



A Guide to the New Vision Screening Requirements

Nebraska DHHS Rules & Regs Changes Effective for the 2014-2015 School Year.

- Distance vision screening is typically done at a distance of 10 feet unless otherwise specified by your particular vision chart. If the vision is 20/30 or better, the child PASSES the screening.
- Near vision screening is technically testing for hyperopia (farsightedness). The test is done using the same chart used for distance vision testing except that the child wears +2.50 powered glasses. Here is the procedure:
 1. The same chart used to screen for distance vision is used for hyperopia/farsightedness testing at the same distance (typically 10 feet)
 2. The child is instructed to put on the +2.50 glasses
 3. The left eye is covered and the right eye is tested first
 4. The child is asked to read the lowest line on the chart they can or the line specified by the tester
 5. If the child sees 20/40 or worse, the child PASSES this screening.
 6. If the child reads 20/30 or better, the child FAILS this screening and should be referred for further testing.
 7. The left eye is then tested while the right eye is covered.
- Near vision may also be tested by using a standard reading card held by the child at 16 inches. The vision should be tested without correction and each eye tested individually

NOTE: If a child already wears glasses, the child should wear their glasses for the vision screening. Hyperopia/Farsightedness testing would not need to be performed. Near vision could be tested using a standard reading card held at 16 inches with the child wearing their glasses.

For the full Rules & Regulations on School Health Screenings, refer to the www.sos.ne.gov/rules-and-reg/regssearch/Rules/Health_and_Human_Services_System/Title-173/Chapter-07.pdf

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