

Vision In Preschoolers (VIP) Study Group

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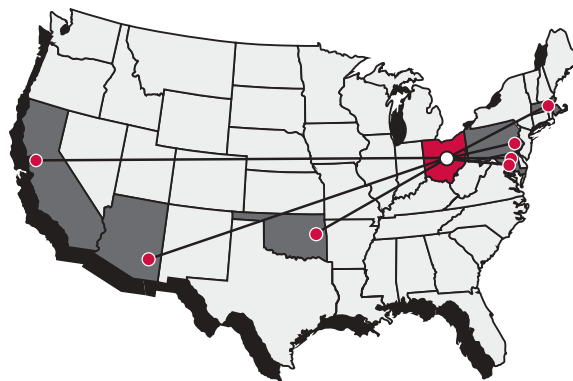
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Vision In Preschoolers (VIP) Study Sites



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<http://optometry.osu.edu/research/vip>

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<http://www.nei.nih.gov/neitrials/static/study85.htm>

VIP



Vision In Preschoolers Study

PHASE IA

The primary goal of the VIP Study is to determine whether there are vision screening tests which can accurately predict those three- and four-year-old preschoolers who would benefit from a comprehensive vision examination.

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Vision In Preschoolers

What is the VIP Study?

The VIP Study is a prospective, multi-center, three-phased interdisciplinary clinical study to establish the accuracy of tests to screen for significant vision disorders among 3- and 4-year-old Head Start preschoolers.

What is the goal of the VIP Study?

The goal of the VIP Study is to determine whether a single vision screening test or combination of tests can be used effectively to determine which 3- and 4-year-old Head Start preschoolers would benefit from a comprehensive eye examination.

What are the vision disorders targeted by the VIP Study?

The vision disorders targeted for detection in the VIP Study are amblyopia, strabismus, and significant refractive error.

What are amblyopia, strabismus, and refractive error?

- Amblyopia is reduced visual acuity in one or both eyes not improved solely with refractive correction and not attributable to other obvious ocular anomalies.
- Strabismus is an "eye misalignment" or inability to direct the two eyes in the same direction simultaneously.

- Refractive Error occurs when light entering the eye is not precisely focused on the retina, causing blurred vision.

Each of the following is a refractive error category:

- Anisometropia is an unequal spherical or cylindrical refractive error between the two eyes.
- Astigmatism is an unequal amount of refractive error in the principle meridians within an eye.
- Hyperopia occurs when light enters the eye and the point of focus is behind the retina which results in blurred vision.
- Myopia occurs when light enters the eye and the point of focus is in front of the retina which results in blurred vision.

What screening tests will be used?

In Phase IA of the VIP Study, the following instruments/tests are being used by licensed eye care professionals (pediatric optometrists and pediatric ophthalmologists) to screen the vision of preschoolers:

- iScreen
- MTI Photoscreener
- PowerRefractor II
- Retinomax 2 Handheld Autorefractor
- SureSight Vision Screener
- Randot Stereo Smile Test II

In addition, lay screeners are using the Lea Symbols Preschool Visual Acuity Test and the Randot Stereo Smile Test II.

How can you tell whether a screening test is accurate?

The following tests are being used by Licensed Eye Care Professionals in the Gold Standard Eye Examination of preschoolers:

- Lensometry
- Visual Acuity
- Cover Test
- Noncycloplegic Retinoscopy
- Versions & Ductions
- Stereoacuity
- Anterior Segment Assessment
- Cycloplegic Drops
- Cycloplegic Retinoscopy
- Ophthalmoscopy

The results of the screening will be compared with the results of the eye examination to determine the accuracy of each screening test.

