



Great American Eye Test For Children's Vision

Take this simple **yes or no** test for your child. If you answer "yes" to more than one question, or you have not seen your optometrist in over a year, it's probably time to schedule an appointment.

Does your infant or pre-schooler:

	Yes	No
Have an eye turning inward, outward, upward, or downward frequently	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tend to bump into objects	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have red eyes or lids.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rub eyes frequently.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have excessive tearing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Turn or tilt head to use one eye only	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have encrusted eyelids	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have frequent styes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Avoid coloring, puzzles, or detailed activities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Experience difficulty with eye-hand-body coordination	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Does your school-age child:

	Yes	No
Lose place while reading	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Avoid close work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hold reading material closer than normal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tend to rub eyes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have headaches	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Turn or tilt head to use one eye only	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make frequent reversals when reading or writing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use finger to maintain place when reading	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Omit or confuse small words when reading.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Consistently perform below potential	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Regular eye exams, starting at six months, by a doctor of optometry can help you be certain that your child's vision is developing normally. Since vision changes can occur without you or your child noticing them, your child should visit the optometrist at least every two years, or more frequently, if specific problems or risk factors exist. If needed, the doctor can prescribe treatment including eyeglasses, contact lenses or vision therapy.

Keep in mind, a school vision screening, while helpful, is not a substitute for a thorough eye examination. Schedule your child's back-to-school eye examination with your optometrist to make the most of a good education.

