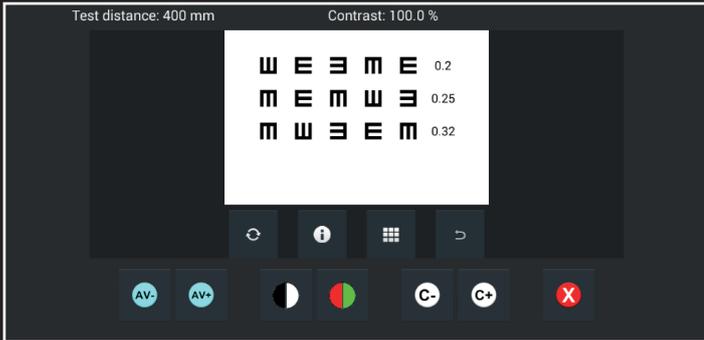


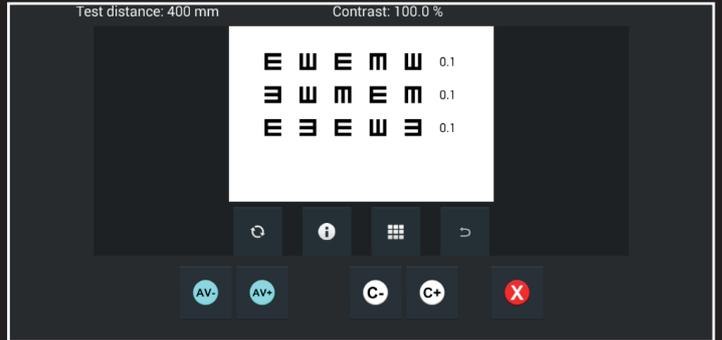
OPTOTYPES

All the tests of this section, excepting the Reading Test, are useful to measure the near Visual Acuity. It is possible to choose the Optotype according to need. To isolate a single letter, a column or a line of a determined visual acuity, slide the finger on the desired letter, line (from left to right) or column (from the top to the bottom).

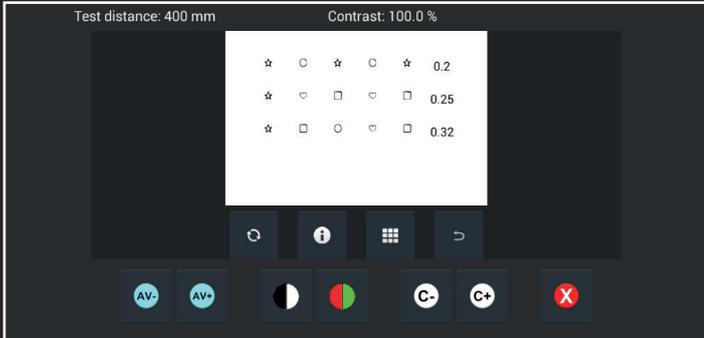
Albini:



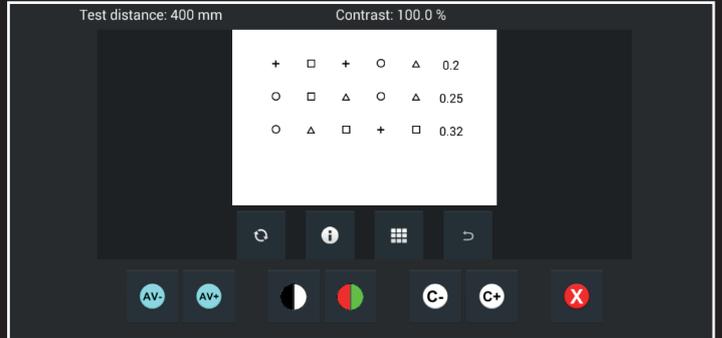
Albini 3 m:



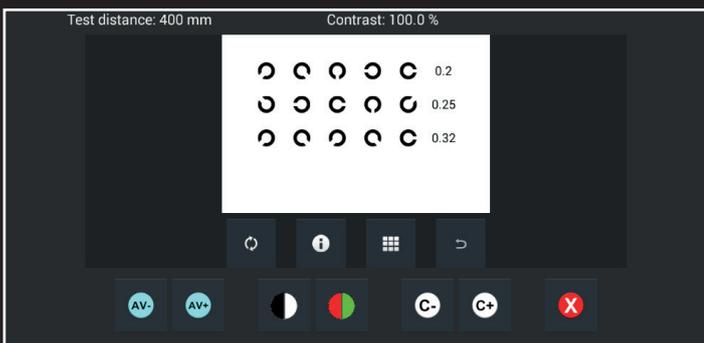
Kids Symbols:



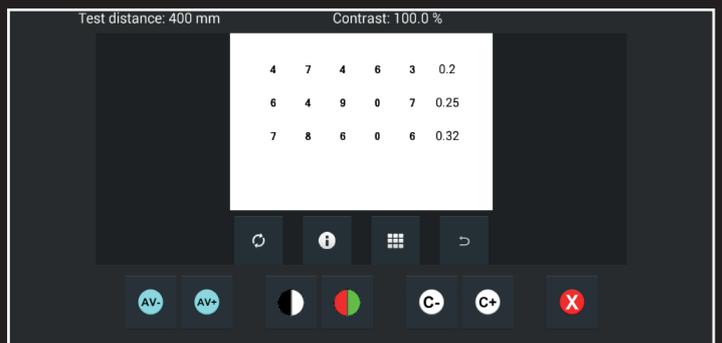
Kolt:



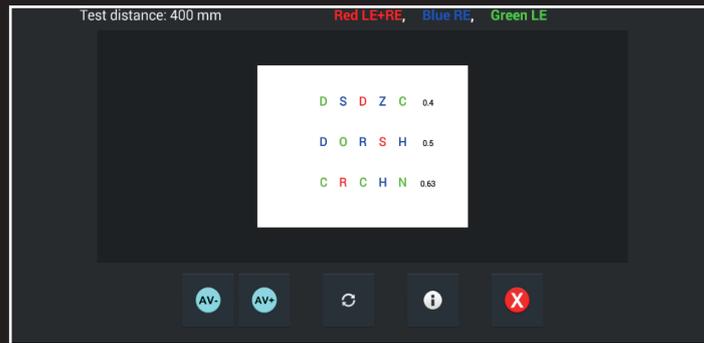
Landolt:



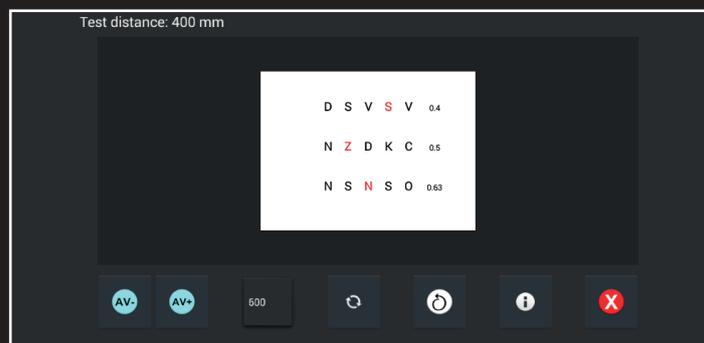
Numbers:



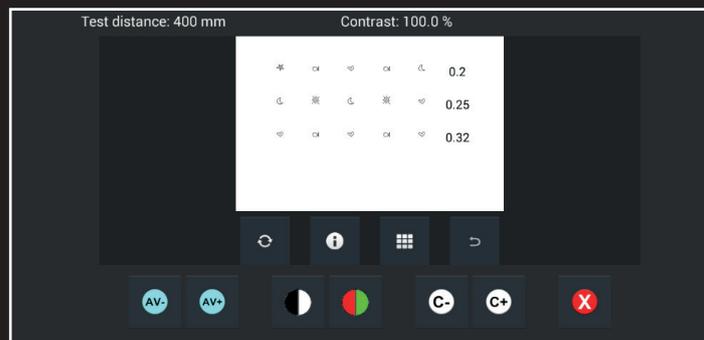
Optotype for Binocular Vision: Binocular visual acuity polarized test that allows to check the suppression.



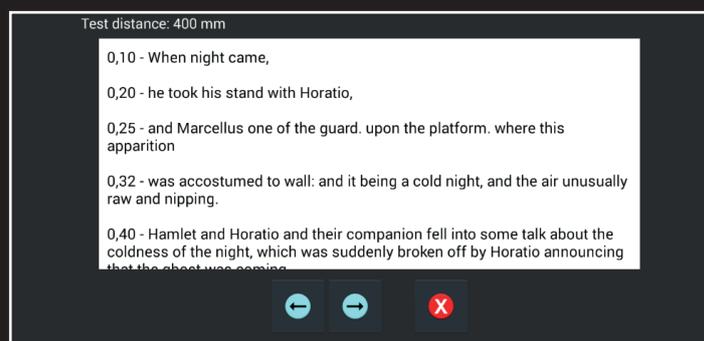
Optotype with Stereo Characters: polarized binocular test to measure Stereopsis at different levels of Visual Acuity. It is possible to increase the Stereopsis levels for the different Acuity.



Preschool:



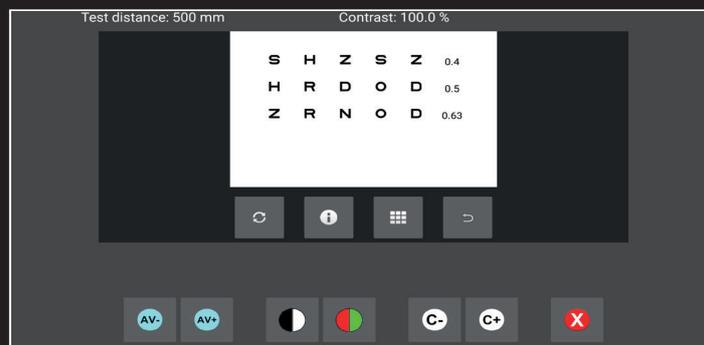
Reading Test: the first frame of the test includes the different visual acuities standardized depending on the distance of the test. The following frames (telephone book, newspaper, sheet music...) are useful to check the potential ophthalmic prescription.



Sloan:



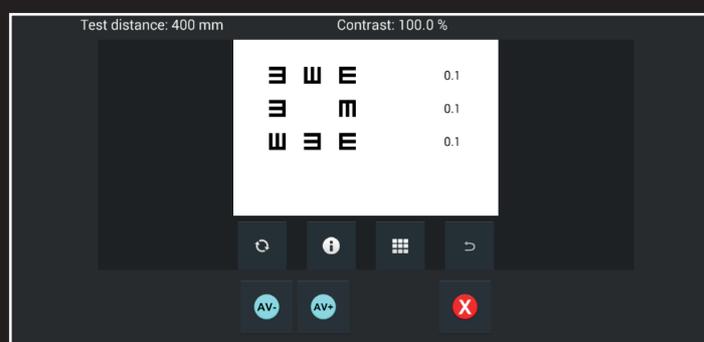
Sloan 3 m:



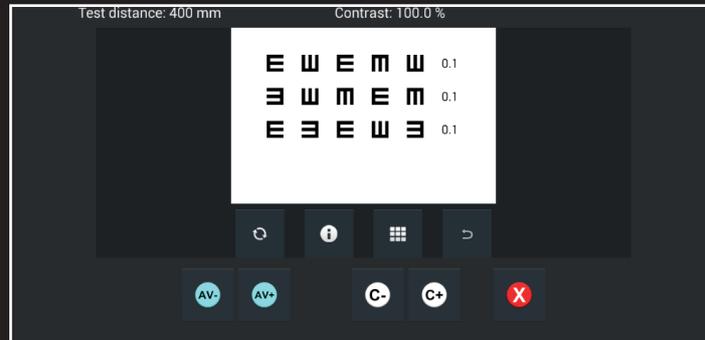
Snellen:



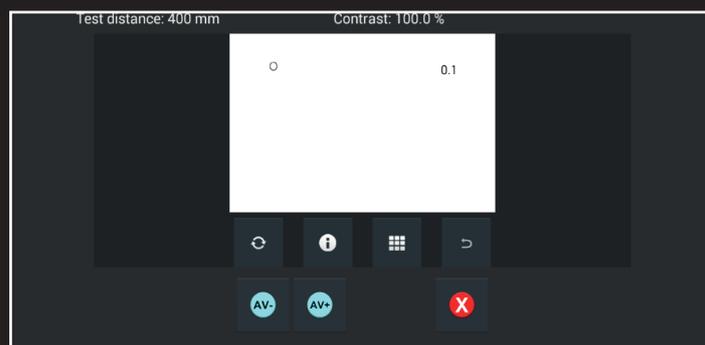
Albini Psychometric: new test to measure the psychometric visual acuity with real crowding proportioned to dimension and seconds of arc of the selected target. Ask the patient to recognize the orientation of the E stimulus while the examiner decreases the visual acuity until the maximum perceived.



Albini with Bars: test to measure the visual acuity with crowding, useful to identify and stimulate the amblyopic eye. The test is performed starting from the maximum level of acuity recognized with the bars at the minimum contrast and gradually increasing the contrast without altering the visus perception of the E stimuli until the patient refers to read the maximum acuity with maximum contrast of the bars.



Flanker test symbols: test developed following the theories of the visual crowding with central/periphery integration. Test the central visual acuity of the patient, decreasing the level of acuity until the patient refers that he can perceive the central symbol. You can randomize the stimulus.



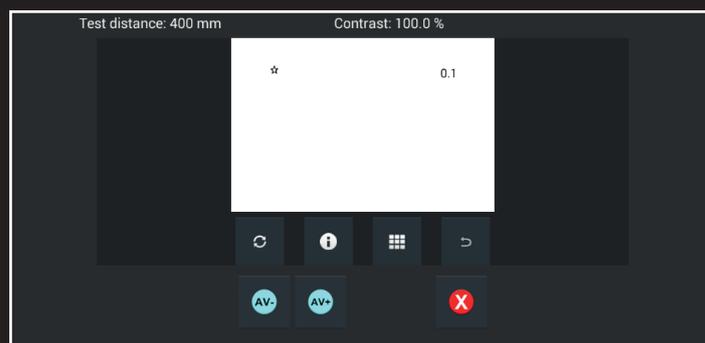
Flanker test letters: test developed following the theories of the visual crowding with central/periphery integration. Test the central visual acuity of the patient decreasing the level of acuity until the patient refers to perceive the central letter. It is possible to randomize the stimulus.



Hammill test letters: the test is based on the theories of Hammill concerning the figure/background vision and, it is useful in the quantification of the level of patient amblyopia. The test is monocular. Ask the patient to tell if the diagonal bars and the letter are perceived with the same intensity of black while decreasing the visual acuity level. If amblyopia is present it will be more difficult to discern the letter and the bars will be perceived as grey or, in some cases, it may happen that the color changes from black to grey intermittently. In these cases the amblyopia will not be central and stable and will allow an easier training intervention with good results of recovery. The classical evaluation obtained with the usual acuity targets can be less precise compared to this visual perceptive test.



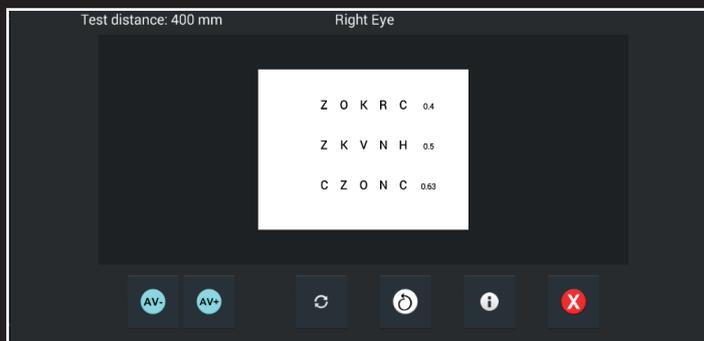
Hammill test symbols: see above.



Optotype Stereo-Acuity: new test composed by three rows of letters in different levels of acuity: the two external rows (upper and lower ones) are stereoscopic, embossed, while the central one serves as reference. It's possible to modify the stereopsis levels and randomize the letters the test result, expressed in tenth of stereo/acuity, gives an important information about the quantity and quality of the patient's vision.



MBC Sloan: new test for the measurement of the monocular visual acuity in binocular field using Sloan characters, useful to check the suppression and stabilize the visual function. In the upper part of the screen it is indicated which eye is seeing the optotype, while the other one is seeing a blank screen. Using the “switch polarization” button it is possible to change the eye that sees the letters



MBC Kids: new test for the measurement of the monocular visual acuity in binocular field using kids symbols, useful to check the suppression and stabilize the visual function. In the upper part of the screen it is indicated which eye is seeing the optotype, while the other one is seeing a blank screen. Using the “switch polarization” button it is possible to change the eye that sees the symbols.

