1. You sign a piece of paper giving permission for the vision screener to screen your child’s vision.

2. Your child receives a vision and eye health screening.

3. Your child either passes the vision screening or is referred for an eye exam because your child did not pass the vision screening or has a sign or symptom of a vision problem.

4. Depending on whether you can schedule an eye exam yourself – or if you need a referral from your child’s medical provider – you make an appointment with an eye doctor for an eye exam.

5. Someone (you or another family member) takes your child to the eye doctor for an eye exam.

6. The eye doctor says your child’s vision is okay and you return in a year ... OR ... the eye doctor says your child’s vision is not okay and prescribes treatment, such as wearing glasses or an eye patch.

7. You buy the glasses, or use a resource for free glasses, or do whatever else the eye doctor suggests.

8. You continue following the eye doctor’s treatment plan – for example, do not give up if your child will not wear the glasses or eye patch.

9. You give a copy of your child’s treatment plan to the person who screened your child’s vision so teachers and others in your child’s classroom support the treatment plan.

10. You follow your eye doctor’s schedule to make and attend appointments for ongoing eye exams and follow-up care.

“Small Steps for Big Vision” is an initiative of the National Center for Children’s Vision and Eye Health at Prevent Blindness (www.nationalcenter.preventblindness.org). For more information, contact: info@preventblindness.org

This project is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of an award totaling $300,000 with 5% financed with non-governmental sources. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by HRSA, HHS, or the U.S. Government. For more information, please visit HRSA.gov.