

Opinion on eyesight studying biomedical laboratory science

The opinion is given by an optician, optometrist or ophthalmologist. In clinical laboratory work, normal resolution, colour vision and binocularity are required.

- Discrimination is defined as the combined visual acuity of both eyes, which must be far ≥ 1.0 and near ≥ 0.8 with current spectacles, with or without spectacle prescription.
- The vibrancy is assessed by a reliable and well-known test. The Ishihara test does not detect colour vision disorders other than red blur and therefore another test is recommended (e.g. H.R.R or Farnsworth D15 button test).
- Convergence near test and stereo vision test are used to assess the joint visual acuity of the eyes. The normal result for the convergence near test is <10 cm measured at eye level and for the repeat measurements (equal $\times 3$) ≤ 12 cm. For the Titmus (Stereofly, wirt circles), TNO and Randot stereo acoustic tests, the normal value is $\leq 60''$.

Information for students starting their studies:

Surname _____ First names _____

Social ID _____

Visual acuity: without glasses right: _____ left: _____ with lower eyes: _____	
Eyeglass prescription: right eye: _____ visual acuity with correction = _____	
left eye: _____ visual acuity with correction = _____	
visual acuity in both eyes = _____	
Close-up: _____ Close-up accuracy with both eyes = _____	
ASSESSMENT OF DIFFERENCE: Visual acuity (circle the assessment): good or normal normal or poor	
Shivering: Test used: _____	
ASSESSMENT OF COLOUR: circle the assessment normal degraded	
Convergence proximal point: 1st result: _____ cm, 2nd result _____ cm, 3rd result _____ cm.	
Stereo vision: test used: _____ Result in angular seconds: _____	

The subject is visually impaired for laboratory work (circle the assessment):

Suitable for not entirely suitable unsuitable

Comments on: _____

Place and time: _____

Signature of optometrist/optician/ophthalmologist:_____

Name clarification: