

RI Early Intervention Screening for Vision Loss or Changes in Vision



Child's Name		e DOB	Age II			D Date	
Column I			Colur	Column 2			
Yes	No		Yes	No	NA		
		Do you have any concerns about your child's vision? If yes, please explain				At 0-3 months, did/does your child:	
						Smile at other people?	
						Look at their own hands?	
		Have you/other parent ever had a medical condition related to your eyes?				Look at parent(s) as they enter the room?	
		Do your child's eyes appear to cross, turn in or wander?				At 4 – 6 months, did/does your child?	
						Watch a ball drop on the floor and roll away?	
		Are your child's pupils or eyes different sizes?				Look back and forth between 2 objects?	
		Have you noticed any rapid back and forth movement of your child's eyes?				Notice something small like a raisin when it is 12 inches away?	
						Reach and grasp at toys?	
		Does your child press on or poke at their eye(s)?				At 7-9 months, did/does your child?	
		Does your child tilt or turn their head in an unusual way when looking at something?				Look for dropped toys?	
						Attempt to move toward an object that is at least 5 feet away?	
		Was your child born prematurely or on oxygen while in the hospital?				Try to grab hair, jewelry or glasses?	
		Does your child ever bring objects very close to their face in order to see better?				Pick up or attempt to pick up a small object?	
		Does your child ever squint when in normal lighting? If yes, when?				At 10 – 18 months, does/did your child?	
		Does your child have a health condition associated with vision loss (see examples				React to facial expressions of others such as frowns or smiles?	
		on next page)? Or other diagnosis or medical concerns? If yes, please explain				Show an interest in picture books?	
						Reach in to a container and pull out objects easily?	
						Notice objects or people outside through a window?	
recon ophth	nmend	rered <u>"yes" to any questions in Colum</u> ded that you schedule a comprehensive eye ogist. A copy of this vision screening shouk n.	e exam	n for yo	our child	d by a pediatric optometrist or	

REQUIRED FOR INITIAL ELIGIBILITY ONLY OR OPTIONALLY IF CONCERNS ARISE



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Child's Name	DOB	Age	ID	Date							
Based on the results of this assessment:											
We recommend your child receives a comprehensive eye examination with a pediatric optometrist or ophthalmologist (enter FER on Evaluation Summary page)											
Parents/Guardian has received RI Guide to Your Child's Vision , which includes a list of pediatric optometrists and ophthalmologists											
We have learned your child is currently being followed by an optometrist or ophthalmologist (enter FER on Evaluation Summary page) Optometrist /Ophthalmologist Name: Dr. Child's next scheduled appointment is on / /											
○ No concerns have been identified at this time. Your child should continue with recommended screenings by their pediatrician and EI will revisit this screening at, or before the annual IFSP review (enter WNL on Evaluation Summary page)											
Parents/Gu		,	U	your consent for Early In examination report.	ntervention						

There are many medical conditions that can impact a child's vision. This is a list of some that will require a child to be closely followed by a pediatric ophthalmologist.

- Strabismus
- Congenital Cateracts
- Congenital Glaucoma
- Retinal Degeneration
- Optic Atrophy Tuberous Sclerosis

Marfan syndrome

• Cerebral Palsy

- Osteogenesis Imperfecta
- Galactosemic
- Hypocystinuria
- CHARGE syndrome
- Trisomy 18
- Down Syndrome
- Albinism

• Trisomy 13

The American Academy of Ophthalmology and the American Association for Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus recommend the following schedule for pediatric vision screening:

Newborn. An ophthalmologist, pediatrician, family doctor or other trained health professional should examine a newborn baby's eyes and perform a red reflex test (a basic indicator that the eyes are normal). An ophthalmologist should perform a comprehensive exam if the baby is premature or at high risk for medical problems for other reasons, has signs of abnormalities, or has a family history of serious vision disorders in childhood.

Infant. A second screening for eye health should be done by an ophthalmologist, pediatrician, family doctor or other trained health professional at a well-child exam between six months and the first birthday

Preschooler. Between the ages of 3 and $3\frac{1}{2}$, a child's vision and eye alignment should be assessed by a pediatrician, family doctor, ophthalmologist, optometrist, orthoptist or person trained in vision assessment of preschool children.

American Academy of Ophthalmology 2019 https://www.aao.org/eye-health/tips-prevention/children-eye-screening