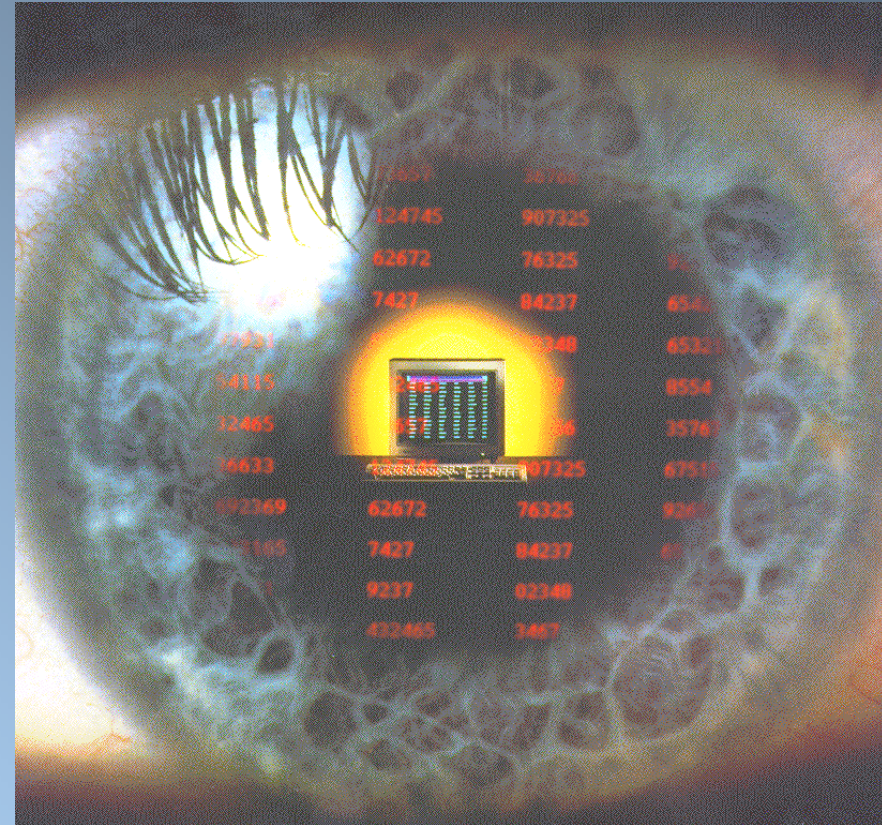


The CITY Vision Screener for DSE Users

Used to test the vision of DSE Users in their workplace

- Advantages of the Vision Screener
- Overview of the System
- Eye Problems
- Vision Screening
 - The Questionnaire
 - Explanation of the Tests
 - Results and Reports
- Administration
- System Setup
- The Law & Solutions
- Examples of implementations
- CITY Visual Systems
- Users and Customers



For more information or demonstration system phone **020 8559 0800**

or visit the websites www.cityvisual.com

How can Vision Screener help?

- **Tests in real and natural conditions.**
- Can test immediately, when problems are experienced. May be due to seasonal changes.
- Tests are **related to DSE work** and Users see that it is relevant to their work.
- Assists in resolving the 'eye problems' that optometrists would not easily identify;
the environmental conditions (lighting, dry environment, seating),
task related visual problems (concentration, fatigue screen position),
general problems.
- Tests with the glasses or contact lenses that are normally used at the
real working distance.
- Confirms that any new prescriptions **improve performance** and/or comfort.
- Checks that any change in conditions or work practice improves
performance.
- **Stores the results** and produces reports for the user, manager and
optometrist.
- Detailed recommendations, **support, ergonomic advice and training.**
- **Management data** available for analysis and reports.
- Highly **cost effective.**

This is a Software package specially designed to screen the vision of computer users:

- **The best place to test vision** of computer users is at their computer screen.
- Special tests for computer users providing a **comprehensive testing of vision**.
- **Optometric basis, validated** independently at University Warwick, University New South Wales and University Aalen Germany. Approved by the principle optometrist for the RAF.
- Holistic and pedagogic approach, taking into consideration the frequency of screening and factors that affect vision and performance.
- Questionnaire to analyse work practices, environment and general problems.
- Test either as a self-test at workstation (10 -15 mins.) or
by a Nurse, H&S Officer or Technician (4 - 6 mins).
- Used at Standalone PC's, Laptops, over Networks and via Company Intranet.
- Results stored, reports generated, reprinting available.
- Proven in practice - worldwide for **over 20 years**.
- Phone support.

Do eye problems result from working with display screens?

- **Yes**, but not necessarily more than similar visually demanding tasks.
- Up to 80% of users may complain of some visual problem.
- Widespread use of display screens in the workplace = large **exposure**.
- Not necessarily a cause of eye problems. However, existing problems can be highlighted.
- Other factors contribute to or may cause the 'eye problems' such as:
 - Lighting,
 - Work practice,
 - Posture,
 - Environment.
- Contact lenses and Multi/Varifocal glasses can cause their own special types of problems.

- Setup;
 - measuring the screen size so that the system can record optometric values.
- Questionnaire
 - Consists of a series of customisable and standard questions, used within the programs logic to produce advice and recommendations.
- Vision Tests
 - A series of tests that may cross reference to confirm results. The tests may be selected by the administrator to form a screening protocol.
- Reporting
 - At the end of a screening you have the option to view the results and recommendations on the screen and then have the option to print.
- Administration
 - You have a further option to view the testing completed to see the pass/fail ratio, or the time taken to complete screenings, also to print various reports perhaps at the end of a day.

Questionnaire - Personnel Details

Please enter your details.

Surname

Initial

Staff No.

N.I. No.

Grade

Job Description

Next

? Type surname and press 'Enter' Back Quit

Questionnaire - Work

What do you normally use your VDU for?
Select one or more of the following:

Wordprocessing

Spreadsheets

Database access / Data entry

Graphics / Computer Aided Design

Other

Next

? Select any options that apply Back Quit

- The Vision Screener starts with a series of questions, gathering information to be used in the programs decision process.
- Personnel information may be increased (for internal reporting/charging) or decreased as required.
- Personal information, age, sex, last eye examination;
 - Working practices,
 - Environment,
 - Problems experienced.
- Workstation and ergonomic questions are asked within the context of the eye test, providing supporting evidence of workstation assessments performed.

- The tests are randomised where possible to avoid improvement by 'learning' sequence of letters or position of targets.
- Comprehensive range of tests for display screen users under **real conditions**:
 - Visual Acuity
 - Eye Co-ordination
 - Muscle Balance
 - Amsler Chart
 - Search Tasks (random and structured)
 - Subjective Rating

Additional tests for special applications or advanced use:


- Stereopsis
- Distance Acuity
- Colour identification
- Peripheral Vision (60° and 90°)

Jump to a Test

- [Visual Acuity](#)
- [Eye Co-ordination](#)
- [Muscle Balance](#)
- [Amsler Chart](#)
- [Search Tasks \(random and structured\)](#)
- [Subjective Rating](#)

Visual Acuity Practice

Look at the shape in the centre of the screen.
It is currently pointing to the RIGHT.
Select 'Right' as your answer.



Up Down Don't Know Left **Right**

? Practice run. Select 'Right' as your answer. Back Quit

- A very sensitive test for blurring of the image. Determines if the user can see the screen clearly.
- Starts with the smallest detail that can be displayed on the screen. Gap starts at 1 pixel.
- Landolt 'C-ring' displayed in one of four directions.
- Size increases when error(s) are made.
- Each eye individually and then both eyes.
- Test options - Illiterate (tumbling) E, European scoring and relative to Snellen score of 6/6

Jump to a Test

- [Visual Acuity](#)
- [Eye Co-ordination](#)
- [Muscle Balance](#)
- [Amsler Chart](#)
- [Search Tasks \(random and structured\)](#)
- [Subjective Rating](#)

[Eye Co-ordination](#)

Look at the X in the centre of the OXO.
Are the lines on the left and right of the X approximately in a straight line?

8	5	3	6	4	4	0	2	6	1	1	2	3	2	9	0	8	5	7	1	9	1	8
9	1	9	6	0	6	0	7	9	1	4	7	8	4	4	6	0	6	6	0	1	2	0
5	2	4	1	9	3	5	5	2	9	4	1	6	0	2	7	7	5	6	7	0	4	1
2	7	6	2	7	7	9	9	9	0	9	1	5	0	0	1	4	3	0	7	6	0	4
0	6	4	2	2	1	2	4	9	2	7	5	1	5	2	2	6	1	0	2	8	3	1
1	9	0	7	6	9	1	7	5	6				8	4	4	7	2	4	8	0	4	
3	1	2	5	6	3	5	7	1	7				1	2	2	4	2	4	9	0	4	
2	9	5	0	6	1	4	7	8	6				3	9	0	0	6	3	2	9	9	
0	8	7	8	0	9	3	9	2	7				4	8	3	6	3	1	6	9	2	
7	1	5	9	0	4	2	2	0	0				7	1	0	3	7	4	9	2	9	
5	5	3	2	7	3	3	9	2	7	8	1	1	7	7	8	2	7	2	1	5	2	3
9	3	5	8	4	7	4	4	0	7	0	7	0	4	0	2	8	5	1	7	2	5	0
8	5	3	6	4	4	0	2	6	1	1	2	3	2	9	0	8	5	7	1	9	1	8
9	1	9	6	0	6	0	7	9	1	4	7	8	4	4	6	0	6	6	0	1	2	0
5	2	4	1	9	3	5	5	2	9	4	1	5	0	2	7	7	5	6	7	0	4	1

? Are the lines approximately in a straight line?

- Measures how well the user can compensate for any muscle imbalances that may be present.
- Linked to symptoms such as double vision and headaches.
- Based upon the Mallet fixation disparity test.
- Requires Red/Green Filters.
- Tiredness, stress or alcohol can make any tendency towards muscle imbalances more apparent.

Jump to a Test

- [Visual Acuity](#)
- [Eye Co-ordination](#)
- [Muscle Balance](#)
- [Amsler Chart](#)
- [Search Tasks](#)
(random and structured)
- [Subjective Rating](#)



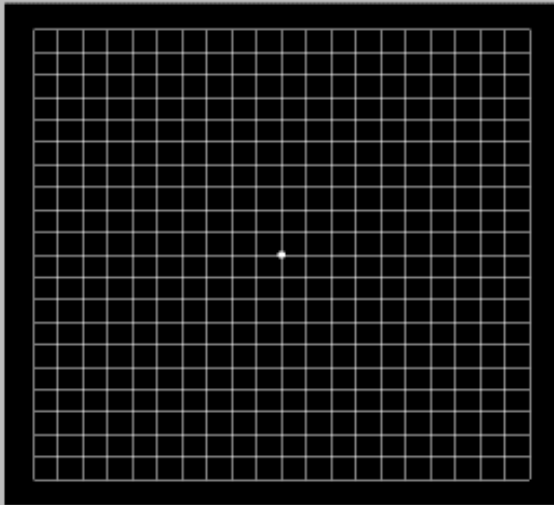
- A direct measurement of any imbalance of the eye muscles (phoria).
- Measured at 5 different positions on the screen for each eye.
- Red/Green circles are centred whilst viewing through Red/Green filters.
- Confirms symptoms and the Fixation Disparity test.
- Developed at City University and Moorfields Eye Hospital by Prof. W.D. Thomson.

Jump to a Test

- [Visual Acuity](#)
- [Eye Co-ordination](#)
- [Muscle Balance](#)
- [Amsler Chart](#)
- [Search Tasks \(random and structured\)](#)
- [Subjective Rating](#)

Amsler Chart Right Eye

Are the lines complete and unbroken?



Yes No

Right eye only Back Quit

The image shows a software interface for an Amsler Chart test. At the top, it says 'Amsler Chart Right Eye'. Below that is a question box: 'Are the lines complete and unbroken?'. In the center is a 10x10 grid of white lines on a black background. Below the grid are two buttons labeled 'Yes' and 'No'. At the bottom of the interface, there is a status bar with a question mark icon, the text 'Right eye only', and two buttons labeled 'Back' and 'Quit'.

- Is used to identify any issues with the central visual field.
- Checking for blind spots, astigmatism, or other problems with eyes or the visual system (brain).

Jump to a Test

- [Visual Acuity](#)
- [Eye Co-ordination](#)
- [Muscle Balance](#)
- [Amsler Chart](#)
- [Search Tasks \(random and structured\)](#)
- [Subjective Rating](#)

[Number Search](#)

Count how many 3's are displayed in the table below and click on the appropriate button.

Count how many 3's there are...

2	5	4	3	9	8	9
6	9	7	6	4	4	4
1	6	0	5	4	1	4
3	3	9	4	7	7	7
8	9	2	7	3	5	7
4	7	3	4	5	6	3
1	5	9	1	2	6	1
4	2	7	7	7	8	6

Select how many 3's you have counted

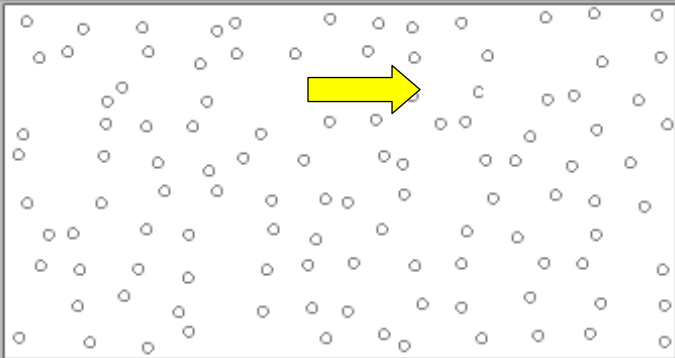
- Checks for any breakdown in vision whilst performing a structured search. Blurring and/or double vision may occur when performing a search.
- A randomised table of 8 x 8 numbers is displayed.
- The user is **timed** and scored on accuracy on their response to counting the occurrence of a requested number.

Jump to a Test

- [Visual Acuity](#)
- [Eye Co-ordination](#)
- [Muscle Balance](#)
- [Amsler Chart](#)
- [Search Tasks](#)
(random and structured)
- [Subjective Rating](#)

Letter Search

Move the mouse pointer over the C and click the left button.



Don't know

? Click over the C

Back Quit

- A randomised field with one 'C' hidden among 'O's.
- Find and click (by mouse or cursor keys).
- **Time** taken to find the C increases with 'hazy' or double vision.
- Score based on accuracy and time.
- Looking for breakdown of vision when scanning the computer screen in an unstructured vision task.

Jump to a Test

- [Visual Acuity](#)
- [Eye Co-ordination](#)
- [Muscle Balance](#)
- [Amsler Chart](#)
- [Search Tasks \(random and structured\)](#)
- [Subjective Rating](#)

Subjective Comfort Rating

Look at this text. How easy is it to read?
Select a rating to record the most appropriate description.
A rating is selected by clicking on one of the buttons, labeled 'Easy', 'Problem', 'Difficult' or 'Hard', below.

Easy	1 - Easy to read
Problem	2 - Readable, but not comfortable
Difficult	3 - Difficult to read
Hard	4 - Hard, or impossible, to read

? Select a rating for this text Back Quit

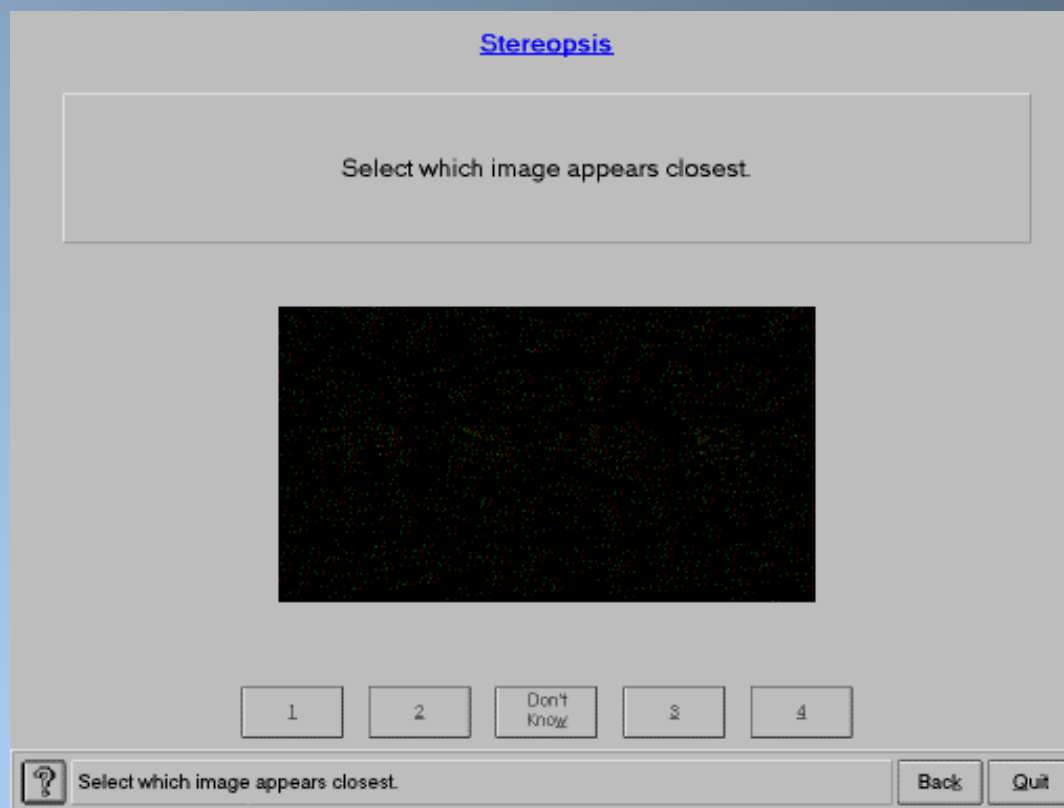
- Simple, subjective rating.
- Size increases until 'Easy to read' is selected.
- Allows the user to describe how easy the words are to read.

- The following are special tests developed to meet specific requirements of some of our customers.
 - Stereopsis
 - Colour Discrimination or Colour Identification
 - Distance Acuity
 - Peripheral Vision

Home

Jump to a Test

- [Stereopsis](#)
- [Distance Acuity](#)
- [Colour identification](#)
- [Peripheral Vision](#)



- 3D vision test.
- Uses Red/Green glasses and views a 'star field' with 4 box shaped clusters floating above. One should appear closer than the other 3.
- Related to acuity, eye co-ordination and general visual health.
- **Does not count in the overall scoring. However, it provides supporting evidence from previous tests.**

Previous

Next

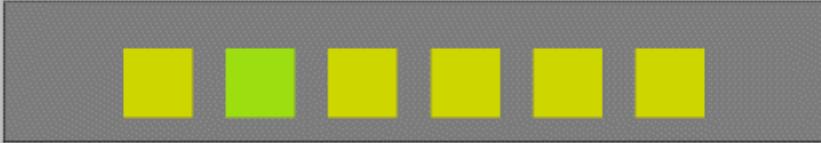
Home

Jump to a Test

- [Stereopsis](#)
- [Distance Acuity](#)
- [Colour identification](#)
- [Peripheral Vision](#)

[Colour Discrimination - POSS PROTAN/DEUTAN](#)

Select the numbered button corresponding to the odd block



1 2 3 Don't know 4 5 6

? Which block is different ? Back Quit

- The more advanced of two colour tests.
- Not a full colour test. However, it may be calibrated and has been shown to be sensitive across a range of computer screens.
- Related to colour resolution for display screen work.
- The calibration set-up allows for more advanced test possibility.
- At its simplest, it can check if the user can distinguish between the colours they need to use.

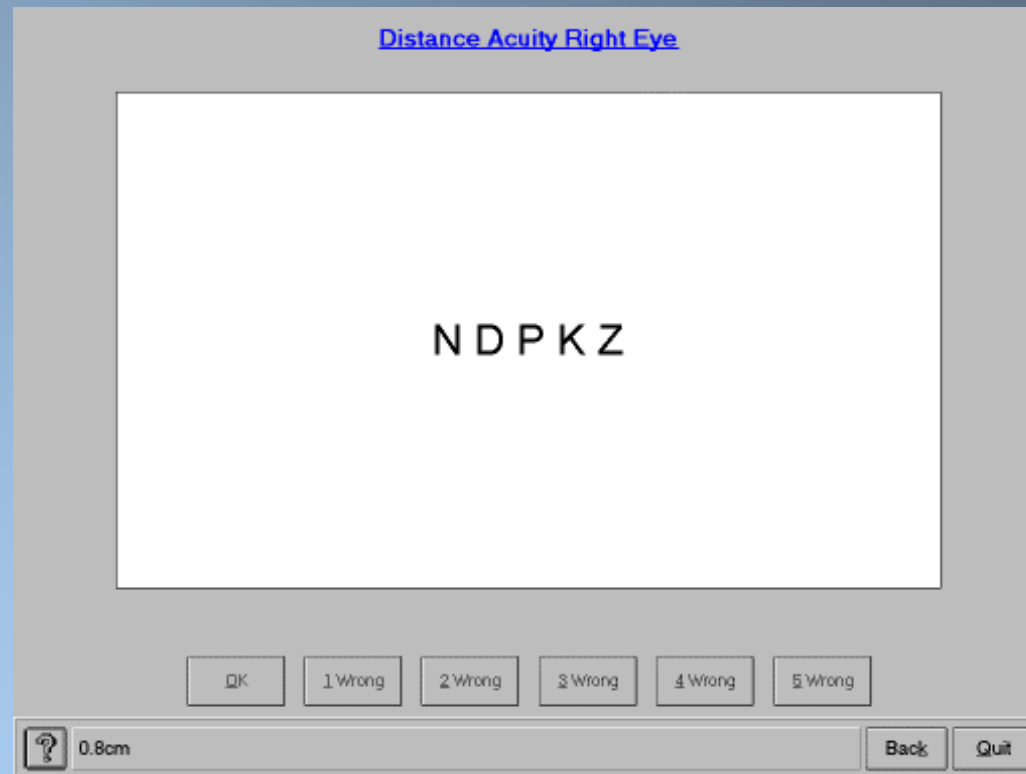
Previous

Next

Home

Jump to a Test

- [Stereopsis](#)
- [Distance Acuity](#)
- [Colour identification](#)
- [Peripheral Vision](#)



- Additional test for distance acuity.
- Letters are randomised and start with the smallest letters displayed.
- Must be done with a supervisor controlling the computer as the user must stand over 3.00 metres away from the screen. The equivalent Snellen score is calculated.
- Special applications for special work tasks, such as for HGV drivers.
- Option to test with and without glasses (if worn).
- **Not DSE related.**

Previous

Next

[Home](#)

Jump to a Test

- [Stereopsis](#)
- [Distance Acuity](#)
- [Colour identification](#)
- [Peripheral Vision](#)

[Peripheral Vision](#)

Sit facing to the left, at 60 degrees to the screen.

A shape will be flashed on the screen and you will be asked if you saw it.

Select 'Next' to continue

- Developed specifically for drivers to check outside the legal limit of 60 degrees either side from straight ahead. It is felt that it is important for drivers to be aware of potential blind spots, especially if they are wearing glasses with wide arms.
- From this test drivers will be made aware of possible deficiencies and that they should take greater care when pulling out or manoeuvring.

Previous

Next

Test Results Summary

<u>Visual Acuity</u> Both eyes:	Good (100%).
Right eye	Good (100%).
Left eye	Good (100%).
<u>Eye Co-ordination</u>	Good.
<u>Muscle Balance</u>	Average (71%).
<u>Stereopsis</u>	Good (100%).
<u>Number Search</u>	Good (85%).
<u>Letter Search</u>	Good (92%).

Next

? Select 'Next' to continue with recommendations screen

Back Quit

- At the end of the tests, the results are saved to disc.
- Results can be displayed on the screen at the end of the tests followed by (optionally) the detailed recommendations.
- Reports may be printed at the end of the screening or at a later date by the administrator who may have need to look at the results before printing the reports.



- **System setup** - configuration of the 'feel and flow' of the screening.
- **Print Forms** - printing basic recommendations.
- **File View and Print** - to look at results of screenings, print reports or export data for management statistics.

Options

Screening Questions Reports File Page User

Tests

- 1 - Visual Acuity
- 2 - Eye Co-ordination
- 3 - Muscle Balance
- 4 - Stereopsis
- 5 - Visual Field
- 6 - Number Search
- 7 - Letter Search
- 8 - Subjective Rating

Options

- Minimum Test Instructions
- Include test practice runs
- Results after each test
- Enable 'Back' to test
- Results at end of tests
- Full Recs. at end of tests
- Wipe screen between tests
- Acuity C

Supervised Tests

- 9 - Distance Acuity

Other

- Colour Test
- Amsler Chart

To see more options, click on the category list at top.

OK Cancel

- Easy to modify the system from this password protected area.
- Alter the system as company policy or needs change.
- Developed from the requests of customers over 19 years and from continuing research in different countries.

Vision Screener for VDU Users

Print forms menu

Admin	1 - Return to Administration Menu
Appt.	2 - Appointment
Eye	3 - General - Eye Problems
Breaks	4 - General - Work Practices And Breaks
Screens	5 - General - Problems With Display Screens
Posture	6 - General - Posture And Workstation Layout

? Select 'Admin' to return to Administration Menu Back Quit

- Various reports can be printed for general use.
- An appointment form may be issued to mainframe or non-PC users.
- They are not specific to the user, however, they provide basic information.

Vision Screener - Record View and Print

16	12:39	19-Feb-00	P U	K.Jones	M3988
15	14:20	17-Feb-00	P	I.Yeo	1234
14	10:39	14-Feb-00	P	T.Uerity	
13	17:04	19-Jan-00	P E	M.Been	
12	16:49	19-Jan-00	P UE	W.Set	
11	16:33	19-Jan-00	F UE	Q.May	
10	16:14	19-Jan-00	P U G	L.Long	
9	15:58	19-Jan-00	P U	V.Chamberlin	
8	11:56	18-Jan-00	P	A.Philips	
7	11:51	18-Jan-00	F U	H.Lee	
6	11:31	18-Jan-00	P U	G.Jones	
5	11:56	17-Jan-00	P EG	J.Yeandel	
4	15:16	02-Dec-99	P	J.Jenkins	
3	15:06	02-Dec-99	F	F.James	
2	15:02	02-Dec-99	P	R.Collingwood	
1	13:14	01-Dec-99	P U	R.Hunt	

Reports to print:

User's Report

Full Recommendations

Employer's Report

Optometrist's Report

Summary List Of Tests

Collate printed reports by type

View... Print... Export... Select... Close

- Select a record and press View to look at the results and recommendations.
- Select and print various report types, batched (failed, passed, by problem) or individually.
- Produce a Summary List of Tests for management reports.
- Export records to Excel, Word or Access (tab or comma separated files) for management statistics

Trial Company Testing Ltd Full Recommendations	
Vision Screening #0-204-7989-7491424-13856-53-5	08:24 02 March 2001
<p>SCREENING TESTS</p> <p>You have undergone a vision screening test. Vision screening tests are a means of identifying individuals who need further advice or investigation. However, this test will not necessarily detect eye diseases or injury and you should still have regular eye examinations by your own optometrist or doctor.</p> <p>EYE PROBLEMS</p> <p>You reported that you are having problems with your eyes during or after using a display screen. There is no evidence to suggest that using display screen equipment caused damage to eyes or eyesight. However, like other visually-demanding tasks, using a display screen for long periods of time can cause tiredness, blurred vision, double vision, headaches etc. Furthermore, visual defects which do not cause symptoms in everyday life, may start to cause problems when carrying out more visually-demanding tasks.</p> <p>EYES FEEL TIRED OR STRAINED</p> <p>You reported that your eyes feel tired or strained during or after looking at your display screen. Like other visually-demanding tasks, using a display screen for long periods of time may cause the eyes to feel tired or strained. To some extent this is normal and is the body's way of telling you to rest. However, the vision tests indicate that you have some difficulty performing certain tasks on a display screen. This suggests that you may require some help to view the screen (i.e. spectacles).</p> <p>EYE PROBLEMS - WHAT TO DO NEXT</p> <p>You are advised to discuss the results of the tests with your employer. However, in view of the eye problems you report and the results of the tests your employer will probably recommend that you have a full eye examination.</p> <p>POSTURAL PROBLEMS</p> <p>You reported that you suffer from backache, neckache or discomfort in the arms, wrists or hands during or after using your display screen. This may indicate that your posture while working at your display screen is incorrect or that you need to review your work-practices.</p> <p>Body Posture</p> <p>There are two kinds of muscular effort: dynamic and static. Dynamic muscular effort occurs whenever you move any part of the body and is characterised by a rhythmic alternation between contraction and relaxation of muscles. Static effort occurs when muscular activity is required to maintain a part of the body in a fixed position e.g. when you hold your arms out straight in front of you. During dynamic effort, the contraction and relaxation of the muscles helps to circulate the blood to the muscles and the blood supply becomes several times higher than normal. The increased blood flow keeps the muscles supplied with high energy sugar and oxygen, while at the same time waste products are removed. Therefore, dynamic effort (e.g. walking) can be sustained for long periods without getting tired.</p> <p>In contrast, during static work the blood vessels are compressed by the internal tension of the muscle so that blood supply is actually reduced. This means that the muscles do not receive the sugar and oxygen that it requires and waste products are not removed. The build-up of these waste products causes muscular pain.</p> <p>In the short term, static work causes localised muscular pain which soon disappears when the work ceases. However, if the static load is repeated daily over a long period the pain or discomfort may be virtually continuous and may lead to permanent damage to the joints, tendons and other tissues.</p> <p>In everyday life the human body must often perform static work. For example, when standing, a series of muscles in the legs, the back and the neck are under tension and are therefore exerting static effort. In the sitting posture the static work of the legs is relieved but a certain amount of static work is still required to maintain an erect posture at the trunk and head.</p> <p>Working at a display screen usually involves a mixture of static and dynamic effort. The shoulders and the arms do mainly static work when holding the hands in the typing position, while the fingers perform mainly dynamic work when operating the keys. Since static effort is much more strenuous</p>	
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Trial Company Testing Ltd Employer's Report	
Vision Screening #0-204-7989-7491424-13856-53-5	08:24 02 March 2001
<p>Name: James Hunt, Staff Number FN4223, Sex: Male, Age: 37.</p> <p>The subject has been tested using the CITY University Vision Screener. The program is designed to detect vision defects that are likely to affect an individual's ability to use a display screen comfortably and efficiently. The program meets the requirements for vision screening tests outlined in the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Screen Equipment Regulations 1992. Under the terms of the regulations users may opt for a vision screening test to check their need for a full sight test. However, all users are entitled to a full sight test on request, regardless of their performance in the screening test.</p> <p>Personal Information</p> <p>Last eye examination: between 3 and 4 years ago. Does not normally wear spectacles or contact lenses. Display screen used for: wordprocessing, database access / data entry. Normal screen viewing distance is 70cm. Screen is used for more than 4 hours per day (continuous use with informal breaks as required). Normal sit down viewing distance is 70cm.</p> <p>Reported Problems</p> <p>Eyes feel tired or strained. Backache.</p> <p>Results</p> <p>Visual Acuity: Both eyes Good (100%). Right eye Good (100%). Left eye Good (90%).</p> <p>Eye Co-ordination</p> <p>Good.</p> <p>Binocular Balance</p> <p>Below Average (49%).</p> <p>Visual Field</p> <p>Visual Field - Right eye Good (100%). Visual Field - Left eye Good (100%).</p> <p>Number Search</p> <p>Good (89%).</p> <p>Letter Search</p> <p>Good (88%).</p> <p>Subjective Rating</p> <p>Black on White Easy at all font sizes.</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>You reported that you suffer from eye problems while using your display screen. The vision screening has confirmed that they have some difficulty performing certain tasks on the screen. On the basis of these results they should be advised to have a full eye examination. The subject reported that they suffer from backache, neckache or pain in the arms or hands during or after using a display screen. This may indicate that their posture while working at their display screen is incorrect or that they need to review their work-practices. If the problems persist, medical advice should be sought. The subjects next vision screening should be before June 2001.</p>	
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Trial Company Testing Ltd Results and Recommendations (Personal Copy)	
Vision Screening #0-204-7989-7491424-13856-53-5	08:24 02 March 2001
<p>Name: James Hunt, Staff Number FN4223, Sex: Male, Age: 37.</p> <p>Your vision has been tested using the CITY University Vision Screener. This vision screening program aims to ensure that your vision is adequate for you to be able to use a display screen efficiently and without discomfort. However, this test will not necessarily detect eye disease or injury and you should still have regular eye examinations by your own optometrist or doctor.</p> <p>Personal Information</p> <p>Last eye examination: between 3 and 4 years ago. Does not normally wear spectacles or contact lenses. Display screen used for: wordprocessing, database access / data entry. Normal screen viewing distance is 70cm. Screen is used for more than 4 hours per day (continuous use with informal breaks as required). Normal sit down viewing distance is 70cm.</p> <p>Reported Problems</p> <p>Eyes feel tired or strained. Backache.</p> <p>Results</p> <p>Visual Acuity: Both eyes Good (100%). Right eye Good (100%). Left eye Good (90%).</p> <p>Eye Co-ordination</p> <p>Good.</p> <p>Binocular Balance</p> <p>Below Average (49%).</p> <p>Visual Field</p> <p>Visual Field - Right eye Good (100%). Visual Field - Left eye Good (100%).</p> <p>Number Search</p> <p>Good (89%).</p> <p>Letter Search</p> <p>Good (88%).</p> <p>Subjective Rating</p> <p>Black on White Easy at all font sizes.</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <p>You reported that you suffer from eye problems while using your display screen. The vision screening has confirmed that they have some difficulty performing certain tasks on the screen. On the basis of these results they should be advised to have a full eye examination. The subject reported that they suffer from backache, neckache or pain in the arms or hands during or after using a display screen. This may indicate that their posture while working at their display screen is incorrect or that they need to review their work-practices. If the problems persist, you should discuss the matter with your employer and if necessary seek medical advice. Your next vision screening should be before June 2001.</p>	
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Optometric Report																																																													
Vision Screening #0-204-7989-7491424-13856-53-5	08:09 02 March 2001																																																												
<p>Name: A. Filds, Sex: Male, Age: 45.</p> <p>To be Ophthalmist (Ophthalmologist), Optician or Doctor.</p> <p>The patient has been tested using the CITY University Vision Screener. This program is designed to detect vision defects that are likely to affect an individual's ability to use a display screen comfortably and efficiently.</p> <p>Personal Information</p> <p>Last eye examination: between 3 and 4 years ago. Does not normally wear spectacles or contact lenses. Display screen used for: wordprocessing, database access / data entry. Normal screen viewing distance is 70cm. Screen is used for more than 4 hours per day (intermittent use for periods of more than 1 hour).</p> <p>Reported Problems</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Visual Acuity</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Point Size</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Line</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Bar</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Space</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Both eyes</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Good (100%).</td> <td style="text-align: center;">N3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6/7.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Right eye</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Good (100%).</td> <td style="text-align: center;">N3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6/7.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Left eye</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Good (100%).</td> <td style="text-align: center;">N3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6/7.5</td> </tr> </table> <p>Horizontal Diplopia</p> <p>No vertical or horizontal dip.</p> <p>Declination Balance</p> <p>Good (79%).</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Binocular</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Horizontal</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Vertical</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Right eye fixing:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Centre 0.0 (80%)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0 (80%)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0 (80%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Upper Left 0.8 (80%)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0 (80%)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0 (80%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Upper Right 0.8 (80%)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0 (80%)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0 (80%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Lower Left 0.3 (80%)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0 (80%)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0 (80%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Centre 0.0 (80%)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0 (80%)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0 (80%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Upper Left 0.7 (80%)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0 (80%)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0 (80%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Upper Right 0.4 (80%)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0 (80%)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0 (80%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Lower Left 0.3 (80%)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0 (80%)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0 (80%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Lower Right 0.3 (80%)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0 (80%)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0 (80%)</td> </tr> </table> <p>(All results given in prism dioptres)</p> <p>Number Search</p> <p>Good (100%).</p> <p>Letter Search</p> <p>Good (100%).</p> <p>Visual Field</p> <p>Right eye: No problem reported. Left eye: No problem reported.</p> <p>Number Search</p> <p>Good (95%).</p> <p>Letter Search</p> <p>Good (88%).</p>			Point Size	Line	Bar	Space	Both eyes	Good (100%).	N3	12	6/7.5	Right eye	Good (100%).	N3	12	6/7.5	Left eye	Good (100%).	N3	12	6/7.5		Binocular	Horizontal	Vertical	Right eye fixing:	Centre 0.0 (80%)	0.0 (80%)	0.0 (80%)		Upper Left 0.8 (80%)	0.0 (80%)	0.0 (80%)		Upper Right 0.8 (80%)	0.0 (80%)	0.0 (80%)		Lower Left 0.3 (80%)	0.0 (80%)	0.0 (80%)		Centre 0.0 (80%)	0.0 (80%)	0.0 (80%)		Upper Left 0.7 (80%)	0.0 (80%)	0.0 (80%)		Upper Right 0.4 (80%)	0.0 (80%)	0.0 (80%)		Lower Left 0.3 (80%)	0.0 (80%)	0.0 (80%)		Lower Right 0.3 (80%)	0.0 (80%)	0.0 (80%)
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Detailed Recommendations

Managers Report

Personal Report

Optometric Report

High Quality reports complete the system.

Report production is set up in the Administration area. Any combination or none may be printed at the end of a screening.

Reports can be printed at a later time or re-printed from the Administration - File View and Print.

The advice given may be tailored to suit company policy.

Font size and type may be altered to match House Style.

The single most common health problem reported by VDU workers is eye strain. However, there are many associated problems that must be guarded against, some more serious than others. These problems can relate to work related upper limb disorder (WRULD), fatigue and stress.

All employers have a duty of care under a variety of **common law** and **statutory obligations** including the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974

The European Dimension commenced in 1990 with a Framework Directive (89/391/EEC) on health and safety together with five other 'Daughter' Directives.

The Health and Safety (Display Screen Equipment) Regulations 1992, implemented in the UK consist of 9 Regulations:

1. Definitions
2. Analysis and Assessment
3. Minimum Requirements
4. Planning Daily Work Routine
5. Eye and Eyesight Tests
6. Training
7. Provision of Information
8. Exemptions
9. Extension of Regulations to Premises Outside the UK

Solving the problems of DSE users requires an holistic approach. The Vision Screener is more than a screener of vision. It also provides information, assists with training and assessment and performs a vision test at the users workstation.

Nurse led screening systems at various sites within large organisations. They screen DSE Users, pre-employment screening and drivers vision. Vouchers are issued to those recommended for a full eye examination.

Network license for over +5,000 users over multiple sites. Run under Windows NT from a central server. The Occupational Health department has access to the Administration area to view results and print reports. The user is allowed to print their personal report at the end of their test. Instructions as to the next course of action have been added to the reports.

Network license distribution via Intranet for +3,000 users over 14 sites. The screening data is stored to the central server for access by the Occupational Health department.

Single machine licenses run from the Occupational Health Departments at their main sites. Tests overseen by the Occupational Health Nurse. Vouchers and printed advice are given where needed.

Office network and stand-alone PC's machine 500 users either go to the training room and perform the tests on their own in 'ideal' conditions , or self test at their own computer. Users are allowed to visit their own opticians.

Vision Screening at customer sites. We visit and over a few days each year undertake a vision screening service. At the end of the visits, a special report is produced outlining any traits or problems found with the users, together with reports for the User, H&S Officer and where needed the Optometrist.

Professor W.D. Thomson with CITY Visual Systems

- Research, design and validation, based on existing optometric tests, EC Directive 90/270, the Health and Safety (DSE) Regulations 1992 and extensive research.

CITY Visual Systems

- Conception to product release, project management.
- UK customer and major international customer support.
- Continuing world-wide support and development.

Distributors in

- Australia
- Holland
- Germany, Austria & Switzerland
- Ireland
- Israel
- USA, Canada and Mexico

UK and Worldwide

- BeAerospace
- British Army (including radar operators)
- Cussons
- Hereford Hospitals NHS Trust
- States of Jersey
- British Nuclear Fuels
- Katsouris Fresh Foods
- Thales Air Defence
- Ashling Occupational Health
- University College Cork Ireland
- US Department of Defence
Land Mapping & Imaging Agency and
Environmental Protection Agency (US Government
Departments)
- Proctor & Gamble
- Brother
- Panasonic
- Heineken bv
- Australia Post
- Royal Victoria Hospital Belfast
- QinetiQ
- Allied Bakeries
- Papworth Hospital
- Healthcall Optical
- Diaego plc
- Ealing Hospital
- Yorkshire Television
- St James Hospital, Malta
- Over 400 Optometrists in Germany



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Information

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website www.cityvisual.com

Additional Services:

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Networked Systems

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Workstation assessments

Health and Safety training

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30