



Expanded Amsler Chart Set

Part Number: 730026

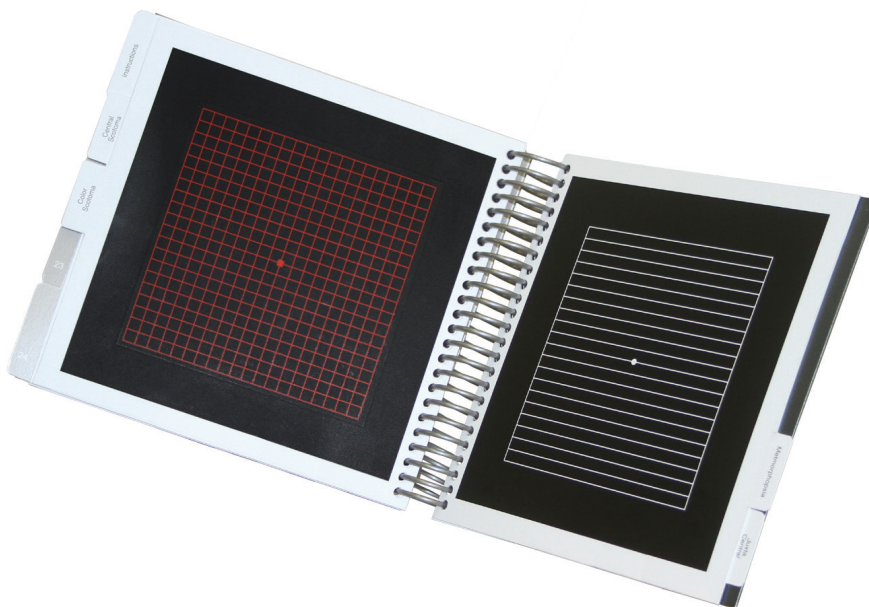


Chart	Name	Alternate Name
1	Standard	Amsler Chart
2	Central	Scotoma Diagonal
3	Color Scotoma	Red on Black
4	No lines	Dots
5	Metamorphopsia	Parallel Lines on Black
6	Metamorphopsia Reading	Added Central Lines
7	Juxta-central	Standard with Small Squares

- Administer monocularly at 28-30 cm (11 to 12 inches)
- Coil binding permits contents to be folded completely for presentation of each grid with the least distraction

The Amsler Grid is most useful for assessing foveal or parafoveal dysfunction. It helps identify visual distortions (metamorphopsia) within the central 20° of the visual field caused by the physical distortion of the retinal surface. The test also detects a central scotoma caused by optic nerve or macular disease.

Amsler Grid test distance is 28-30 cm (11 to 11.8 inches). Pre-requisite is determination of adequate acuity. Make sure that the Amsler Grid is evenly lighted. Avoid artificial mydriasis or ophthalmoscopy immediately prior to presentation of the Grids. Test monocularly with the patient wearing any near correction. Discourage the use of progressive lenses. It is recommended that the examiner is positioned opposite the patient so that the patient's eye movements can be monitored continuously. It may be helpful to warn the patient that this test takes some time and needs careful attention.

Provide the patient with a pencil and a copy of the Amsler Grid score sheet instructing them to use the score sheet to answer the following questions. Starting with the Standard Grid, ask the patient: "Can you see the center white dot?" (If not, use the "Central

Scotoma' chart). "Still focusing on that dot, can you see the four corners?" Then, "Notice the lines. Are any of them missing pieces? Do any have holes in them? If so, where? Indicate 'where' on the score sheet."

After reminding the patient to maintain focus on the center spot, ask "Are all the lines straight? Are any wavy, and if so please show me on the score sheet." Follow this by asking "Are all the little squares the same size? If some are larger or smaller, which ones?"

Repeat these questions with the other eye occluded.

The other Amsler Grids in this set provide tools for further analysis.

The Central Scotoma Grid is used in cases where the central point is not seen. Instruct the patient to use the diagonal lines to fixate as if the central point was visible and then review the same questions as appropriate.

The Color Scotoma Grid is specifically used for detecting color scotomata.

The Amsler Grid With No Lines reveals only the scotoma without any lines or squares for distortion.

The Metamorphopsia Grid of Parallel Lines provides a somewhat simplified version for patients having difficulty with the grid of squares. It should first be presented horizontally and then vertically.

The Metamorphopsia Reading Grid provides some additional lines in the central area used for reading.

The Juxta Central Grid supports closer examination of disturbances in the central rectangular area. Each of the smaller squares approximates 1/2 degree. The larger squares represent 1 degree.