



Welch Allyn SureSight™ | Suggested Referral Guidelines by Age

Results




S is the sphere, or power of the eye measured in diopters. Negative numbers indicate myopia (near-sightedness), positive numbers indicate hyperopia (far-sightedness).

C is the cylinder, a measure of astigmatism, or irregular focus of the eye due to an uneven curvature of the cornea. This blurs some of what the person sees.

D is the difference in the mean spherical power between the two eyes (displayed in child mode only).



* An asterisk on a reading in child mode indicates the reading is in the referral range for a pre-schooler (using v2.23 guidelines).

	 Version 2.23 Child Mode	 Version 2.20 Child Mode	 Version 2.20 Adult Mode
	Ages 1-5	Ages 6 -10	Ages 11+
Myopia (S -) Sphere	Final Sphere \leq - 1.00 Diopters	Final Sphere \leq - 1.00 Diopters	Final Sphere \leq - 1.00 Diopters
Hyperopia (S +) Sphere	Final Sphere \geq +4.25 Diopters	Final Sphere \geq +2.00 Diopters	Final Sphere \geq +1.00 Diopters
Astigmatism (C) Cylinder	Cylinder \geq +1.75 Diopters	Cylinder \geq +1.00 Diopters	Cylinder \geq +1.00 Diopters
Anisometropia (D) difference	Difference \geq +3.50 Diopters	Difference \geq +1.00 Diopters	n/a

Important: These referral criteria are only suggestions. It is recommended that you consult with the eye care specialists to whom you refer patients or with your vision program specialist. You both should agree on referral criteria, and if those criteria differ from the ones used by the software, you would use the more specific agreed upon criteria to make your referral determinations.

Screening Children less than 1-year old is not recommended

Since a verbal response is not required, it's possible to screen children younger than 1-year old. However, there is no clinical data to support specific referral criteria. In addition, it's common for very young children to have high refractive error while their eyes are developing. This does not mean glasses or corrective action is necessary. It's just part of their development.

Note about Adult vs. Child Mode:

The screening protocol and data obtained during the screening are the same regardless of the mode used. The Mode selected simply determines the referral criteria output.

In the event you have accidentally screened a child in adult mode, you can get the child referral information by using the table below:

Adult Mode	To get Child Result
$< - 3.5 D$	Add 2.00 D
$- 3.5 D \leq$ Adult Final Sphere $< - 2.0 D$	Add 2.25 D
$\geq - 2.0 D$	Add 2.50 D

Negative (-) Diopters = Myopia (Near Sightedness)
Positive (+) Diopters = Hyperopia (Far Sightedness)