

CCLVI SCHOLARSHIPS

The Council of Citizens with Low Vision International

Scholarship Applicant's Eye Report Form

(Effective December 15, 2009)

Name of Applicant: _____ Exam date: _____

Applicant address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Date of Birth: _____ Telephone: _____ Gender: _____

CCLVI has adopted the new guidelines developed by Social Security Administration* for determination of eligibility for the CCLVI scholarship program. Basically:

- The acuity measurement should be taken using the EDRTS chart or other LogMar acuity chart. If you do not have a LogMar chart, take the Snellen acuity at the typical twenty foot test distance and use the attached chart to find the equivalent LogMar value for that acuity.
- Visual fields will need to be taken using the 30-2 Humphrey automated with the MD value being used for the eligibility determination. It is important that a 30-2 field study be provided as the new guidelines are specific to this test protocol.

DOCTOR: thank you for taking the time to provide this specific data. The new protocol allows CCLVI to provide more appropriate support for applicants as they provide a better description of the individual's total visual impairment.

Diagnosis: _____ pending tx: _____

Best corrected distance acuity (logmar value): OD _____ OS _____

MD value for 30-2 visual field test: OD _____ OS _____

Disability formula: $\text{LogMar of best corrected Acuity (+) MD/22db} =$ _____

A disability value of 1.0 or greater is equivalent to legal blindness. A value .54 to .99 is equivalent to 20/70 or worse.

Doctor: _____ Address: _____

Signature: _____ telephone: _____ today's date: _____

*SSA regulation and guideline formulas derived from: Visual Impairments – determining eligibility for social security benefits. National Research Council, Committee on Disability Determination for Individuals with Visual Impairments. (2002) National Academy Press. Washington, DC.

INFORMATION SHEET

Visual Acuity – Snellen	LogMar equivalent
20/20	0.0
20/25	0.1
20/32	0.2
20/40	0.3
20/50	0.4
20/63	0.5
20/70	0.54
20/80	0.6
20/100	0.7
20/125	0.8
20/160	0.9
20/200	1.0

EXAMPLES:

- A Snellen acuity of 20/40 has a LogMar value of .3. This patient has an MD value on the 30-2 Humphrey of -7db. The total impairment would be $.3 (+) 7/22(.32)$ or a value of .62. This total impairment is equivalent to a person with an acuity loss of 20/80 as seen from the above chart. This person is visually impaired, not legally blind.
- If this patient with 20/40 Snellen has an MD of -16db, the total impairment value is $.3 (+) .59 (16/22) = 1.02$. Since this value is greater than 1.0; this person qualifies as being legally blind. Mainly due to the field defect.
- A Snellen acuity loss of 20/200 or worse (or) an MD value of -22db or greater still qualifies a person as legally blind as both of these values alone will result in a total impairment value of 1.0.

If a Humphrey Visual Field Analyzer is not available, provide the perimetric findings for the 8 major meridians along with the snellen acuity and a comparable assessment of visual impairment can be determined by the committee's optometric consultant.