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## Learning Objectives

MedBridge

*Screening Assessments to Identify Vision Impairments in the Older Adult*

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### Course Objectives:

Upon completion of this course, learners will be able to:

- Recognize behaviors that indicate presence of vision impairment
- Select appropriate standardized assessments to screen for vision impairment in older adults
- Use appropriate procedures to administer vision screening assessments to older adults
- Distinguish between acceptable and unacceptable modifications of standardized vision screening assessments to obtain a reliable client response

### Chapter 1: Screening for Deficits in Acuity

This chapter will describe key clinical observations and standardized assessments the OT can use to screen for deficiencies in visual acuity which may be diminished in all clients, including those without age-related eye disease or conditions. The course describes how to administer the assessments and interpret the results. This information will enable the OT practitioner to select the most appropriate assessment to screen these deficits in older adult clients.

### Chapter 2: Screening for Deficits in Low Contrast Acuity

This chapter will describe key clinical observations and standardized assessments the OT can use to screen for deficiencies in low contrast acuity. Low contrast acuity may be diminished in all older clients as part of the aging process and may be present in clients without age-related disease. The lecture describes how to administer the assessments and interpret the results. This information will enable the OT practitioner to select the most appropriate assessment to screen these deficits in older adult clients.

### Chapter 3: Screening for Deficits in Visual Field in Older Adults

This chapter will describe key clinical observations and standardized assessments the OT can use to screen for deficiencies in visual field. Visual field deficits are commonly seen in clients with age-related eye disease and brain injury from stroke, traumatic brain injury, and neurological diseases. The lecture describes how to administer the assessments and interpret the results. This information will enable the OT practitioner to select the most appropriate assessment to screen for these conditions in their older adult clients.

### Chapter 4: Screening for Deficits in Eye Movement Assessments

This chapter will describe key clinical observations and standardized assessments the OT can use to screen for deficiencies in eye movements. Oculomotor deficiencies may occur with stroke and traumatic brain injury, and are commonly observed in neurological diseases such as Parkinson's

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disease. The lecture describes how to administer the assessments and interpret the results. This information will enable the OT practitioner to select the most appropriate assessment to screen for these conditions in their older adult clients.