



Birth to 3 Functional Vision Screening Tool

Child's Name: _____ Birth Date: _____

Chronological Age: _____ Adjusted Age: _____ Gender: _____

Parent/Guardian: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____

Provider Name/Title: _____ Screening Date: _____

Purpose: This Birth to 3 Functional Vision Screening Tool is intended to assist a caregiver or provider in determining when it might be appropriate to refer a child (0-3 years old) for vision testing. It is not an assessment nor diagnostic tool for vision issues. It should be administered at intake and again every 6 months to identify possible visual concerns. Steps 1 and 2 can be done virtually and used without Step 3. Step 3 should only be administered with (a) children 12 months and older and (b) by an individual who has attended the Birth to 3 Functional Vision Screening Tool training with Vision Forward Association.

Note: Free trainings on this Birth to 3 Functional Vision Screening Tool are offered throughout Milwaukee County and the state of Wisconsin through Vision Forward Association. Please contact Colleen Kickbush, Teacher of the Visually Impaired, at (414) 403-8683 or ckickbush@vision-forward.org for additional information. View and download the screening tool on the Vision Forward Association website at <https://vision-forward.org/services/education-training/children-youth/birth-to-3/babies-count/>.

Results Summary	
Indicate <i>Pass</i> , <i>Monitor</i> , or <i>Refer</i> based on the results of each section of the screening tool.	
Step 1: Family/Birth History and Initial Observations	<input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Refer
Step 2: Vision Development Checklist	<input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Monitor <input type="checkbox"/> Refer
Step 3: Functional Vision Screening (12 Months+)	<input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Refer
Comments (Reason for Referral or Description of Concerns):	

Results/Action:

- Pass:** Having used this Tool, there are no significant indicators for vision concerns at this time. *Rescreen every 6 months.*
- Monitor:** There was one (1) 'no' response in Step 2: Vision Development Checklist. *It is recommended that this child be rescreened in 3 months.*
- Refer:** Based on the findings of this screening, it is recommended that the child be referred for a medical and functional vision evaluation. *Please refer to this child's primary physician for a referral to pediatric optometry/ophthalmology **AND** refer to Vision Forward Association.*

Child was referred to: _____

Date: _____ **Next Screening Date:** _____

Step 1: Family/Birth History and Initial Observations

One or more 'yes' answers in this section are reason for referral. Do not refer upon finding one 'yes' answer in Family/Birth History section alone (except caregiver vision concerns). Child must also have an additional 'yes' answer in another area on the screening tool.

Family/Birth History	
Read and respond to each question by checking the appropriate box next to <i>Yes</i> or <i>No</i> .	
1. Do the parents/caregivers have concerns regarding vision?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2. Does anyone in the family have a severe vision loss or eye disease that was diagnosed before the age of 18? (e.g., albinism, amblyopia, cataracts, strabismus, retinoblastoma)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3. Did the child's mother have any serious infections or diseases during pregnancy? (e.g., rubella, cytomegalovirus (CMV), toxoplasmosis, syphilis, herpes, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
4. Was the child born prematurely or weigh fewer than 3 pounds at birth?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
5. Were there any post-natal infections? (e.g., meningitis, encephalitis, hydrocephalus, prolonged fever, convulsions, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
6. Was there any kind of head trauma at birth or shortly thereafter?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
7. Has any syndrome been identified (e.g. Down Syndrome, CHARGE, Usher)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
8. Has cerebral palsy been identified?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Initial Observations: Appearance	
Observe how the child's eyes look and mark <i>Yes</i> or <i>No</i> for each statement.	
1. Eyes are crossed, turn in or out, or move independently of one another...all the time, part of the time, or when the child is tired.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2. One or both eyelids droop to cover pupils.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3. Eyes shake or move constantly.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
4. Pupils are noticeably different sizes.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
5. One or both of the child's pupils are unusually shaped.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
6. One or both of the child's pupils look white or cloudy, red, or violet.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
7. Iris is pink or violet.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
8. One or both of the child's eye orbits looks misshaped.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Initial Observations: Function	
Indicate <i>Yes</i> or <i>No</i> for each statement, based upon observation of the child.	
1. Does not blink to an object coming quickly toward their face.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2. Demonstrates a preference for one eye by turning/tilting head.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3. Holds objects unusually close (or moves very close to objects) when looking at them.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
4. Holds objects far away when looking at them.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
5. Frequently trips or crawls/runs into things.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
6. Avoids looking at people or objects.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
7. Squints, cries, or otherwise indicates pain in bright light situations, such as sunlight or moving from inside to outside.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Step 2: Vision Development Checklist

For each statement in the child's adjusted age range, check the box to indicate 'yes' or leave it blank to indicate 'no.' If there are 2 or more 'no' (unchecked) responses in the child's age range, mark 'refer' on the front page under Results Summary. If there is 1 'no' (unchecked) response in the child's adjusted age range, mark 'monitor' on the front page under Results Summary and repeat the screening in 3 months.

Age	Visual Skills
Birth to 1 Month	<input type="checkbox"/> Stares at lights, windows, and bright walls
	<input type="checkbox"/> Looks briefly at caregiver's face
	<input type="checkbox"/> Gazes briefly at objects placed in field of vision (may stop sucking or moving momentarily)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Pupil gets smaller when light is shone in either eye, both pupils get equally larger when lights are turned down
	<input type="checkbox"/> Seems to focus best on objects about 8 to 12 inches from face
	<input type="checkbox"/> Follows/tracks slowly moving object horizontally with eyes (both eyes not always moving together)
1 to 3 Months	<input type="checkbox"/> Makes eye contact with you (without hearing your voice)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Smiles in response to looking into face of a person who is talking or smiling
	<input type="checkbox"/> Visually inspects their own hands and nearby surroundings
	<input type="checkbox"/> Fixates on objects and high contrast patterns within field of vision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Focuses on objects from 5 inches to as close as 3 inches
	<input type="checkbox"/> Will turn toward an object brought in from the side
3 to 5 Months	<input type="checkbox"/> Looks at objects/toys in their hands momentarily
	<input type="checkbox"/> Visually attends to objects at distances from 5 to 20 inches and views objects at 3 feet
	<input type="checkbox"/> Looks at and reaches for most toys within arm's reach
	<input type="checkbox"/> Follows or tracks an object vertically or a fast-moving object horizontally
	<input type="checkbox"/> Looks back and forth between 2 objects/people
	<input type="checkbox"/> Bats at objects that are suspended above him/her
5 to 7 Months	<input type="checkbox"/> Reacts differently to different people and responds to a variety of facial expressions
	<input type="checkbox"/> Smiles, pats, or kisses their image in a mirror
	<input type="checkbox"/> Laughs at peek-a-boo games
	<input type="checkbox"/> Watches people at least 6 feet away
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tries to reach out and grasp toys or objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> Both eyes are straight and always move together (one eye should not be turning in, out, up, or down. Deviations should be followed medically. Refer to doctor.)

7 to 12 Months	<input type="checkbox"/> Looks for toys that have been dropped
	<input type="checkbox"/> Interested in pictures or picture books
	<input type="checkbox"/> Reaches for and tries to pick up a small object like cereal, raisin, or lint
	<input type="checkbox"/> Moves, by any means, toward an object at least 5 feet away
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tracks objects with eyes rather than just head
	<input type="checkbox"/> Fixates on facial expression and imitates it
12 to 18 Months	<input type="checkbox"/> Watches a favorite toy dropped into a container and reaches in to pull out an object
	<input type="checkbox"/> Reaches into a container and tries to pull out an object
	<input type="checkbox"/> Makes linear marks on paper
	<input type="checkbox"/> Looks toward indicated objects when requested
	<input type="checkbox"/> Looks at picture books and turns pages
	<input type="checkbox"/> Identifies likenesses and differences
18 Months to 3 Years	<input type="checkbox"/> Names or points to self in a photo
	<input type="checkbox"/> Imitates simple actions like waving, pointing, and clapping
	<input type="checkbox"/> Matches pictures to objects and pictures to pictures
	<input type="checkbox"/> Matches colors and shapes (circle, square, triangle)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Identifies body parts on dolls or picture
	<input type="checkbox"/> Differentiates, discriminates, and identifies familiar objects

Step 3: Functional Vision Screening

This step should only be conducted with (a) children 12 months and older and (b) by an individual who has attended the Birth to 3 Functional Vision Screening Tool training with Vision Forward Association.

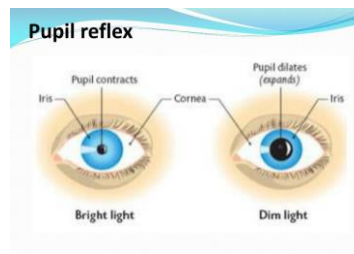
Pupillary Appearance/Response

Pupils should be round, black, and equal in size. They should change size, by getting smaller with light and larger in a darkened room. Seizure medications, neurological problems, and other medications can inhibit this response. Both eyes should react equally to changes in light.

Right Eye: Pupil Responds to Light	<input type="checkbox"/> Absent	<input type="checkbox"/> Sluggish	<input type="checkbox"/> Quick
Right Eye: Pupil is round, black, and equal in size to left eye?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
Left Eye: Pupil Responds to Light	<input type="checkbox"/> Absent	<input type="checkbox"/> Sluggish	<input type="checkbox"/> Quick
Left Eye: Pupil is round, black, and equal in size to right eye?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	

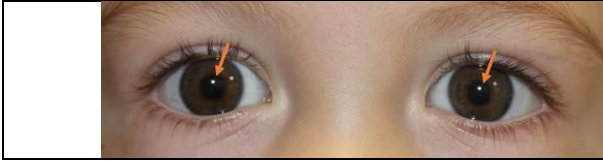
Results/Action:

- Pass:** Both pupils respond quickly and are round, black, and equal in size.
- Refer:** Absent or sluggish response in either eye OR either pupil is not round, black, or equal in size. Please refer to this child's primary physician for a referral to pediatric optometry/ophthalmology AND refer to Vision Forward Association.



Hirschberg Corneal Light Reflex

Hold a penlight 8 to 10 inches away from the child's face, directly in front of the eyes. Direct the light from the penlight in between the eyebrows. The child needs to fixate either on the penlight or on an object held near the light. Observe the reflection of the penlight in the pupils of both eyes. The reflection should be equally centered and slightly toward the nose. Sensitivity to light, rapid eye movement, and poor fixation observed during the test are also reasons for referral.



- Centered in BOTH eyes
- Equally centered SLIGHTLY nasal in BOTH eyes
- Not centered in one or both eyes

Results/Action:

- Pass:** Centered in both eyes or slightly nasal.
- Refer:** Not centered in one or both eyes. Please refer to this child's primary physician for a referral to pediatric optometry/ophthalmology AND refer to Vision Forward Association.

Tracking

Position the object or light about 12 inches from the child's eyes. Move the object to get the child's attention and let them look at it for 2 to 3 seconds. Slowly move the object in an arc to the far left then to the far right for horizontal tracking. Then slowly move the object in an arc up to several inches above the child's head and then down to several inches below their chin.

Horizontal	<input type="checkbox"/> Smooth	<input type="checkbox"/> Jerky	<input type="checkbox"/> Absent
Vertical	<input type="checkbox"/> Smooth	<input type="checkbox"/> Jerky	<input type="checkbox"/> Absent

Results/Action:

- Pass:** Smooth tracking observed.
- Refer:** Tracking is absent or jerky. Please refer to this child's primary physician for a referral to pediatric optometry/ophthalmology AND refer to Vision Forward Association.

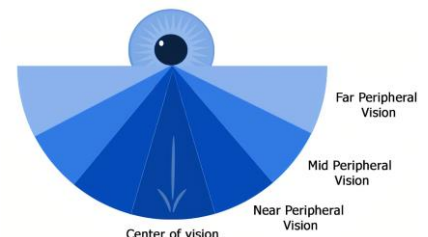
Visual Field Test

With the child attending to a target such as a toy or the television, attempt to distract their attention by bringing a moving object into their peripheral field. Slowly bring the object from behind the child and toward their central vision. The child should shift their gaze before the object reaches their central vision.

Upper Left	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Upper Right	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Middle Left	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Middle Right	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Lower Left	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Lower Right	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Results/Action:

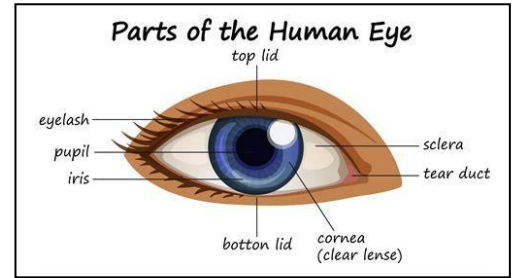
- Pass:** Child shifts gaze to at least 4 points.
- Refer:** Child does not shift gaze to at least 4 points. Please refer to this child's primary physician for a referral to pediatric optometry/ophthalmology AND refer to Vision Forward Association.



Definitions and Background Information

Anatomy of the Eye

- **Eyelid**—fold of skin that covers and protects the eye.
- **Iris**—colored part of the eye responsible for controlling the size of the pupil and the amount of light reaching the retina at the back of the eye.
- **Orbit**—the cavity or socket of the skull in which the eyeball is situated.
- **Pupil**—black hole located in the center of the iris (colored part) of the eye that allows light to enter toward the retina at the back of the eye.



Evaluations

- **Medical or Diagnostic Vision Evaluation**—vision evaluation given by an optometrist or ophthalmologist to diagnose and/or treat the visual status of the patient. The evaluation typically includes a complete case history, visual acuity testing, binocular alignment and ocular motility testing, refractive error assessment, and external/dilated examination of the fundus of the eye (retina, etc.).
- **Functional Vision Evaluation**—vision evaluation administered by a Teacher of the Visually Impaired to determine how an individual can use his/her vision and how vision loss may be impacting what the individual can see in the everyday environment. The evaluation typically includes parent report, review of medical/ocular reports, and assessment of the following: pupil responses, blink reflex, eye preference, peripheral fields, visually guided reach, fixation, shift of gaze, muscle balance, tracking, scanning, and discrimination.

Professionals

- **Ophthalmologist**—a physician (M.D.) who specializes in the diagnosis and treatment of the eye, performs surgery, and prescribes glasses, medicine, or therapy.
- **Optometrist**—an individual (O.D.) who specializes in the diagnosis and treatment of the eyes and related structures, and prescribes glasses, medicine, prisms, low vision devices, and therapy.
- **Teacher of the Visually Impaired (TVI)**—an individual who has completed a four-year teaching degree in the special education field specific to visual impairments. Some TVIs also have an additional certification in early intervention.

Tests

- **Blink Reflex**—spontaneous eyelid blinking which occurs approximately every 5-10 seconds or is induced by sudden sounds or approaching objects.
- **Pupillary Responses/Reflexes**—contractions or dilations of the pupil due to changes in brightness in the environment, or the distance a target is viewed.
- **Field of Vision**—the widest area that can be seen while looking straight ahead.
- **Fixation**—to direct a gaze and hold an object in view.
- **Tracking**—the ability to visually follow moving objects horizontally, vertically, or in an oblique plane.

Sources: 1) American Association of Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus, 2) Hearing and Vision Connections (2016). Illinois Functional Vision Screening Tool (0-3) by Dr. Mindy Ely. 3) Illinois School for the Visually Impaired (2020). Illinois Functional Vision Screening Tool (0-3). <http://illinoisdeaf.org/Outreach/Screeningtool.html>. 4) Prevent Blindness 5) Wisconsin Department of Health Services Typical Vision Developmental Milestones (Children 0 to 3 Years of Age)

Adapted by Colleen Kickbush, Teacher of the Visually Impaired and Wisconsin Babies Count Coordinator, in November of 2021. Made possible by a partnership between Vision Forward Association and Milwaukee County.