



### FACT Contrast Sensitivity and Log Values

Functional Acuity Contrast Test (FACT) provides a valuable assessment of contrast sensitivity at a range of functionally significant spatial frequencies. It consists of five rows of nine grating patches. The rows increase in spatial frequency from A through E, A being the low, B and C, middle and D and E, the high spatial frequencies. The grating patches in each row uniformly decrease in contrast from 1 through 9 in steps of 0.15 log units. The contrast sensitivity (CS) scores corresponding to each patch in each row is given below:

Raw Data (Row)	Cycles per degree	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A	1.5	7	9	13	18	25	36	50	71	100
B	3	10	15	20	29	40	57	80	114	160
C	6	12	16	23	33	45	64	90	128	180
D	12	8	11	15	22	30	43	60	85	120
E	18	4	6	8	12	17	23	33	46	65

The actual CS scores can be read directly from the above chart. For e.g. the CS score for patch 8 at row C is 128.

The CS scores can also be expressed in logarithmic units by using the log transformation (base 10). For a CS score of 128, the corresponding logarithmic unit is log of 128 to the base 10, which is equal to 2.11. If no patch can be identified at a particular row, the original CS score is zero. To obtain a log unit equal to 0 then the CS score is considered equal to 1 (log 1 = 0). The logarithmic units corresponding to each contrast sensitivity (CS) score is given below in parenthesis:

Raw Data (Row)	Cycles per degree	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A	1.5	7 (0.85)	9 (0.95)	13 (1.11)	18 (1.26)	25 (1.40)	36 (1.56)	50 (1.70)	71 (1.85)	100 (2.00)
B	3	10 (1.00)	15 (1.18)	20 (1.30)	29 (1.46)	40 (1.60)	57 (1.76)	80 (1.90)	114 (2.06)	160 (2.20)
C	6	12 (1.08)	16 (1.20)	23 (1.36)	33 (1.52)	45 (1.65)	64 (1.81)	90 (1.95)	128 (2.11)	180 (2.26)
D	12	8 (0.90)	11 (1.04)	15 (1.18)	22 (1.34)	30 (1.48)	43 (1.63)	60 (1.78)	85 (1.93)	120 (2.08)
E	18	4 (0.60)	6 (0.78)	8 (0.90)	12 (1.08)	17 (1.23)	23 (1.36)	33 (1.52)	46 (1.66)	65 (1.81)