

## **MINIMUM EQUIPMENT LISTS REQUIRED FOR:**

### **1. CONDUCTING A BASIC VISUAL EXAMINATION**

In order to charge a patient the consultation fee for a visual examination and/or prescribe a visual appliance, the practitioner must possess and utilize the following equipment:

- a) VISUAL ACUITY CHARTS : Distance and Near
- b) BINOCULAR VISUAL SKILLS ASSESSMENTS : Using age appropriate targets
- c) PENLIGHT TORCHES
- d) RETINOSCOPE or AUTO-REFRACTOR
- e) OPHTHALMOSCOPE
- f) SLIT LAMP BIOMICROSCOPE
- g) PHOROPTER or TRIAL LENSES and TRIAL FRAME
- h) COLOUR VISION TEST
- i) VISUAL FIELD SCREENING TEST
- j) TONOMETER

#### **NOTE:**

- Should contact lenses be prescribed, the procedures must be as defined in the Guidelines for Fitting Contact Lenses available on [www.hpcs.co.za](http://www.hpcs.co.za)
- Should an examination be conducted on a child, the minimum equipment and clinical standards must be as per the standards as set down by the PBODO and available on [www.hpcs.co.za](http://www.hpcs.co.za).

### **2. EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN:**

In order to examine children, the practitioner must have available within the practice the following equipment as a MINIMUM, in addition to the minimum equipment needed for the basic visual examination.

- a) LEA SYMBOLS/ HOTV/BROKEN WHEEL VA TESTS
- b) MEM READING CARDS

- c) PRISM BAR SET(H & V)
- d) DEM/NYSOA-KD
- e) COLOUR VISION TESTS (eg. ISHIHARA, cv MADE EASY,PV16,HRR)
- f) LENS & PRISM FLIPPERS
- g) STEREOPSIS TESTS(RANDOM DOT TEST)
- h) GOODENOUGH TEST/EQUIVALENT
- i) TESTS FOR ASSOCIATED PHORIAS (eg. WESSON FIXATION DISPARITY CARDS, BROCK POSTURE,)
- j) RED-GREEN ANAGLYPHS
- k) POLARIZERS
- l) SUPPRESSION TESTS (eg. W- 4- D, 3 FIGURE, STEREOSCOPES)

### 3. LOW VISION

#### ASSESSMENT:

- a) Retinoscope
- b) Ophthalmoscope
- c) Pen light torch
- d) Tape measure
- e) Occluder
- f) Trial frame
- g) Trial lenses
- h) Distance and near low vision charts
- i) Amsler Grid
- j) Color vision test – Farnsworth D15 or City University
- k) Perimeter
- l) Filters
- m) Typoscope

#### LOW VISION DEVICES:

- a) Hand magnifiers
- b) Stand magnifiers

- c) High plus spectacle magnifiers
- d) Telescopes
- e) Non-optical options

#### 4. **CONTACT LENSES**

In order to see contact lenses patients, the practitioner must have the minimum equipment as outlined:

- a) A slit lamp biomicroscope with a minimum magnification of about 16X and adequate resolution to decipher the endothelial mosaic
- b) An instrument for measuring the corneal curvature and quality, eg. A keratometer or corneal topographer
- c) Appropriate consumables eg. fluorescein strips used to evaluate tears and diagnose contact lens complications etc.

A comprehensive general refraction will have been completed with a thorough examination of the anterior and posterior segments of the eye. The practice will need to have the minimum equipment for a comprehensive general vision and ocular health examination.