



# LIONS CLUBS DISTRICT 24-I

## Consent Form to Screen for Vision Problems

A free vision screening on \_\_\_\_\_ will be offered to your child. The test consists of an instant scan (like a photograph) of your child's eyes to determine the possible presence of eye disorders. No physical contact is made with your child and eye drops are not necessary. The child simply looks at some blinking lights for about a second.

Visit <https://www.welchallyn.com/en.html> to learn about the device if you are interested.

I give permission for my child \_\_\_\_\_ to participate in the screening event.

I understand the following:

There is no charge to participate in the vision screening process.

I will receive a letter with the results of this screening.

The information obtained from this vision screening is to be considered a preliminary procedure only and does not constitute a diagnosis of vision problems.

I understand that I am responsible for arranging for a full eye exam with an eye care professional if my child is referred as a result of the vision screening test.

Screening personnel may contact the parent/guardian to determine if the child needing a referral actually received professional care. To opt out of follow-up: initial here: \_\_\_\_\_

If I am unable to obtain an appointment or afford treatment needed or do not have insurance to cover an examination or treatment, including eyeglasses, I may contact the Lions Club performing this screening for assistance.

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**Signature of parent or guardian**

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**Printed Name**

**Date**

**Telephone Number** \_\_\_\_\_

**Child's Age** \_\_\_\_\_

Our Lions Club uses a Vision Screener called a SPOT. It is a handheld device designed to help users quickly and easily detect vision issue on subjects from 6 months through adult. It screens both eyes at once from a 3 foot distance. The light pattern captured in the image varies according to the patient's potential vision issues. When analyzed by the SPOT equipment, these light patterns yield a variety of information from normal vision to potentially serious conditions, including the following:

- Near-sightedness (Myopia)

- Far-sightedness (Hyperopia)

- Alignment Problems (Strabismus)

- Unequal focusing of the eyes (Anisometropia)

- Abnormal curvature of the cornea, leading to distorted vision (Astigmatism)

- Unequal pupil sizes (Anisocoria)

- Media opacities (Cataracts and others) Irregular-shaped pupil (Coloboma)

- Drooping lid (Ptosis)



It is particularly important to detect amblyogenic risk factors early – ideally before age 4. As many as 5 percent of all children in the U.S. suffer from amblyopia, which is easily treatable with an eye patch or eye drops. Unfortunately, if amblyopia is not detected, diagnosed, and treated within the optimal age range, it can lead to permanent vision loss or blindness.

Vision screening programs for school children are intended to help identify those children who have or may potentially have a vision problem that may affect physiological or perceptual processes of vision or that could interfere with school performance. Vision screenings are not diagnostic nor do they lead to treatment, but rather only indicate a potential need for further care.

According to the American Optometric Association there is an increasing need for Comprehensive Vision Examination of Preschool and School-age Children in our country. Vision disorders are a common pediatric health problem in the United States. It is estimated that nearly 25% of school-age children have vision problems. The early detection and treatment of eye and vision problems is made increasingly important by the enhanced understanding of critical periods in human visual development. The earlier a vision problem is diagnosed and treated, the less the potential negative impact it may have on the child's development.