Child's Name	_BirthDate	Age	Sex: M / F		
Parent/Guardian	Phone No				
Address	essDate				
Illinois Functiona (for use by families, DT's					
This screening tool can be used as part of the not already available from another source. Individual Family Services Plan under the design of the screening tool can be used as part of the not already available from another source.	Vision and hearing	screening ar	e both reported on th		
Note: Free trainings are offered around the state through three-part Illinois Functional Vision Screening tool. Training. Steps one and two can be used without step who has attended the HVC training on the Illinois Function on the HVC website at https://morgan.k12.il.us/isd/hv	Those intending to use three. Step three shounctional Screening tool	the tool are end ld only be adn	couraged to complete the ninistered by an individua		
Results Summary:					
Step 1 Initial Observations	Pas	S	Refer		
Step 2 Developmental Milestones	Pas	S	Refer		
Step 3 Functional Screening Items Pupillary Response/Appea Visual Field Test Tracking Corneal Light Reflex	Pas Pas Pas Pas	s s	Refer Refer Refer Refer		
Comments including reason for referral or de	escription of concer	rns:			
			-		

STEP 1 Initial Observations

A "Yes" to any of the following statements indicates that follow up action is needed.

Annearance

Yes No		Description	Follow Up Action Needed	
	Eyes are crossed, turn in or out, or move independently of one anotherall of the time, part of the time or when the child is tired.	DSCC		
		Eyes are frequently red, watery, or crusted.	Primary Care Physician	
		Eye lids droop to cover pupils.	DSCC	
		Eyes shake or move constantly.	DSCC	
		Pupils of markedly different sizes. (more than several millimeters difference.)	DSCC	
		One or both of the child's pupils are unusually shaped.	Primary Care Physician	
		One or both of the child's pupils look white or cloudy.	DSCC	
		Pupils that are red or violet.	Primary Care Physician	

Function

Yes	No	Description	Follow Up
			Action Needed
		Prefers one eye over the other.	DSCC
		Tilts or turns head to use one eye.	DSCC
		Holds objects unusually close or far when looking at them.	EI Auth
		Frequently trips or runs into things.	El Auth
		Stands unusually close to the television.	El Auth
		Avoiding visual concentration.	El Auth
		Cries or otherwise indicates pain in bright-light situations such as sunlight.	El Auth

Comments:		
2	 	

Step 2 Infant/Toddler Visual Developmental Sequence Checklist

A child who does not appear to be using visual skills at or above age level should receive an EI Authorization for an optometric examination unless otherwise noted within this checklist.

Developmental	Visual Skills
Age	
Birth to one month	 Stares at lights, windows & bright walls Blinks when light is too bright Pupil gets smaller when light is shone in either eye, both pupils get equally larger when lights are turned down. Looks at faces briefly Looks briefly at objects placed in field of vision. May momentarily stop activity such as sucking or moving. Eyes turn the opposite direction that head turns or tilts. This reflex is inhibited after the first few weeks as child's fixation increases. Seems to focus best on objects 10 inches from face or further. Follows or tracks a slowly moving object horizontally with eyes
One to three month	 Fixates on object within field of vision Eye contact increases Smiles in response to looking into face of a person who is talking or smiling May smile at a picture or drawing of a face Looks at high contrast patterns Focuses on objects from 5 inches to as close as 3 inches Visually inspects hands and nearby surroundings Shows visual preference for people or objects Will turn to an object brought in from the side Can tilt head to look at objects above and below NOTE: At this young age, eye movements are poorly coordinated and eyes may not always appear straight or work together all the time.
Three to five months	□ Looks at objects in hands momentarily □ Most objects within reach are looked at and reached for □ Visually attends to objects at distances from 5 - 20 inches □ Follows or tracks an object vertically or a fast moving object □ Moves head or eyes to sound □ Looks for toys that go out of sight □ Fixates on objects at 3 feet □ Looks at small objects and details □ Accurately reaches for objects

1	
Five to seven	Binocular eye movements are well developed
months	NOTE: Deviations should be followed medically. Refer to DSCC.
	 Prefers to look at more complex and real pictures
	Looks in a mirror and may smile, pat, or kiss image
	 Visually discriminates strangers
	 Responds to a variety of facial expressions
	□ Laughs at peek-a-boo games
Seven to twelve	□ Tilts head to look up
months	Tracks objects with eyes rather than just head
	□ Fixates on facial expression and imitates
	 Reaches for small objects such as pieces of cereal
	□ Recognizes some pictures
Twelve to eighteen	 Identifies likenesses and differences
months	 Makes linear marks on paper
	 Looks toward indicated objects when requested
	 Looks at picture books and turns pages
Eighteen months	 Looks behind the mirror when looking at own reflection
to three years	 Differentiates, discriminates and identifies familiar objects
	Imitates simple actions
	Imitates vertical, horizontal, and circular marks
	 Matches pictures to objects and pictures to pictures
	□ Matches colors
	Matches circle, square, and triangle
	Identifies body parts on dolls or picture
	 Names or points to self in photograph

omments:				
	- 112			

STEP 3 Functional Vision Screening Items

This step should only be conducted with children 12 months and older. This step should only be administered by an individual who has attended the HVC training on the Illinois Functional Vision Screening tool.

Tracking

When completing the tracking test on children 12 months or older, position the object or light about 12" from the child's eyes. Move object to get the child's attention and let him look at it for 2-3 seconds. Slowly move object in an arc to the far left then to the far right for horizontal tracking. Then slowly move the object in an arc up to several inches above the child's head and then down to several inches below his chin.

inches above the	e child's head and then dov	vii to severar iii	ches below his chin.	
<u>Record Resul</u> Horizontal Vertical	Smooth Smooth	Jerky Jerky	Not Present Not Present	
Referral Acti	ing is jerky or not presion = Children with c	uestionable	results should b not refer to DSC	e referred to their primary care C based on this section alone.
Pupils should be a darkened roor	n. Seizure medications, ne net equally to changes in l	size. They sh urological pro	ould change size, by blems, & other medi	getting smaller with light and larger in cations can inhibit this response. Both
Right Eye:	Response to light: Round, black and eq	Absent ual in size to	Sluggish o left eye? YES	Quick or NO
Left Eye:	Response to light: Round, black and eq	Absent ual in size to	Sluggish o right eye? YE	Quick S or NO
Refer = Abse size. Referral Acti physician for	ion = Children with o	e in either e juestionable	ye OR either pur results should b	tal in size oil is not round, black or equal in the referred to their primary care CC based on this section alone.
Comments				

Visual Field Test

With the child attending to a target such as a toy or the television, attempt to distract his attention by bring a shiny moving object into his peripheral field. Slowly bring the object from behind the child and toward his central vision. The child should shift gaze before the object reaches his central vision.

Record Results						
Upper Left	Yes	No	Upper Right	Yes	No	
Middle Left	Yes	No	Middle Right	Yes	No	
Lower Left	Yes	No	Lower Right	Yes	No	
	ot shift ; Children	gaze to at lea with questi				
chetween the eyebrows. The reflection of the per toward the nose. Sension reasons for referral. Record Results	way from The child hight in tivity to BOTH htered S ed in one oth eyes	n the child's far the child's far the pupils of light, rapid ey leyes LIGHTLY refer to the or slightly refer to the child's far the children to the child's far the children the child's far	nce directly in front of the eyes. Direct e either on the penlight or on an object both eyes. The reflection should be eye movement and poor fixation observed in a BOTH eyes	ct held nea e equally co	r the light. Ob entered and sli	serve ightly
Refer = not centered	in one onildren v	or both eyes with question	nable results should be referred	to DSCC	C for a diagno	ostic