

# Eye Chart

Place chart 10 feet away

20/200	<b>E</b>	<b>1</b>
20/100	<b>F P</b>	<b>2</b>
20/80	<b>T O Z</b>	<b>3</b>
20/63	<b>L P E D</b>	<b>4</b>
20/50	<b>P E C F D</b>	<b>5</b>
20/40	<b>E D F C Z P</b>	<b>6</b>
20/32	<b>F E L O P Z D</b>	<b>7</b>
20/25	<b>D E F P O T E C</b>	<b>8</b>
20/20	<b>L E F O D P C T</b>	<b>9</b>

## Instructions for use

1. Position the chart on a well-lit, flat surface at eye level. Ensure the chart is free of glare, shadows, or other visibility factors. The converted testing distance for this chart is 10 feet (3 meters) away, so ensure you have enough space.
2. Ask the patient to stand 10 feet (3 meters) from the chart. If they wear glasses or contact lenses, they should keep them on during the test. The person should stand with their feet shoulder-width apart and face the chart directly.
3. Instruct the person to cover one eye with an occluder, a piece of paper, or the palm of their hand, taking care not to apply pressure to the eye.
4. Ask the person to read each row of letters on the chart from top to bottom, starting with the largest letter. They should continue reading until they can no longer clearly distinguish the letters in a row. Encourage them to guess if unsure, as this will give you a better understanding of their visual acuity limits.
5. Use the Eye Chart form found on page 3. Record the smallest row of letters the person can read accurately. (They must correctly identify approximately 80% or more of the letters on that row.) This will be their visual acuity measurement for that eye, expressed as a fraction (e.g., 20/20, 20/40, etc.).
6. Repeat Steps 3 through 5 with the person covering their other eye. This will allow you to measure the visual acuity of each eye separately.
7. Finally, ask the person to uncover both eyes and read the chart again. This will measure their visual acuity when both eyes work together.

## Scoring and interpretation

Eye Chart scoring is based on the smallest row of letters that the test taker can accurately read. This is expressed as a fraction, such as 20/20, 20/40, etc. The numerator represents the distance from the chart (20 feet), and the denominator represents the distance from which a person with 'normal' vision could read the same line.

For example, if someone has 20/40 vision, it means they can see at 20 feet what a person with normal vision can see at 40 feet. If the person can read the smallest line, this indicates 20/20 vision (or normal visual acuity).

This chart has been designed to be viewed from 3 meters, or 10 feet. On the chart below, these have been converted to Snellen standard fractions (e.g.  $3/30 = 20/200$ ).

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Hudson Valley Eye Surgeons. (2020, April 2). *Snellen eye chart*. <https://www.hves.com/?s=snellen>

Precision Vision. (2014, March 21). *Snellen eye test charts interpretation*. <https://precision-vision.com/snellen-eye-test-charts-interpretation/>

# Eye Chart - Results form

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Assessed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of assessment: \_\_\_\_\_

Left eye score: \_\_\_\_\_ Right eye score: \_\_\_\_\_ Both eyes score: \_\_\_\_\_

**Additional notes**