



A Guide to Nebraska Vision Screening Requirements

Based on Nebraska DHHS Rules & Regs

- 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.

