Appendix: Optometry Polytrauma/TBI Inpatient Clinic examination protocol

OPTOMETRY POLYTRAUMA
REHABILITATION CENTER VISION SCREENING

Visual acuity and visual fields given in this summary are derived using techniques, lighting, and equipment designed for low vision rather than the standard techniques, lighting, and equipment described in the VA PHYSICIANS GUIDE DISABILITY EVALUATION EXAMINATION and cannot be used for rating purposes.

CC: Evaluate visual status.
   Patient complains/does not complain of changes noted in vision since injury:
   Patient reports/does not report sustaining an eye injury:

HPI: _____ year old (fe)male polytrauma patient with penetrating/non-penetrating TBI due to:

Review of Medical Record:

Review of Visual Symptoms:
   SINCE YOUR INJURY
      1. Have you had double vision:
      2. Have you had blurred distance vision:
      3. Have you had blurred near reading vision:
      4. Do you have sensitivity to light:
      5. Are you missing a part of your vision:
      6. Are you able to move about without bumping into objects or walls:
      7. Are you able to read continuous text comfortably:
      8. Are your symptoms new since your injury:
      9. Do you feel your vision will affect your rehabilitation program:

BEFORE YOUR INJURY
   1. Did you wear glasses or contact lenses:
   2. Did you have any vision problems:
   3. Did you have any reading problems:

Observation of Physical Status:
   • Bedridden
   • Wheelchair
   • Support cane/walker
   • Able to transfer
   • Helmet
   • Other:
Observation of Physical Alignment:
  • Body posture:
  • Eye position:

Current Rx:

Distance Visual Acuity: Feinbloom chart
   With/Without correction

Near Visual Acuity: Lighthouse letter chart
   With/Without correction

Reading: Text
   With/Without correction
   Facility: smooth, hesitating, no facility
   Speed:
   Comprehension: complete, basic, does not comprehend

Screening assessment of spatial orientation:
   Basic orientation to room: fully, partially, not oriented

Extra Ocular Muscles:

Saccades:

Pursuits:

Fixation/nystagmus:

Accommodative Amplitude:

Near Point of convergence:

Cover Test: primary gaze:

Confrontation Visual Field:

Color Vision (D15):

Anterior Segment Exam (slit lamp):

Tonometry:

Fundus Exam (ophthalmoscopy):
Assessment: Polytrauma patient has/does not have visual symptoms related to injury.
Polytrauma patient has objective vision findings possibly related to injury.

1. Visual Acuity:
2. Visual Field:
3. Binocularity:
4. Accommodation:
5. Oculomotor function:
6. Reading:
7. Spatial Orientation:
8. Use of Adaptive devices:

Plan:

- Patient does not need vision rehabilitation
- Refer for Blind Rehabilitation Outpatient Specialist (BROS) assessment
- Schedule for further optometric assessment
  - Retinoscopy and manifest refraction
  - Extended binocular testing: extended cover test, stereo, vergences
  - Fusion/suppression testing
  - Contrast sensitivity testing
  - Goldmann visual field testing
- Polytrauma Team Vision goals:
  1. Use of Visual Motor System:
     Scanning: (tasks, direction, pattern)
     Head posture: (body posture)
     Reading: (tasks, adaptive techniques)
  2. Orientation & Mobility:
     Routes: (specific, level of independence)
     Orientation: (when, tasks)
     Prompting: (when, how much)