

WILLIAMS COLLEGE LASER SAFETY PROGRAM

As part of the Williams College Laser Safety Program all students and faculty working with coherent radiation must have eye exams before and after their research experience. In this connection, _____ is at your office for an eye examination.

The cost of this examination has been determined by agreement between your office and Williams College. Bills should be sent to Dr. Anne R. Skinner, Dept. of Chemistry, Williams College.

To the Physician: include the following in the examination, plus other tests deemed necessary:

OCULAR HISTORY

The patient's past eye history and family eye history shall be reviewed. Any current eye complaints which an employee has shall be noted. The patient's general health status should be determined with a special emphasis upon diseases which can give ocular problems. The employee's present lens prescription, if any, shall be recorded.

VISUAL ACUITY

Distance visual acuity shall be tested and recorded in Snellen figures for 20 feet with and without lenses, if any. Reading visual acuity shall be tested at 35 cm and recorded in Jaeger test figures with and without lenses, if any.

EXTERNAL OCULAR EXAMINATION

This includes examination of brows, lids, lashes, conjunctiva, sclera, cornea, iris and pupillary size, and equality, reactivity, and regularity.

MANIFEST REFRACTION

This is to measure the employee's refractive error and the new visual acuity of the employee shall be noted if the visual acuity is improved over that achieved with the employee's old lens prescription, or if he has no lenses at the time of the examination. This examination shall be carried out on all personnel whose visual acuity in either eye is less than 20/20.

MEASUREMENT OF INTRAOCULAR PRESSURE

Intraocular pressure should be measured before the pupils are dilated. The employee's pupils are then dilated by the instillation of a mydriatic drop in each eye. The remainder of the examination is carried out with the eye under this medication.

EXAMINATION BY SLIT LAMP

The cornea, iris, and lens are examined with a biomicroscope and described.

EXAMINATION OF THE OCULAR FUNDUS WITH AN OPHTHALMOSCOPE

In the recording of this portion of the examination, the points to be covered are: the presence or absence of opacities in the media; the sharpness of outline of the optic nerve; the color of the optic nerve; the size of the physiological cup, if present; the presence or absence of a well-defined macula and the presence or absence of a foveolar reflex, and any retinal pathology that can be seen with a direct ophthalmoscope. Even small deviations from normal should be described and carefully localized.