

## CHDP Vision Screening Pre-Test

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1. Visual acuity screening starts at what age?
  - a. At birth
  - b. 2 years
  - c. 3 years
  - d. 5 years
2. Eyes must be screened binocularly (both eyes together).
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. The "Critical line" is
  - a. The top line of the wall chart
  - b. The smallest line the child can pass on the flipchart or wall chart
  - c. The age-dependent line on the flipchart or wall chart that a child is expected to see normally and pass
  - d. None of the above
4. The "Threshold line" is
  - a. The top line of the wall chart
  - b. The smallest line the child can pass on the flipchart or wall chart
  - c. The age-dependent line on the flipchart or wall chart that a child is expected to see normally and pass
  - d. None of the above
5. What is the recommended screening distance for children age 3-5 years?
  - a. 5 feet
  - b. 10 feet
  - c. 20 feet
  - d. Any distance the screener chooses
6. What is the recommended screening distance for children 6 years and older?
  - a. 5 feet
  - b. 10 feet
  - c. 20 feet
  - d. Any distance the screener chooses
7. Besides adhesive patches, what material is recommended for occlusion?
  - a. Child's hand
  - b. Two-inch wide hypoallergenic paper tape
  - c. Tissue
  - d. Paper cup
8. Instrument-based vision screening measures visual acuity.
  - a. True
  - b. False
9. What is the referral criteria for Visual Acuity Screening for 3-year olds?
  - a. Failure to correctly identify the majority of optotypes on the 10/25 (20/50) line, or worse, in either eye
  - b. Failure to correctly identify the majority of optotypes on the 10/20 (20/40) line, or worse, in either eye
  - c. Failure to correctly identify the majority of optotypes on the 10/15 (20/30 or 20/32) line, or worse, in either eye
  - d. None of the above
10. What is the referral criteria for Visual Acuity Screening for 4-year olds?
  - a. Failure to correctly identify the majority of optotypes on the 10/25 (20/50) line, or worse, in either eye
  - b. Failure to correctly identify the majority of optotypes on the 10/20 (20/40) line, or worse, in either eye
  - c. Failure to correctly identify the majority of optotypes on the 10/15 (20/30 or 20/32) line, or worse, in either eye
  - d. None of the above
11. What is the referral criteria for Visual Acuity Screening for children 5 years and older?
  - a. Failure to correctly identify the majority of optotypes on the 10/25 (20/50) line, or worse, in either eye
  - b. Failure to correctly identify the majority of optotypes on the 10/20 (20/40) line, or worse, in either eye
  - c. Failure to correctly identify the majority of optotypes on the 10/15 (20/30 or 20/32) line, or worse, in either eye
  - d. None of the above
12. How soon can a second attempt be made to screen an uncooperative child?
  - a. The same day
  - b. Later during the same visit
  - c. No later than 6 months
  - d. All the above

## CHDP Vision Screening Post-Test

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1. Visual acuity screening starts at what age?
  - a. At birth
  - b. 2 years
  - c. 3 years
  - d. 5 years
2. Eyes must be screened binocularly (both eyes together).
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. The "Critical line" is
  - a. The top line of the wall chart
  - b. The smallest line the child can pass on the flipchart or wall chart
  - c. The age-dependent line on the flipchart or wall chart that a child is expected to see normally and pass
  - d. None of the above
4. The "Threshold line" is
  - a. The top line of the wall chart
  - b. The smallest line the child can pass on the flipchart or wall chart.
  - c. The age-dependent line on the flipchart or wall chart that a child is expected to see normally and pass
  - d. None of the above
5. What is the recommended screening distance for children age 3-5 years?
  - a. 5 feet
  - b. 10 feet
  - c. 20 feet
  - d. Any distance the screener chooses
6. What is the recommended screening distance for children 6 years and older?
  - a. 5 feet
  - b. 10 feet
  - c. 20 feet
  - d. Any distance the screener chooses
7. Besides adhesive patches, what material is recommended for occlusion?
  - a. Child's hand
  - b. Two-inch wide hypoallergenic paper tape
  - c. Tissue
  - d. Paper cup
8. Instrument-based vision screening measures visual acuity.
  - a. True
  - b. False
9. What is the referral criteria for Visual Acuity Screening for 3-year olds?
  - a. Failure to correctly identify the majority of optotypes on the 10/25 (20/50) line, or worse, in either eye
  - b. Failure to correctly identify the majority of optotypes on the 10/20 (20/40) line, or worse, in either eye
  - c. Failure to correctly identify the majority of optotypes on the 10/15 (20/30 or 20/32) line, or worse, in either eye
  - d. None of the above
10. What is the referral criteria for Visual Acuity Screening for 4-year olds?
  - a. Failure to correctly identify the majority of optotypes on the 10/25 (20/50) line, or worse, in either eye
  - b. Failure to correctly identify the majority of optotypes on the 10/20 (20/40) line, or worse, in either eye
  - c. Failure to correctly identify the majority of optotypes on the 10/15 (20/30 or 20/32) line, or worse, in either eye
  - d. None of the above
11. What is the referral criteria for Visual Acuity Screening for children 5 years and older?
  - a. Failure to correctly identify the majority of optotypes on the 10/25 (20/50) line, or worse, in either eye
  - b. Failure to correctly identify the majority of optotypes on the 10/20 (20/40) line, or worse, in either eye
  - c. Failure to correctly identify the majority of optotypes on the 10/15 (20/30 or 20/32) line, or worse, in either eye
  - d. None of the above
12. How soon can a second attempt be made to screen an uncooperative child?
  - a. The same day
  - b. Later during the same visit
  - c. No later than 6 months
  - d. All of the above