# SPOT Vision Screener

**Device Description**
The vision screener is a hand-held instrument with a video display on the rear of the unit. Operation is as simple as using a digital point and shoot camera. The vision screener provides visual and audible cues to attract subject's attention and gaze.

**Screening Environment**
For optimal screening results, screen in an environment with lower level subdued lighting. Be sure to eliminate or block any sources of sunlight and/or incandescent light from reflecting on the subject's eyes.  Florescent light is acceptable but note that the subject's pupil size can be affected and can decrease your chances of a successful screening.

*NOTE*: A minimum pupil size of 4mm is required for screening to occur and may be difficult to achieve in a room with any light source. If the pupils are too small, the vision screener will notify you on screen to adjust the lighting in the room. For best results, subject's pupils should be 5mm or greater.

## *Getting Started*

**Charging**
1. Connect provided AC cord set and power supply/charger together.
2. Gently lift the back of the vision screener to view the available connections.
3. Locate the DC power connector on the vision screener and connect the power supply/charger.
4. Plug the AC power cord into an available AC wall outlet to charge the device.

**Powering the vision screener On and Off**
1. To turn the vision screener on, press and release the power button (start-up process takes approximately 30 seconds). Once powered on, you will see the Main Menu
2. To turn the device off, press and hold power button for two seconds. A confirmation screen will appear to confirm shut down.

**Start:** To begin the data entry and screening process, select the Start button, this will allow you to:
• Enter subject information such as ID, First and Last Name, Gender and DOB/Age (Required)
• Find queued subjects (exact match on the ID screen)
• Begin the screening process
• Review screening results

**OR**

**Select an Age Range:** To begin instant screening, with no personal subject data, select an age range of the subject from the Home screen. You will be able to enter subject data after the screening if desired.

**Screening a Subject**
1. Position yourself approximately 1 meter from the subject.
2. Start screening and slowly rotate the device upward to meet both of the subject's eyes. Adjust your distance from the subject until both eyes are clear on the screen.
   *NOTE*: Keeping the vision screener even (on axis) with the subject's eyes will promote quicker results and help ensure you are not capturing other objects.
3. A blue screen indicates you are too close *or* too far from the subject.

4. Position yourself with one foot in front of the other, slowly rock forward and back until the screen turns grey, indicating you are in the capture range.
5. If you were unable to capture the subject's pupils with a successful screening, the measurement will be stopped, at this point you can retry.
6. If the pupils are too small, the device will notify you on screen to adjust the lighting in the room to promote larger pupil size.



too far     spinner     too close
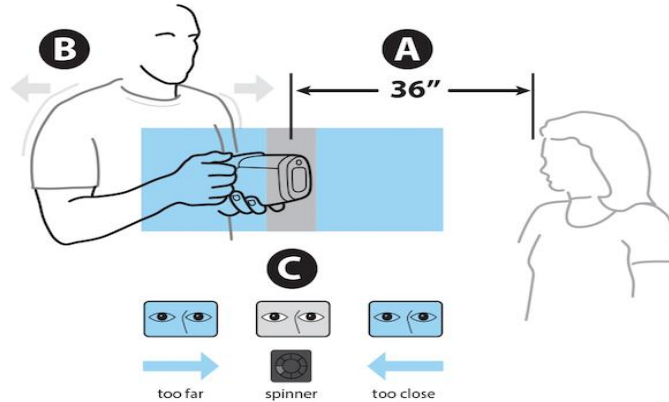
**A.** Position *Spot* approximately 36" away from subject.

**B.** Hold *Spot* close to body, and lean forward & backward until screen becomes GRAY.

**C.** Make small movements until the spinner appears on the GRAY screen.

*Note: Eyes should be wide open and kept in center of frame for best results.*

**Viewing the Results**
• The results screen will appear at the end of the screening process.
• Results that are out-of-range are indicated in red.
• All results viewing options are in the Tools menu under Results including; defaulting to a summary screen or the detailed results screen, hiding recommendations or measurements, cylinder convention options and raw or rounded data.

*Volunteers are asked **not** to provide the detailed printout from the instrument based screening tools; instead, children who are found to be "out of range" do not pass the screening and must be referred to an eye care professional for diagnosis and treatment.

**Position statements from Prevent Blindness and a 2016 policy statement published by the American Academy of Pediatrics noted than an instrument-based approach can be used in the medical home as an alternative to visual acuity screening for children ages 3 through 5 years. Instrument-based vision screening is not recommended for children ages 6+ at this time, as typically-developing children at this age should be able to complete a test of recognition visual acuity. Additional research in this area is needed.**

Prevent Blindness
Wisconsin