# VISUAL ACUITY & ISHIHARA COLOUR VISION EXAMINATION

## REPORT FOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname:</th>
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<td>First Names:</td>
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<td>Date of test:</td>
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## LETTER TEST

- **Visual acuity:**
  - **Right eye:** Aided: 6/  Unaided: 6/
  - **Left eye:** Aided: 6/  Unaided: 6/
  - **Both eyes:** Aided: 6/  Unaided: 6/

## ISHIHARA COLOUR VISION TEST

- **Passed:**
- **Red/Green Deficient:**

I, _______________________________, a registered Optometrist, certify that I have examined the above mentioned person and that his/her results are those recorded, without alteration, on this form.

________________________
Signature

________________________
COMPANY STAMP
DEFINITION

A colour vision test checks your ability to distinguish between different colours.

HOW THE TEST IS PERFORMED

Your health care provider will ask you to sit in a comfortable position, and the test will be explained to you. You will be shown several symbols made of coloured dot patterns. These dot patterns are on a background of randomly mixed colours. You will be asked to identify the symbols, if possible. You will cover one eye, and the tester will then show you the test plates. Holding them 40 to 50 centimetres from your face, and ask you to quickly identify the symbol found in each colour scheme.

HOW TO PREPARE FOR THE TEST

No preparation is needed for the test.
If you normally wear glasses, wear them during the test.

HOW THE TEST WILL FEEL

The test is similar to a vision test.

WHY THE TEST IS PERFORMED

By using these plates, your health care provider can detect, classify, and estimate the degree of defect in your colour vision. In some circumstances, colour vision testing is used to evaluate the function of the optic nerve. The optic nerve is the main nerve connecting the eye to the brain.

NORMAL VALUES

Normally all symbols are distinguished.

WHAT ABNORMAL RESULTS MEAN

This test can determine the following abnormalities:

- Protanopia (difficulty distinguishing between blue/green and red/green)
- Deuteranopia (difficulty distinguishing between red/purple and green/purple)
- Tritanopia (difficulty distinguishing between yellow/green and blue/green)
- Achromatopsia (complete colour blindness, seeing only shades of grey)
- Optic nerve difficulties.

WHAT THE RISKS ARE

There are no risks associated with this test.