Test to determine the magnification requirement for near vision

This up-to-date test has been designed to determine the magnification requirement for near vision. It uses logarithmic size progression, which has the advantage that the letter sizes decrease by the same factor with each step. The chart thus complies with DIN 58220 and ISO 8596. The test chart consists of unrelated single sentences in different letter sizes. It is used at a distance of 25 cm and with an addition of 4.0 dioptres. The smallest text patients can still read indicates the magnification required to be able to once again read newsprint fluently.



to determine the magnification requirement for near vision including Amsler grid test (English)

Brief instructions

- 1. Determine the distance correction and distance visual acuity using a refraction test at reduced distance.
- 2. Use an addition of 4.0 D and offset it against the previously established distance correction.
- 3. Begin near testing monocularly at a reading distance of 25 cm. The notation below the smallest print that can still be read fluently indicates the required magnification, here in this example 2 times.

Example:

The bus stopped at the corner where I stood.

He put his two shoes down in front of the fire.

The cats and the children get along very well.

2x (+8.0 D)

 Replace the test addition of 4.0 D by the dioptric power indicated in the brackets (here +8.0 D). This correction should enable the patient to read newsprint at the reduced reading distance.

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