

## 1242: JAEGER EYE CHART® INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE USE

riangle WARNING: Important! Read and understand these instructions before using the Jaeger

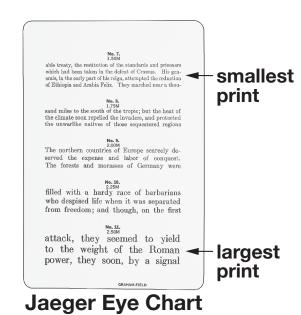
Eye Chart®. If you do not understand any part of these instructions, contact your medical supply distributor for direction in the use of this product.

 $ilde{igwedge}$  WARNING: GF Health Products, Inc. assumes no responsibility for any damage or injury

caused by improper installation or use of this product.

Visual acuity is the medical term for sharpness of vision. It deals with the sharpness, or discrimination, of central vision, rather than the extent or clarity of peripheral vision. The results of visual acuity tests are used to prescribe eyeglasses or other corrective measures.

The Grafco Jaeger Eye Chart® is used to measure near visual acuity. The chart has print samples of different sizes that are used to determine one's near vision. The paragraph with the smallest print is No. 1. The paragraph with the next larger print is No. 2, and so on, to the largest print (paragraph No. 11). As you progress to larger print, the lettering size increases for lesser visual acuity. Persons with normal vision should be able to read the smallest print in good lighting, at a comfortable reading distance.



Visual acuity is typically measured monocularly rather than binocularly with the aid of an optotype chart for distant vision, an optotype chart for near vision, and an occluder to cover the eye not being tested.

The card is held 14 inches (356 mm) from the persons's eye for the test. A result of 14/20 means that the person can read at 14 inches what someone with normal vision can read at 20 inches.

- 1. Place the chart at 14 inches from the persons's eye and illuminate the chart at that distance.
- 2. If the patient uses glasses, then the test should be performed using them.
- 3. Place the occluder in front of the eye that is not being evaluated. The first evaluated eye is the one that is believed to see less, or the one that the patient says is seeing less.
- 4. Start first with the big optotypes and proceed to the smaller ones. The patient has to identify every one on the line being presented and communicate it to the physician.
- 5. Change the occluder to the other eye and proceed again from the 4th step.

Consult with your physician for recommended use of this chart for eye testing.



