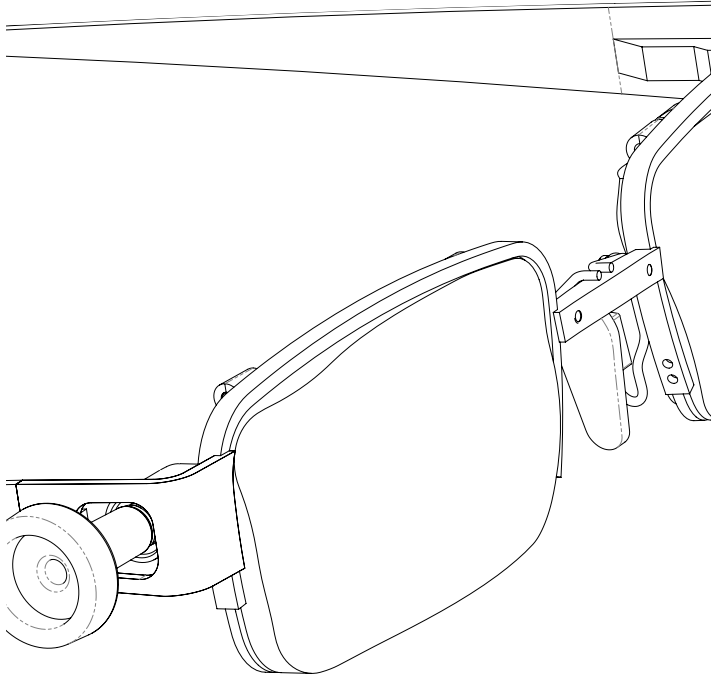


Question Book

Eyejusters Training Course Questions



Copyright © Eyejusters 2010-11. All Rights Reserved.

June 2011 Edition

www.eyejesters.com/training/

June 2011 Edition
For use with Eyejusters Training Course



Contents

Introduction.....	3
What causes poor vision?	4
How to do a sight test.....	5
How to provide glasses.....	6

Introduction

This book of questions is designed to work with the Eyejesters Training Manual, as part of a complete Eyejesters training course. The questions match up with the sections in the training manual and test your knowledge of the training material.

This set of questions may be used as part of a test at the end or during your training course.

What causes poor vision?

1. Name the 3 types of refractive error that Eyejesters can treat.
2. A 50 year-old person comes to you and complains that they are unable to see their sewing needle as clearly as they used to be able to.
 - a) What is the name of the condition they are most likely to have?
 - b) Are glasses able to help them?
 - c) What sort of lenses are likely to help them?
3. What is the name of the part of the eye that detects light hitting it?
4. Why can glasses help people with refractive error but not eye pathologies?
5. An elderly person comes to see you and tells you that they cannot see objects in the centre of their vision as clearly as they used to. When you try near vision glasses they do not help.
 - a) Who should you tell them to visit?
 - b) What eye disease are they most likely to have?
6. A person comes to your sight test and tells you they cannot see things clearly any more. When you look at their eye the pupil is very milky and not dark black.
 - a) What problem are they most likely to have?
 - b) Can you help them with glasses?
7. What sort of lenses can help people who cannot see objects in the distance?
8. ★ Would giving a person with normal vision a positive power lens make the light rays focus to a point before or after the retina?

How to do a sight test

1. What are the two types of vision tests you must do?
2. At what distance must the charts be for each of the two vision tests?
3. Do the following people need glasses?
 - a) Left eye 9, right eye 8.
 - b) Left eye 2, right eye 4.
 - c) Left eye 5, right eye 7.
 - d) Left eye 8, right eye 5.
4. A person scores 3 in their left eye and 2 in their right eye, in the distance vision test. They try on and adjust negative power glasses, but these do not improve their vision. They then try on and adjust positive power glasses, and these do not improve their vision. Should you continue with the near vision test?
5. What do the numbers 1-2-2-1 mean in the 1-2-2-1 Test?
6. Before asking a person to read down the chart with you, what is the first step that you must do?
7. What can you do instead of the 1-2-2-1 Test when testing near vision?
8. You cannot find a room to do your sight test in, so you decide to do it outdoors. What must you remember about positioning the vision chart and the chair for the person being tested?
9. ★ A 25-year-old person scores 9 in their left eye and 8 in their right eye on the distance test, and 4 in their left eye and 4 in their right eye on the near vision test. What type of refractive error are they likely to have?

How to provide glasses

1. Negative power glasses are used to treat what sort of refractive error?
2. Positive power glasses are usually used to treat what sorts of refractive error?
3. What glasses should you select to try and adjust first if someone fails the near vision test?
4. A 65 year-old person fails the distance vision test and tries on negative power glasses. However, they cannot see distant objects clearly with them even after adjusting the lenses.
 - a) What should you try now?
 - b) What form of refractive error may they be suffering from?
5. What should you do with the adjuster dial before you put the glasses on to adjust the lens?
6. What is the minimum number of lines further down the chart a person should be able to see after they have adjusted the lenses?
7. A person scores 3 in their left eye and 4 in their right eye in the distance vision test, so tries on distance vision glasses. After adjusting them, they can now see to line 6 in both eyes. Has their vision improved enough, or should they try re-adjusting the lenses?
8. A 55 year old person does not need distance glasses, but does need near vision glasses. What power of reading glasses may be most suitable for them, if you have access to them?
9. If a person needs distance vision glasses and also near vision glasses, should you try reading glasses or Eyejusters with them for near vision glasses?
10. What direction should you turn the adjuster when adjusting the lenses?
11. When should distance vision glasses be worn, and when should near vision glasses be worn?
12. ★ A person needs negative lenses for distance vision glasses, and also near vision glasses. Why might they also need negative power lenses for near vision glasses?

For more information, please visit
www.eyejusters.com



This is to certify that

NAME

has passed the training necessary to perform basic sight tests and dispense Eyejusters to those who need them.

SIGNED

DATE

POSITION

ORGANISATION