9501 BORISH VECTOGRAPHIC NEARPOINT II

SCORING KEYS

ACUITY CHARTS

Each of the three acuity charts consists of ten rows of Sloan letters with five letters per line. The same letters are used on each row of all three charts, but for each the letters are presented in a different sequential order: for the left and right charts the letters on each row are in reverse order; for the center chart the same letters are in a random sequence. The 10 rows of letters for the charts are graded in size in equal logarithmic steps of minutes of arc, referred to as logMAR. The progression of letter sizes is given below in both the logMAR and the approximate Snellen equivalent.

Line	LogMAR	Snellen	OS	OU	OD
1	0.7	40/200 (20/100)	DKRSN	KSNDR	NSRKD
2	0.6	40/160 (20/80)	ZVOCH	ZHOVC	HOCVZ
3	0.5	40/120 (20/60)	NHSRC	CRNHS	CRSHN
4	0.4	40/100 (20/50)	CDVZK	DVCKZ	KZVDC
5	0.3	40/80 20/40)	HONRS	NRHOS	SRNOH
6	0.2	40/60 (20/30)	RCKDH	KHCRD	HDKCR
7	0.1	40/50 (20/25)	ZOVCN	ZVNOC	NCVOZ
8	0.0	40/40 (20/20)	RNCKD	RDNCK	DKCNR
9	-0.1	40/32 (20/16)	ZOHSV	VHZOS	VSHOZ
10	-0.2	40/25 (20/12.5)	KNRDO	NKODR	ODRNK

STEREOPSIS TARGETS

The real contours consist of eight clusters of four rings each. One ring in each cluster appears at a different depth from the other three; the test target has crossed disparity so it will appear nearer. The angular disparities, which provide the appearance of depth are graded in steps of 0.3 log seconds of arc (that is, each cluster has a disparity half as large as its predecessor.) This test is used by asking the patient to identify which ring in each cluster (top, bottom, left or right) is at a different depth. The stereo threshold is the value associated with the last cluster which the patient is able to correctly identify.

The clusters are in decreasing order of disparity beginning at the upper left, progressing to the right, followed by the lower row, again left to right:

Cluster	Disparity	Location
1	1280 sec	Right
2	640 sec	Top
3	320 sec	Right
4	160 sec	Bottom
5	80 sec	Left
6	40 sec	Left
7	20 sec	Top
8	10 sec	Bottom

The random dot stereo test consists of eight squares of random dots that can be resolved by one having 20/80 acuity or better. A symbol in the form of an illiterate E is visible to most who have binocular vision. The orientation of the E is random and appears in depth (nearer than the background square) in one of four possible orientations: arms of the E pointing to the left, right, up or down. The eight different levels of disparity are the same as for the real contour stereotests.

Cell	Disparity	Orientation
1	1280 sec	Right
2	640 sec	Up
3	320 sec	Down
4	160 sec	Right
5	80 sec	Down
6	40 sec	Up
7	20 sec	Left
8	10 sec	Left

PHORIA TARGET

The target for vertical and lateral phoria contains five rows of letters enclosed within a diagonally oriented square. The Snellen sizes of the letters on each row are

Row	Snellen	OU
1	40/80 (20/40)	ZN
2	40/60 (20/30)	HDKCR
3	40/50 (20/25)	NCVOZ
4	40/40 (20/20)	DKCNR
5	40/32 (20/16)	VSHOZ