Conclusion

This surgical procedure has shown, in the fourteen cases examined, a considerably improved success rate when compared to other procedures as it corrects the deviation in the area where it is most troublesome.

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A METHOD OF VISION TESTING OF SEVERELY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

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Six symbols from the first communication board used by handicapped children at the Waverley Special School (Victoria) were chosen and presented in varying sizes (6/60 – 6/9) in the manner of single Sheridan Gardiner optotypes. The identification board was large enough to be rested across the arms of a wheel chair, the symbols on it being well separated to facilitate pointing with finger or headpointer.

63 of the 64 handicapped children tested were able to respond to these familiar objects and thus an estimate of their visual acuity was possible. This failure rate of less than 2% is compared with 16% failure on the conventional tests by the same group of multiple handicapped children. The method is simple, quick and successful.