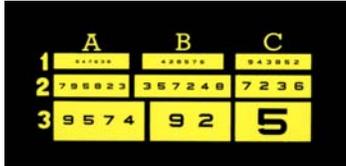


VS-V GT Medical Exam

The VS-V GT Medical Screener comes with eight targets to be used in a variety of ways. The default lenses for the VS-V GT Medical are: Far (20'), 26", 39" and Near (16") point. Although each test can be used at any distance, we provide instructions and recommendations to use each test to its full advantage. These recommendations are based on over eighty years of experience in the vision screening field and the advice from numerous field experts.

The VS-V GT Medical fulfills the Dark Adaptation Exam needs of ophthalmologists and is designed for rapid yet accurate evaluations. The following test sequence has been used for the Dark Adaptation Exam diagnosis of glaucoma and cataracts. Using Procedure Code 92284 a high Return on Investment can be earned using the Dark Adaptation Exam.

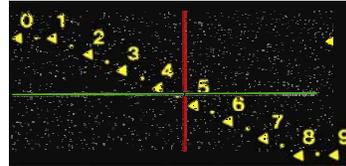


Right Eye Acuity

Far and near point.

Acuity of the right eye is tested while the left eye is open and seeing. Numbers test Snellen value acuities of 20/200 to 20/20.

Good near-distance acuity is vital for reading. Good far-distance acuity is important for sports, driving and safety.

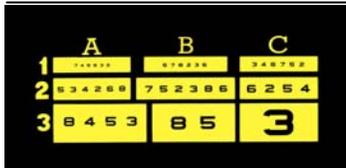


Vertical & Lateral Phoria

Far and near point.

Measures, in prism diopters, the tendency of an eye to turn in, out, up or down. General instability of the red line may indicate impaired accommodation, which often correlates with perceptual disability.

Convergence and accommodative demands on the visual system are greater at near point, thus the near distance test will augment any instability.

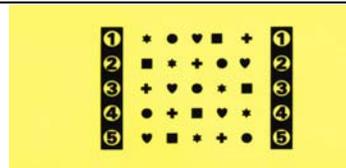


Left Eye Acuity

Far and near point.

Acuity of the left eye is tested while the right eye is open and seeing. Numbers test Snellen value acuities of 20/200 to 20/20.

Good near-distance acuity is vital for reading. Good far-distance acuity is important for sports, driving and safety.

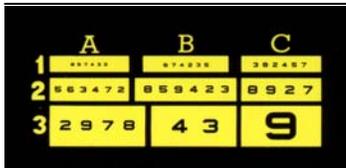


Stereopsis

Far and near point.

Shapes are used to measure stereopsis (depth perception). One shape stands out from the others in each row. Stereopsis Shepard-Fry Scale percentages of 10, 30, 60, 75 and 85 are tested (Degrees of Arc: 592, 208, 74, 45, 32).

Reduced stereopsis may be a symptom of perceptual disability. You may also use this test to screen for visual memory.



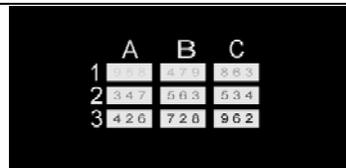
Binocular Acuity

Far, near and intermediate point.

Presents the same number groups to both eyes simultaneously. Numbers test Snellen acuities of 20/200 to 20/20.

20/20.

Good near-distance acuity is vital for reading. Good far-distance acuity is important for sports, driving and safety. Good intermediate-distance is critical for computer use.



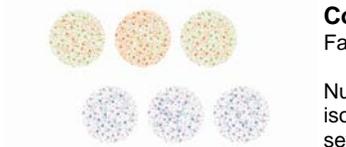
Contrast Sensitivity

Far point.

Reflective light and differing contrast levels evaluates your examinee's ability to detect objects under low-light dawn and dusk driving conditions.

driving conditions.

Contrast sensitivity is a different visual function than acuity; respectable acuity under high-contrast conditions may yield poor acuity in low-contrast situations.



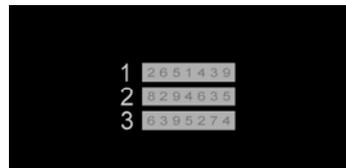
Color Perception

Far point.

Numbers are presented in pseudo-isochromatic symbols to indicate if a severe (red/green) or mild (blue/violet) discrimination deficiency exists. This test may also may reveal inadequate figure-ground perception (the tendency to discriminate between target and background stimuli).

exists. This test may also may reveal inadequate figure-ground perception (the tendency to discriminate between target and background stimuli).

If the examinee is having difficulty reading the numbers due to poor acuity, this test may be performed at near point.



Glare Recovery

Far point.

Measures the speed and efficiency by which the examinee re-adapts to night conditions after being flooded with a sudden bright light.

bright light.

Glare recovery may also assist in detecting possible glaucoma and cataract situations.

Horizontal Peripheral Vision

Miniature lamp (LED) targets between the lenses and recessed in the side areas of the viewing head show how far to the side a subject's visual field extends. A restricted peripheral field or "tunnel vision" is quickly identified.

Degrees of 85, 70, 55 and 45 (nasal) are tested for each eye.



2200 Dickerson Road, Reno NV 89503
 Phone: (866) 574-6360 or (775) 324-2799
 Fax: (775) 324-5375

E-mail: sales@keystoneview.com
www.keystoneview.com