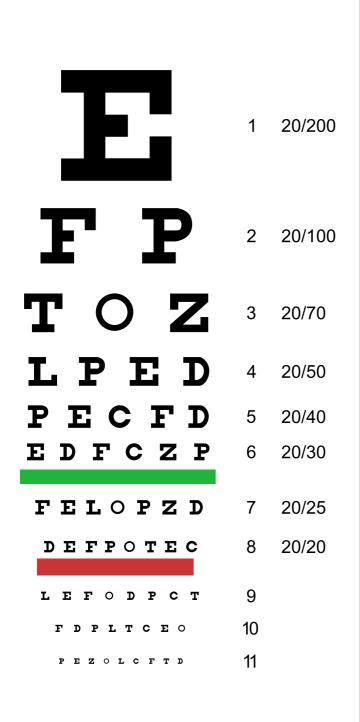
DOT Eye Test

Driver information

Name:	Date of birth:
Driver's license number:	Date of test:

Corrective lenses: Yes No

If yes, indicate the type of corrective lens:



Purpose

The DOT eye test is designed to assess a driver's visual acuity, peripheral vision, and color vision to ensure they meet the vision standards required for safely operating a commercial vehicle. This examination helps identify any visual impairments that may impact a driver's ability to perform their duties safely.

Visual acuity test

I. Test procedures:

- 1. Position the driver 10 feet away from the Snellen chart.
- 2. The driver should wear their corrective lenses (glasses or contacts) if they typically do.
- 3. Instruct the driver to cover one eye and read the smallest line of letters they can see clearly.
- 4. Repeat the process with the other eye and then with both eyes open.
- 5. Record the results for each eye, with and without corrective lenses if applicable.

II. Result:

Visual acuity

Right eye (OD) vision:

Pass: The driver meets the minimum requirement of 20/40 vision or better in the right eye with or without corrective lenses.

Fail: The driver does not meet the minimum vision requirement in the right eye with or without corrective lenses.

Left eye (OS) vision:

Pass: The driver meets the minimum requirement of 20/40 vision or better in the left eye with or without corrective lenses.

Fail: The driver does not meet the minimum vision requirement in the left eye with or without corrective lenses.

Both eyes (OU) vision:

Pass: The driver's vision is corrected to 20/40 or better in both eyes.

Fail: The driver's corrected vision does not meet the required 20/40 standard with or without corrective lenses.

Peripheral vision test

I. Test procedures:

- 1. Seat the driver and position yourself about 2 to 3 feet (60 to 90 centimeters) away, directly facing them.
- 2. Ask the driver to cover one eye and focus on your nose or a central point directly in front of them.
- 3. Extend your arms to the sides and slowly move your fingers or an object from the periphery toward the center of the driver's visual field.
- 4. Instruct the driver to indicate when they first see the movement of your fingers or the object in their peripheral vision.
- 5. Repeat the process for the other eye, ensuring the driver can see at least 70 degrees or more from the center to the side.

II. Result:

Right eye peripheral vision (degrees):

Pass: The driver has adequate peripheral vision in the right eye, with a field of at least 70 degrees.

Fail: The driver's peripheral vision in the right eye is below the required 70 degrees, indicating a restricted visual field.

Left eye peripheral vision (degrees):

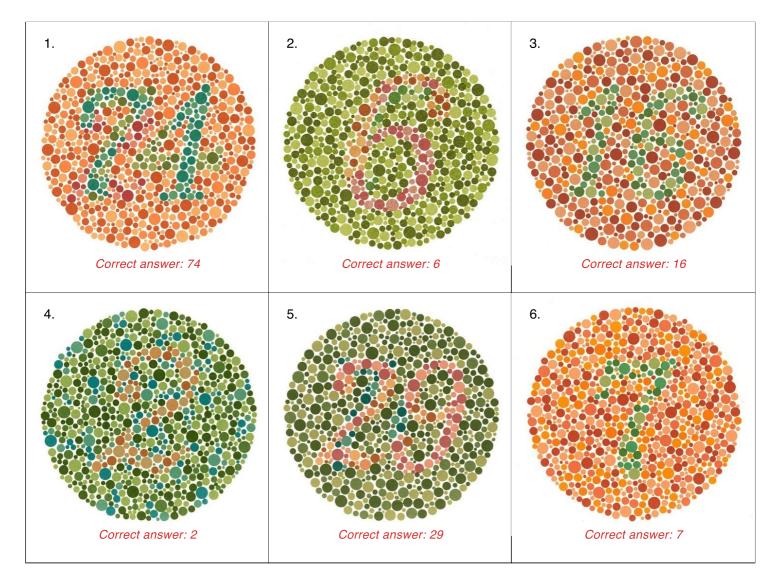
Pass: The driver has adequate peripheral vision in the left eye, with a field of at least 70 degrees.

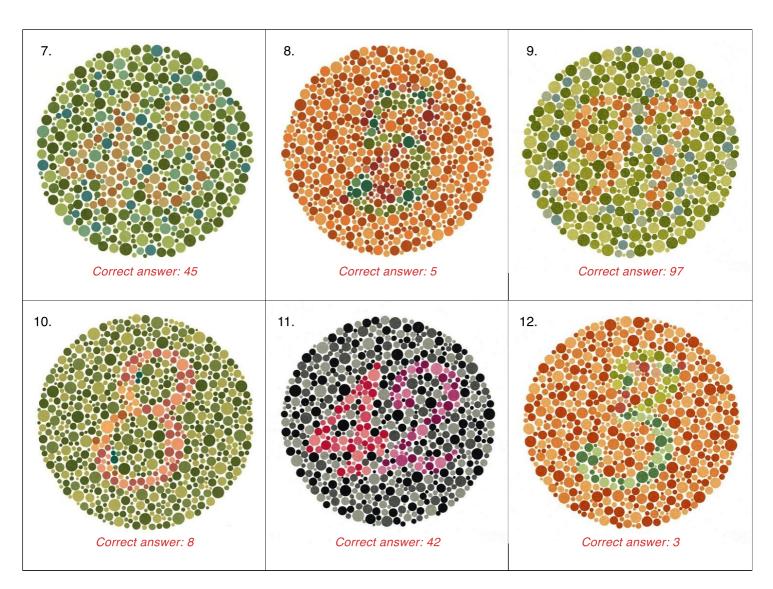
Fail: The driver's peripheral vision in the left eye is below the required 70 degrees, indicating a restricted visual field.

Color vision test

I. Test procedures:

- 1. Present the 12 Ishihara color test plates to the driver, one at a time.
- 2. Ask the driver to identify the numbers or patterns within each plate.
- 3. Record the driver's responses to determine if there are any color vision deficiencies, particularly red-green color blindness.





II. Result:

Pass: The driver correctly identifies at least 10 out of 12 plates, indicating no significant color vision deficiency.

Fail: The driver incorrectly identifies 3 or more plates, suggesting a potential color vision deficiency that may require further evaluation.

Overall test results

· Visual acuity:

Pass: The driver meets the minimum visual acuity requirements in both eyes.

Fail: The driver does not meet the visual acuity standards required for safe driving.

Peripheral vision:

Pass: The driver's peripheral vision is within the acceptable range for both eyes.

Fail: The driver's peripheral vision is outside the acceptable range, indicating a potential risk.

· Color vision:

Pass: The driver shows no color vision deficiency.

Fail: The driver has a color vision deficiency that could affect their ability to distinguish traffic signals.

· Meets DOT vision standards:

Yes: The driver meets all the vision standards required for DOT certification.

No: The driver does not meet one or more of the vision standards and may need further evaluation.

Healthcare professional information	
Name:	
Signature:	Date:
References	

Colorlite. (2024). Ishihara test. https://www.colorlitelens.com/ishihara-test.html

Dahl, J. (2008, July 23). *A typical Snellen chart* [Illustration]. Wikimedia Commons. https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=4262200

Additional comments/notes