

VEP Pediatric Case Study

Amblyopia Caught Where Alternate Screenings Failed

Presentation:

An eight year-old child was given the *Enfant® Pediatric VEP Vision Test* as part of a routine well-visit at a pediatric office. There was no family history of vision disorders, and up to this visit, all vision screenings had appeared normal. This was the first time the patient had been given the *Enfant®* test. The results of the VEP Vision Test indicated a statistically significant difference in visual function between his right and left eyes, and he was referred to an ophthalmologist.

Assessment:

On exam, the patient's visual acuity measured 20/40 in the right eye and 20/25 in the left eye without correction. Best corrected vision was 20/25-30 in the right eye and 20/25+ in the left eye. Externally, the eyes were normal, but exotropia was revealed at near testing. Fundus exam showed physiologic cupping of .4 (right) and .5 (left).

Diagnosis and Treatment:

The ophthalmologist diagnosed the patient with hyperopia, astigmatism (greater in the right eye than the left), anisometropia, and subsequently amblyopia in the right eye. The doctor also diagnosed the child with slight exotropia. In order to best correct the issues presented, glasses were prescribed for full time use, and the patient was asked to return within three months for further examination.

Conclusion:

The child had passed previous school and pediatric vision screenings without concern until tested using the *Enfant® Pediatric VEP Vision Testing System*. The ophthalmologist was confident that due to the failed VEP test and the subsequent referral, the patient's amblyopia would be improved, if not resolved.

For more information regarding the



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