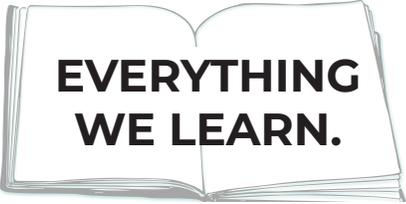


FACTS ABOUT VISION & LEARNING

provided by the Nebraska Foundation for Children's Vision

Visual processing is the key to more than **80%** of



**EVERYTHING
WE LEARN.**

MOST
children
won't
identify a
PROBLEM.
They **don't**
know their
vision isn't
NORMAL.

Vision Components that Affect Learning

Visual acuity – sharpness or clarity of vision at various distances

Tracking – ability to move the eyes across a sheet of paper

Fixation – ability to aim eyes accurately

Accommodation – ability to adjust focus as distances between objects change

Fusion & alignment – ability for both eyes to form a single, unified image

Stereopsis – binocular depth perception

Convergence – ability of the eyes to work as a team

Field of vision – width of the area over which vision is possible

Perception – ability to organize and recognize visual images as specific shapes

Eye health – internal and external health of the eye and vision system

A comprehensive eye exam from an eye doctor is the only way to assess the full range of vision components.

Limitations of Most Vision Screenings

Vision screenings

MISS up to

75%

of school children
with vision problems.

- Most screenings assess visual acuity from 20 ft but don't evaluate other distances, including reading distance.
- Standards and criteria for 'passing' a screening vary.
- Experience and resources can vary significantly among people conducting screenings.
- Children can peek, memorize correct answers, and otherwise compromise their answers when reading a vision chart.
- 'Passing' a screening can give a false sense of security about the adequacy of vision for learning.

What Nebraska Law Requires For Vision Evaluation Of School Children

State law requires a visual evaluation consisting of testing for amblyopia (lazy eye), strabismus (eye alignment), internal and external eye health, and testing sufficient to determine visual acuity. Evaluation must be by an optometrist, physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse. It must be completed within 6 months prior to entrance into beginner grade or prior to transfer from out of state.

A comprehensive eye exam from an optometrist meets the Nebraska requirements and goes beyond the minimum standards to assess other components of vision that are critical for learning.

As many as
1 in 5
school children



have an undetected vision problem significant enough to impact the ability to learn.