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).

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 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 2-years old is not recommended
Since a verbal response is not required, it’s possible to screen children younger than 2-years 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.