age.

Vision screening, with appropriate follow-up care, is critical to the welfare of children and impacts not only vision and eye health but also social development and productivity.





Why Screen?

- Detecting the condition in early childhood increases the chance of successful treatment, especially if detected before the age of five. The earlier it is detected, and the underlying cause corrected with glasses or surgery, the more successful the treatment in equalizing vision between the two eyes
- Amblyopia occurs when the nerve pathway from one eye to the brain does not develop during childhood. This occurs because the abnormal eye sends a blurred image or the wrong image to the brain.
- This confuses the brain, and the brain may learn to ignore the image from the weaker eye.

What is Amblyopia?

Amblyopia, or "lazy eye,"- From the Greek words amblyos (dull) and opia (vision); is the loss of one eye's ability to see details. It is the most common cause of vision problems in children.

Amblyopia: Treatable & Preventable

- leading cause of monocular blindness in people under age 40
- more difficult to correct after six years of age
- early identification is key to prevention

What are we screening for?

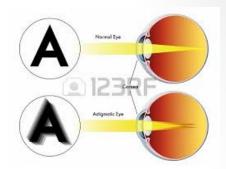
Amblyogenic factors which may develop into amblyopia if left undetected and untreated:

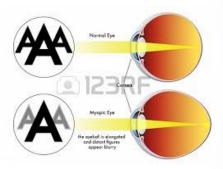
Anisometropia compares refraction of both eyes

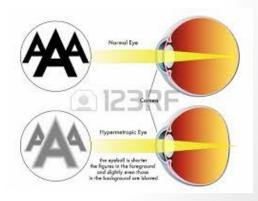
Astigmatism checks corneal curvature

Myopia checks nearsightedness

Hyperopia checks farsightedness

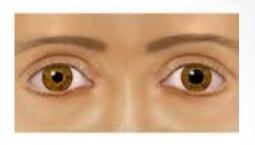


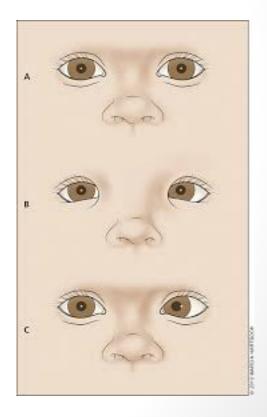




Anisocoria
 compares pupil sizes of
 both eyes

Corneal reflexes
 checks symmetric eye
 alignment and is
 commonly known as
 strabismus





How is screening conducted?



PLUSOPTIX S12C MOBILE SCREENING DEVICE

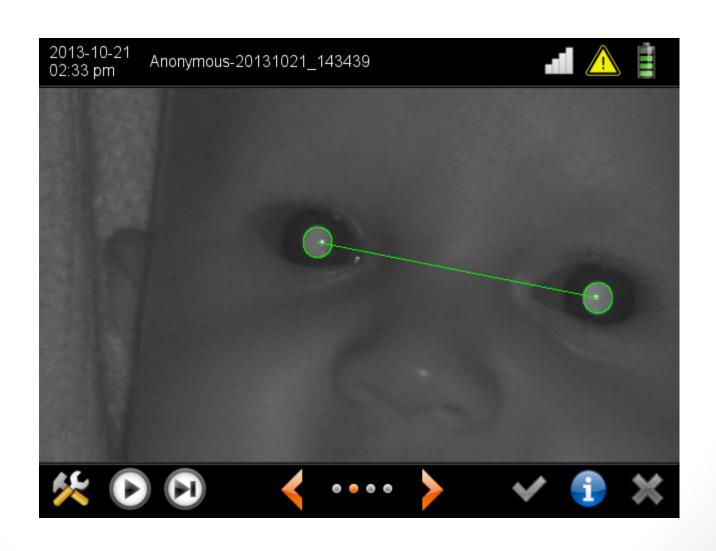
Avoid distractions, both eyes need to align to camera



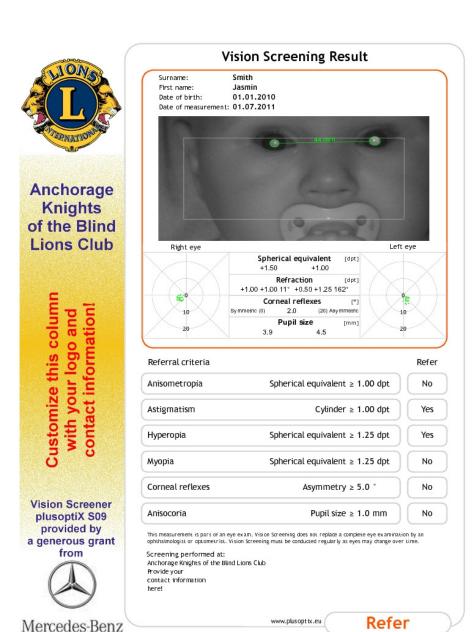


Press the Start Button to Activate Camera

Align Camera to Find Eyes and Adjust Distance Until <u>Green</u> <u>Circles</u> are Found. Measurement Will Start Automatically.



- Measurement Reports Can
 Be Printed
 Using Any
 Computer.
- Simply
 Remove the
 SD Card,
 Insert into
 Card Reader
 and Print or
 Email the PDF
 file



Train Volunteers Based on Screening Protocol

- 1. Visit your local preschool and day care providers and introduce yourself. Provide a *Preschool Director's Letter* and a *KidSight Fact Sheet*, along with a *Consent Form* for the school to copy and give to parents.
- 2. Set up a screening date and time. It is best to screen young children in the morning hours.
- Collect a <u>SIGNED</u> and completed Consent Form for each child and proceed with the screening.
- 4. Submit a Consent Form for any child whose result was "Refer" as well as any child whose result was "Inconclusive", along with a completed Transmittal Sheet and SD card to the Florida KidSight Foundation Administrative office by mail.
- 5. The Administrative office will mail Referral Packets directly to parents and maintain contact with families and eye care professionals in providing follow-up services.

The impact you are making in Florida

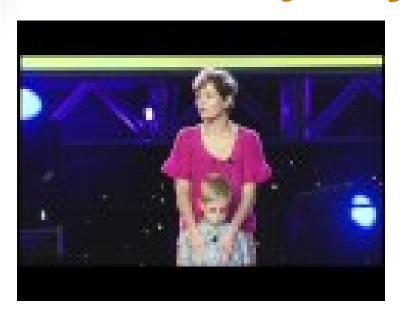
"I wanted to say thank you for all your wonderful help. If it were not for the vision and hearing screening that is provided through the program we would never know my son, Ethan, had a vision problem. Your screening took place at my sons preschool, Oakhurst Learning Center, with a few days the results were given to parents. Much to my surprise he failed the vision test. I reviewed the results and immediately started looking for a pediatric eye doctor. We schedule an appointment a week or two later. At this appointment is when we found out he had astigmatism. The doctor informed us that we would have never seen signs of a vision problem because this is how he has always seen things, it is normal for him. So thank you again for helping me help my son see clearly. You are part of a great program and I appreciate all your help that you have given my son and family!

An appreciative parent,

Iliana McClellan

Submitted by Cheryl Miller, Supervisor, Pinellas ELC in conjunction with <u>Lion</u> <u>Lou Cantrell of St. Petersburg Lions Club</u>

Thank you for your Time!!



The KidSight program of Colorado conducted vision screening on a little boy named Cross. The screening and referral are similar to most screenings done by the KidSight program. The child was referred and the mother was, as typical with most referrals, surprised by the idea that her child could not see well. She expressed her gratitude to the Lions in Colorado, and then to 'Lions International'. The story of Cross is on YouTube.

http://youtu.be/LLvJb67DYFU





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