

### Vision Screening Glossary

**Amblyopia** – Impaired or dim vision without obvious defect or change in the eye.

**Anisometropia** – A condition in which the two eyes have unequal refractive power, so there is unequal focus between the two eyes.

**Conjunctivitis** – Inflammation of the conjunctiva. Also known as pink eye.

**Critical Line** – The age-dependent line a child is expected to see normally and pass.

**Deprivation** – Also called lazy eye. The condition produced by a loss of form of vision. It may occur because of an anomaly within the eye or it can be artificially induced.

**Esotropia** – A type of strabismus in which one or both eyes turn inward.

**Exotropia** – A type of strabismus in which the eyes are deviated outward.

**Hyperopia** – Farsightedness or the person can only see objects far and objects up close are blurry.

**Hypertropia** – A type of strabismus that occurs when one eye turns upward.

**Hypotropia** – A type of strabismus in which the line of vision of one eye turns downward.

**Myopia** – Nearsightedness or the person can only see objects up close and objects in distance are blurry.

**Obstruction** – When a condition blocks the vision.

**Ophthalmologist** – A medical or osteopathic doctor who specializes in eye and vision care.

**Optician** – Technicians trained to design, verify and fit eyeglass lenses and frames, contact lenses, and other devices to correct eyesight.

**Optometrist** – Healthcare professionals who provide primary vision care ranging from sight testing and correction to the diagnosis, treatment, and management of vision changes.

**Optotypes** – Figures or letters of different sizes used in testing the acuity of vision.

**Ptosis** – Drooping of the upper eyelid due to paralysis or disease

**Refractive Errors** – The shape of your eye does not bend the light correctly, resulting in blurry vision.

**Strabismus** – Abnormal alignment of the eyes; the condition of having a squint.

**Threshold Screening** – Vision screening that begins by asking the child to identify optotypes at the top line of the eye chart and continue down each line until the child can no longer identify the majority of optotypes in a line.

**Visual Acuity** – Sharpness of vision, measured by the ability to discern letters or numbers at a giving distance according to a fixed standard.