



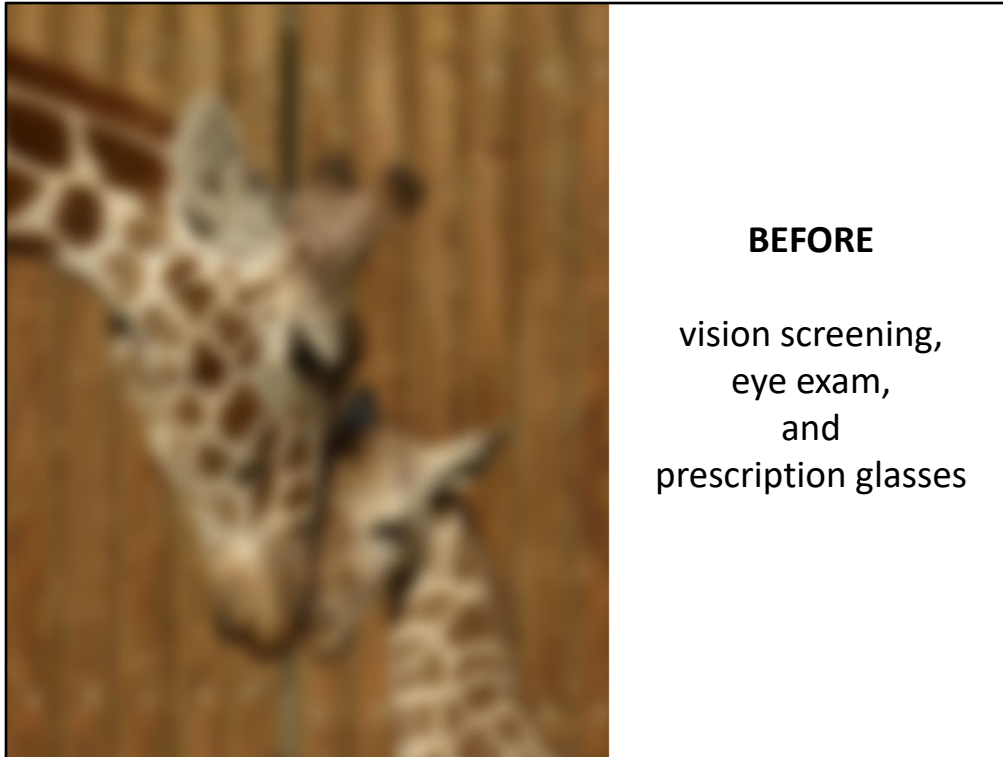
AFTER

vision screening,
eye exam,
and
prescription glasses

NOTE TO PRESENTER: Click remote or use down arrow to show text before using Talking Points.

TALKING POINTS:

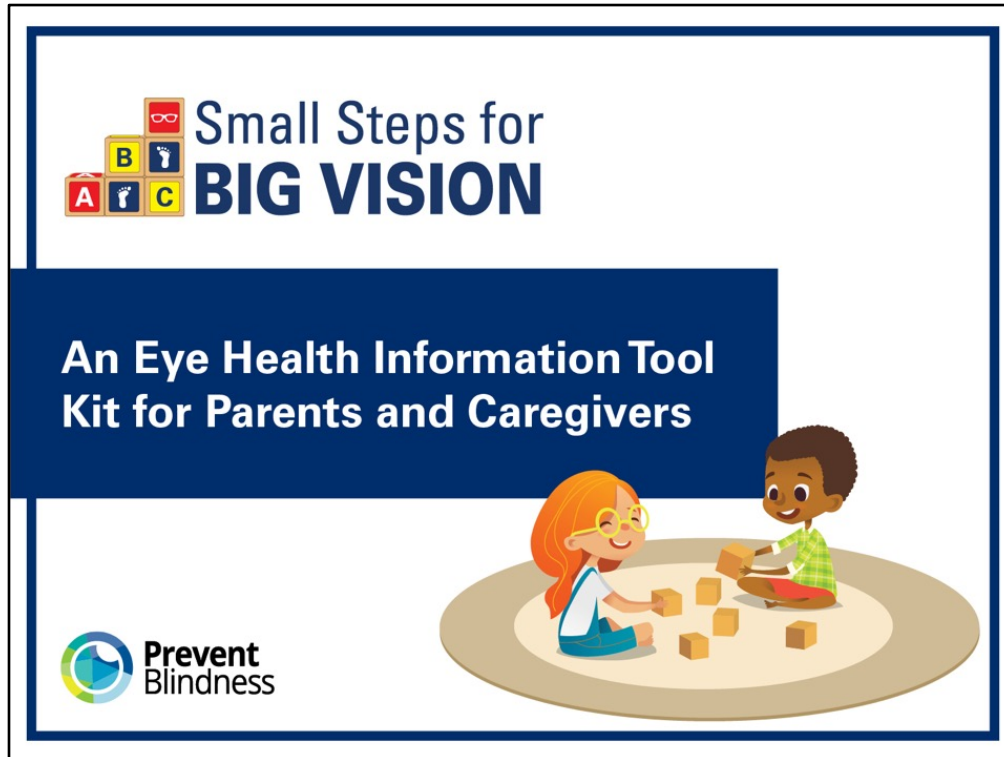
- Thanks for attending this parent social (OR MEETING) to learn about a vision and eye health online tool kit created for parents, caregivers, and guardians.
- Let's start with a true story.
- Amelia did not pass a vision screening at her Head Start program.
- Amelia's mom immediately made an appointment with an eye doctor, took Amelia to the eye exam, and followed the eye doctor's treatment suggestions. Amelia needed prescription glasses.
- When Amelia returned to her Head Start classroom, wearing her new glasses, she walked into the room. She looked all around the room. She spotted a picture of giraffes on the wall.
- Amelia walked over to the picture, turned around, found her teacher, and said . . . "I didn't know giraffes had eyes!"



NOTE TO PRESENTER: Click remote or use down arrow to show text before using Talking Points.

TALKING POINTS:

- This could be how Amelia saw giraffes before she had a vision screening, a follow-up eye exam, and prescription glasses.
- Amelia, her Head Start teacher, and her mom did not know Amelia had blurred vision before the vision screening and eye examination.
- This true story is an example of what a parent member of the National Head Start Association Board of Directors said: “We can’t see that kids can’t see.”



TALKING POINTS:

- The National Center for Children’s Vision and Eye Health at Prevent Blindness partnered with the National Head Start Association to create an online resource for parents, caregivers, and guardians.
- This online tool kit is called - “Small Steps for Big Vision: An Eye Health Information Tool Kit for Parents and Givers”.
- The tool kit has resources to help you take care of your child or children’s vision. It also has resources to help you take care of your own vision and eye health.
- Resources include information about poor vision and learning and poor vision and classroom behaviors, videos of vision disorders, information about the importance of your child having an eye examination if your child does not pass vision screening, and what to expect during a pediatric eye exam.
- Parents, staff from 5 Head Start programs, and parent board members of the National Head Start Association Board of Directors helped to create this tool kit.
- The Small Steps for Big Vision tool kit has 5 purposes:
 1. To help parents/caregivers understand the importance of good vision for their children’s learning and development.

2. To encourage parents/caregivers to arrange and attend an eye examination when their children do not pass vision screening.
3. To encourage parents/caregivers to follow their eye doctor's advice and suggestions for their child (for example, buy prescribed glasses and attend follow-up eye doctor visits).
4. To encourage parents/caregivers to care for their own vision and eye health by arranging and attending an eye examination for themselves.
5. To encourage parents/caregivers to follow their eye doctor's advice and suggestions for themselves (for example, wearing prescription glasses and sunglasses).

We Can't See That Kids Can't See

Parent/Caregiver Vision Social/Meeting:

Does Your Child Have a Vision Problem That Could
Impact Learning, Behavior, and Development?

NOTE TO PRESENTER: Change the slide title to the title you prefer – either “Parent/Caregiver Vision Social” or “Parent/Caregiver Vision Meeting”.

TALKING POINTS:

- This PowerPoint presentation is part of the “Small Steps for Big Vision” online tool kit to help parents and caregivers understand that you can’t see that your kids can’t see.
- The short presentation – only 34 slides – includes a “Play Time” slide where you get to do at least 1 fun activity to give you an idea of how your child might see the world when your child has a vision disorder.
- We will give you a few handouts to take home with you.
- One of the handouts has a link to Parent/Caregiver Resources on the Small Steps webpage. This link has lots of information about how to care for your child’s vision and eyes. It also has lots information about the importance of taking care of your own vision and eye health.

What Did Other Parents Learn During This Presentation?

- “My child may not be able to see even if I think they can.”
- “I learned that vision problems may lead to permanent vision loss if not treated.”
- “Vision problems can affect a child’s behavior.”
- “Didn’t know how serious it can be.”
- “(I liked) the explanation of how vision affects the child’s ability to learn and socialize with others.”
- “Knowledge of how seeing affects their learning” changed one parent’s mind about taking her child to the eye doctor.
- “(Importance of) taking care of your own vision.”
- “I shouldn’t be driving my daughter around with bad vision.”

NOTE TO PRESENTER: Use your remote or the down arrow to show each comment.

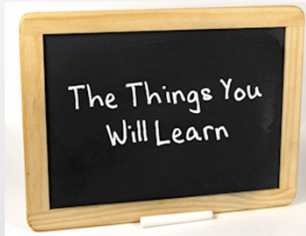
TALKING POINTS:

- Parents and caregivers who helped to create the Small Steps for Big Vision tool kit had the opportunity to talk about what they learned from this presentation.
- Here are some of their comments. (Read each comment.)
- And one final comment: Before watching the social/meeting presentation, one parent was not likely to have an eye exam because “I would assume it was just strained eyes and nothing serious, plus I don’t like doctors.” After the presentation, this parent said she would attend an eye exam for herself because “There are long-term effects that would worsen, and for overall health benefits I would want to be able (to) have good vision so I don’t endanger anyone.”

In This Meeting We Will Talk About the Importance of. . .

Good vision for your child's
learning and development

Taking care of
your own vision



Follow-up eye
exams when your
children do not pass
vision screening

Following the eye doctor's suggestions
for helping your child see clearly

NOTE TO PRESENTER: Use your remote or the down arrow to show each box of text.

TALKING POINTS:

- Read the title.
- Read each block as it appears.

What is the Current State of Children's Vision in the U.S.?

Up to 1 in 17 preschool-aged children and up to 1 in 5 Head Start children has a vision disorder that requires treatment.

Why does this matter?

- Children's vision problems may lead to **permanent**, forever and ever, vision loss if not treated early, preferably before age 5 years.



Photo by Blair <https://blairwallace.com/newsroom/2015/05/06/young-crack-county-100-100-100/>



Photo by Blair Wallfower <https://blairwallace.com/newsroom/2015/05/06/young-crack-county-100-100-100/>

NOTE TO PRESENTER: Use your remote or the down arrow to show each box of text, photos, and arrow.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Read the title.
- After reading the "Up to 1 in 17" text, say "Think of 2 t-ball teams on the field – at least 1 will have a vision disorder that may be undetected and untreated. Here we have 1 with a vision disorder (use remote or the down arrow to show the yellow arrow pointing to child)."
- Use your remote or the down arrow to continue showing information on this slide.

MORE INFORMATION:

- If parents/caregivers/guardians want more information on the numbers:
 - For the up to 1 in 17 statistic = Jonas, D. E., Amick, H. R., Wallace, I. F., Feltner, C., Vander Schaaf, E. B., Brown, C. L., & Baker, C. (2017). *Vision screening in children ages 6 months to 5 years: A systematic review for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force*. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (US).

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK487841/pdf/Bookshelf_NBK487841.pdf

- For the up to 1 in 5 Head Start children statistic = Ying, G. S., Maguire, M. G., Cyert, L. A., Ciner, E., Quinn, G. E., Kulp, M. T., Orel-Bixler, D., Moore, B., & Vision In Preschoolers (VIP) Study Group (2014). Prevalence of vision disorders by racial and ethnic group among children participating in head start. *Ophthalmology*, 121(3), 630–636. Retrieved from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4128179/pdf/nihms603561.pdf>
- Varma, R., Tarczy-Hornoch, K., & Jiang, X. (2017). Visual impairment in preschool children in the United States: Demographic and geographic variations from 2015 to 2060. *JAMA Ophthalmology*, 135(6), 610-616.

10 Small Steps to Finding That 1 Child in 5 or 17



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.



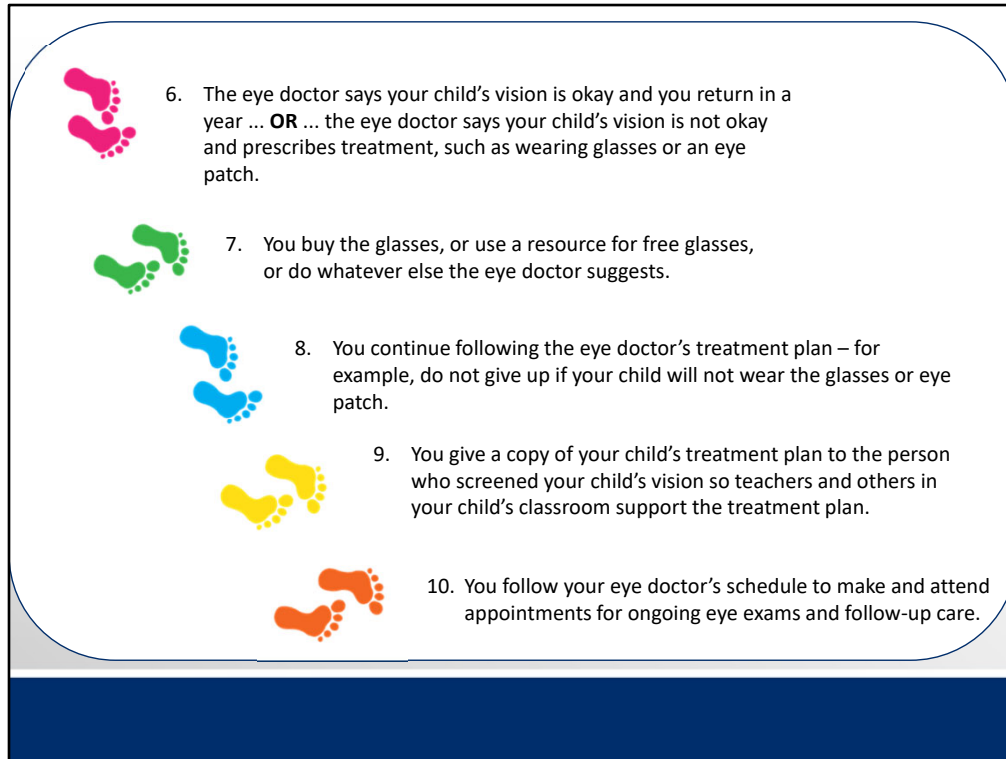
4. Depending on whether you can schedule an eye exam yourself – or if you need a referral from your child's medical provider – you make an appointment with an eye doctor for an eye exam.



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

NOTE TO PRESENTER:

- Click remote or down arrow to show each step.
- Read the text for each number as it appears.



NOTE TO PRESENTER:

- Click remote or down arrow to show each step.
- Read the text for each number as it appears.

What is the Difference Between a Vision Screening and an Eye Examination?



Vision Screening



Eye Examination



TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- **TALKING POINTS:**

- Let's talk about the difference between vision screening and an eye examination.
 - **(NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Use remote or down arrow to show the 1st picture.)
- Vision screening is conducted in your community by people like those in your Head Start program or at school to find children who may have a vision problem and need further evaluation from an eye doctor.
- Vision screeners do not diagnose a vision problem.
- Your child will pass a vision screening or will receive a referral for an eye examination from the vision screener if your child does not pass vision screening.
- The referral may be a piece of paper or a telephone call, text message, or email from the vision screener.
- If your child receives a referral for an eye examination, schedule an eye examination with an eye doctor, take your child to the eye exam, and follow the eye doctor's suggestions.

- **(NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Use remote or down arrow to show the 2nd picture.)
- An eye examination is conducted by an eye doctor trained and experienced to see young children.
- Only the eye doctor can tell you if your child has a vision problem.
- The earlier the treatment begins – such as wearing prescription glasses – the better vision your child will have.

What Common Vision Problems Might My Child Have?

- Uncorrected refractive errors
- Strabismus (crossed or eye that turns in, out, up, or down) 
- Amblyopia 











TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- **TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS:**
 - What common vision disorders might your child have?
 - The common disorders include (**NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Click to show “Uncorrected refractive errors”)
 - Uncorrected refractive errors
 - Click to show “Strabismus”
 - (**NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Hover laptop/computer pointer over speaker icon beside “Strabismus”. Click on arrow to play recording.)
 - Strabismus is the name for an eye that looks crossed. The eye can turn in, out, up, or down.
 - (**NOTE TO PRESENTER:** – Click to show image of “Strabismus”)
 - This picture is an example of strabismus.
 - (**NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Hover laptop/computer pointer over speaker icon beside “Amblyopia”. Click on arrow to play recording.)

- These vision problems will be explained in the next 4 slides.

What are Uncorrected Refractive Errors?

- Hyperopia (farsightedness)  
- Myopia (nearsightedness)  
- Astigmatism (misshaped cornea)  
- Anisometropia (difference between the 2 eyes) 



TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- **TALKING POINTS:**
 - What are uncorrected refractive errors?
 - Hyperopia – or farsightedness, is difficulty seeing objects close up – think of “clear at far, fuzzy at near”
 - **(NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Hover laptop/computer pointer over speaker icon beside “Hyperopia”. Click on arrow to play recording. Use remote or down arrow to move to hyperopia image and then move to myopia text.)
 - Myopia – or nearsightedness, is difficulty seeing objects far away – think of “clear at near, fuzzy at far”
 - **(NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Hover laptop/computer pointer over speaker icon beside “Myopia”. Click on arrow to play recording. Use remote or down arrow to move to myopia image and then move to astigmatism text.)
 - With astigmatism – the cornea at the front of eye in front of the pupil is shaped like a football instead of a basketball, and causes blurry vision at both near and far
 - **(NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Hover laptop/computer pointer over speaker icon beside “Astigmatism”. Click on arrow to play

recording. Use remote or down arrow to move to astigmatism image and then move to anisometropia text.)

- Anisometropia – For example, 1 eye may be nearsighted, and one may be farsighted.
 - **(NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Hover laptop/computer pointer over speaker icon beside “Anisometropia”. Click on arrow to play recording. You do not have an image for anisometropia. Use remote or down arrow to move to the next slide.)

What is Strabismus?


- Misaligned eyes
- Uncorrected refractive errors and strabismus can lead to *amblyopia* 



Photo credit: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/communityeyehealth>

TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- **NOTE TO PRESENTER:** When presenting title, if needed:, hover laptop/computer pointer over speaker icon beside “Strabismus” to play recording.
- **TALKING POINTS:**
 - Another name for strabismus is misaligned eyes.
 - Here are 2 examples of strabismus.
 - **(NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Use remote or down arrow twice to show each image.)
 - Use remote or down arrow and read text beginning with “Uncorrected refractive errors . . . ”
 - **(NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Hover laptop/computer pointer over speaker icon beneath “amblyopia”. Click on arrow to play recording.)



TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- **TALKING POINTS:**

- What is amblyopia?
- To have good vision:
 - Your child's eyes must be straight,
 - Your child's eyes and vision system must be healthy and working correctly, and
 - The image going from each of your child's eyes to your child's brain must be focused and clear.
- Amblyopia is the term for poor vision in an eye that did not receive adequate use during early childhood. Causes include eyes that cross or wander or a difference in the quality of the image between the two eyes (one eye has clearer vision than the other eye).
- It is as if the brain stops developing vision for the weaker eye and, overtime, the weaker eye could become useless and have permanent vision loss.
- This is an example of how a child may see a classroom if the brain received insufficient stimulation and one eye has clearer vision than the other eye.
 - **(NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Use remote or down arrow to move to

image.)

- See how the left side of the classroom is clear and the right side is blurry?
This is how your child might see a classroom if your child has a vision disorder.

Importance of Finding Amblyopia Early

Prevent permanent vision impairment.



Prepare children for kindergarten and learning.

TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- **TALKING POINTS:**
 - Why is it important to find amblyopia early?
 - **(NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Use remote or down arrow to show the first text block.)
 - We want to find amblyopia and other vision disorders early to prevent permanent vision impairment.
 - **(NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Use remote or down arrow to show the second text block.)
 - We want to find amblyopia and other vision disorders early to help prepare children for kindergarten and learning.

Your Child's Eye Exam ft. Dr. Tracey Strombeck



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ebzOAI9mjug>

This video is from a YouTube link placed on the slide. If you have Internet, click on the YouTube link to show the video. If you do not have Internet, parents could take a photo of the slide and look at the video at home. Parents can also Google “Your Child’s Eye Exam ft. Dr. Tracey Strombeck” written on top of the slide.

TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- **TALKING POINTS:**

- Vision screening is a way to help find children with vision disorders.
- If you receive a referral for an eye examination from your child’s vision screening, schedule and eye examination with an eye doctor, take your child to the eye exam, and follow the eye doctor’s suggestions.
- This video is an example of what may occur at an eye exam with a pediatric ophthalmologist.

- **NOTE TO PRESENTER:**

- Increase volume to highest level if you do not have speakers to plug into your device.
- Click on YouTube link to show video.

How is Clear Vision Helpful for my Child?

- Healthy development
- Ability to learn
- Child's self-esteem and confidence
- Athletic ability
- Improved behavior



YOU are important to helping make sure
your children have clear vision!

TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- (NOTE TO PRESENTER: Read the title and then use remote or down arrow to move to the next line of animated text.)
- **TALKING POINTS:**
 - Clear vision helps your child's:
 - Overall development,
 - Ability to learn,
 - Self-esteem and confidence,
|
 - Athletic ability, and
 - Improved behavior.
 - **YOU** are important to helping make sure your children have clear vision!

What Behaviors Could Mean My Child Has a Vision Problem?

1. Talking during learning activity
2. Extremely quiet in “class”, but not out of class
3. Spacy and in own world
4. Difficulty sitting still
5. Frustrated with “academic” work
6. Squinting during circle time activities
7. Clumsy



TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- (NOTE TO PRESENTER: Read the title and then use remove or down arrow to move to the next line of animated text.)

TALKING POINTS

- Let's talk about 7 behaviors that suggest your child MIGHT have a vision problem.
1. **TALKING DURING LEARNING ACTIVITY:** Sometimes children talk during a learning activity because they have difficulty seeing clearly and are asking other children about the learning activity.
 2. **QUIET IN CLASS:** Some children are unusually quiet in a learning activity because they cannot see clearly and they sort of zone out.
 3. **SPACY AND IN HER OWN WORLD:** A Head Start employee shared this story: “She seemed sort of spacy, as if she were in her own little world, usually a step behind the other students. She would often interrupt story time to come forward and peer at the pictures in the book.” After a vision screening and prescription glasses, the story continues with a happy ending. “The cutest moment was when she and a friend were walking hand-in-hand around the playground. He was pointing out different things to her, and she would excitably exclaim, ‘I can see that now’.” This child is “now very aware and an active participant of everything that is happening in the classroom and will truly be ready for kindergarten!”
 4. **DIFFICULTY SITTING STILL:** This story is from a parent: This mom had concerns about the vision of her younger child because his older brother needed glasses. The younger son was always up and moving. For example, he wouldn't sit in her lap and listen when she read a book to him. Instead of watching television with his older brother, he would run around the room. After vision screening, an eye examination, and prescription glasses, Mom said the glasses made an incredible difference for her son. He would sit in her lap when read a book . . . from start to finish. He watched cartoons with his older brother . . . without running around the room. At age 4 years, he is achieving greater success at his daycare. Before the vision screening, eye examination, and eyeglasses, he was “up and moving” during circle time. “He was kind of a loner before,” his mom said. “He would get bored.” Now he sits and participates in group activities.
 5. **FRUSTRATED WITH “ACADEMIC WORK”:** A different mom told this story: “After he received his glasses, he was like a different child. He seemed happier and less frustrated.” Mom said, before he received and wore his glasses, her son “would become frustrated trying to write his letters or draw. Now he likes to work on his letters.” The child said, before receiving and wearing his new glasses, “things looked dusty”.
 6. **SQUINTING:** This story comes from a Head Start employee: Sally squinted during circle time activities. She did not pass vision screening. She also failed a rescreening. Sally's mom immediately made an appointment for a full eye examination. After receiving, and wearing, her new prescription glasses, Sally does not squint when she is in circle time doing activities, such as the calendar or weather chart.
 7. **CLUMSY:** A different Head Start employee told this story: “I remember clearly one of the first vision screenings I completed. It was on a little girl who we had already realized was very clumsy. She was prescribed very strong lenses and we immediately realized that her vision was the reason for her clumsiness. I have realized through these screenings that vision can affect a child's behavior, balance, and academic performance.”
 - If your child shows these behaviors, or gets into trouble in the Head Start classroom, ask for a vision screening.
 - If your child does not pass the vision screening, take your child for an eye exam.
 - If the eye doctor says your child has a vision problem, follow the eye doctor's suggestions for helping your child see clearly.

Does Your Child Have a Vision Problem That Could Affect Learning and Development?



TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- **TALKING POINTS:**
 - Read title.
 - I want to share another true story:
 - When leaving a Head Start program with her new glasses, this child said: "Mommy! There are numbers on that circle on the wall."
 - Before this child had a vision screening at Head Start, a follow-up eye examination with an eye care doctor, and prescription glasses, this child could not see the numbers on a clock hanging on a wall.
 - No one, not even the child's teacher or parents, knew this child had a vision problem.
- **NOTE TO PRESENTER:** If you have a staff member with a story to share, this is the time to share that story. You can say "We have someone from our program who wants to share a personal story." If you have someone monitoring the time for this presentation, you may want to limit the story to around 2 minutes. Discuss the time limit before the meeting with the staff person sharing the story.)

- **TALKING POINTS continued:**

- The points to remember are:
 - Children usually don't know they have a vision problem.
 - Teachers and parents/caregivers rarely know if their child has a vision problem.
 - We can't see that kids can't see.
 - A vision screening, and an eye exam if your child does not pass vision screening, will let you know if your child has a vision problem.

Can Vision Problems Interfere with Learning?

- Children with vision problems may have trouble recognizing letters and written words.
- Some research studies show that after an eye exam and treatment, children:
 - ✓ Learn better.
 - ✓ Pay more attention during learning activities.
 - ✓ Participate more in classroom activities.
 - ✓ Have improved confidence and behavior.



TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- **TALKING POINTS:**
 - Read the title.
 - **(NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Use remote or down arrow to move to each animated sentence.)
 - Yes, vision problems may not cause learning problems, but many children with learning problems do better after receiving prescription glasses.
 - Read each sentence on slide.

MORE INFORMATION:

- If parents/caregivers/guardians want more information:
 - VIP-HIP Study Group, Kulp, M. T., Ciner, E., Maguire, M., Moore, B., Pentimonti, J., Pistilli, M., Cyert, L., Candy, R., Quinn, G., & Ying, G. (2016). Uncorrected hyperopia and preschool early literacy: Results of the Vision In Preschoolers – Hyperopia In Preschoolers (VIP-HIP) Study. *Ophthalmology*, 123(4), 681-689.
 - Collins, M. E., Mudie, L. I., Inns, A. J., & Repka, M. X. (2017). Overview of reading development and assessments for the

pediatric ophthalmologist. Advance online publication. *Journal of AAPOS*. doi:10.1016/j.jaapos.2017.06.017

- Peterseim, M. M., Papa, C. E., Parades, C., Davidson, J., Sturges, A., Oslin, C., Merritt, I., & Morrison, M. (2015). Combining automated vision screening with on-site examinations in 23 schools: ReFocus on Children Program 2012 to 2013. *Journal of Pediatric Ophthalmology & Strabismus*, 52(1), 20-24.

Your child's reading ability in 1st grade will give you an idea of how your child will read in 11th grade when it comes to:

- Understanding what they read,
- Vocabulary, and
- General knowledge.



TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- **NOTE TO PRESENTER:**
 - Use remote or down arrow to show picture and remaining text on slide.)
- **INSTRUCTIONS:**
 - After the last line of text on the slide, say: It is important to find and treat vision problems before children enter 1st grade to help make sure they won't have vision problems that could interfere with reading in 1st grade . . . and even in high school.

MORE INFORMATION:

- If parents/caregivers/guardians want more information:
 - Cunningham, A. E., & Stanovich, K. E. (1997). Early reading acquisition and its relation to reading experience and ability 10 years later. *Developmental Psychology*, 33(6), 934-945.

Take Care of Your Own Vision . . . Do You:

- Squint or notice blurry words when you read text messages on your phone?
- Have trouble seeing road signs in the distance?

TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- **TALKING POINTS:**
 - Now, let's talk about you taking care of your own vision.
 - **(NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Use remote or down arrow to move through the animated sentences.)
 - Do you squint or notice blurry words when you read text messages on your phone?
 - **(NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Ask members of the audience to raise their hand if their answer is "yes". Then, ask members of the audience to raise their hand if their answer is "no".
 - Do you have trouble seeing road signs in the distance?
 - **(NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Ask members of the audience to raise their hand if their answer is "yes". Then, ask members of the audience to raise their hand if their answer is "no".
 - If you answered "yes" to these questions, even if you wear glasses, it is time to make an eye examination appointment for yourself.

Take Care of Your Own Vision

Is this how you see when you drive? ↓



It may be time to take a trip to the eye doctor to make sure you keep everyone in your car safe.

TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- **NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Use remote or down arrow to show sentence, arrow, and picture.
- **NOTE TO PRESENTER:** After showing the sentence, arrow, and picture:
 - Ask members of the audience to raise their hand if they see like the picture on the left.
 - Ask members of the audience to raise their hand if they see like the picture on the right.
- **TALKING POINTS**
 - If you answered “yes” to the picture on the right, it is time to have an eye examination.
 - Remember, it is important to take care of your child’s vision, and it is also important to take care of your own vision.
 - Some additional tips to remember are:
 - Don’t borrow glasses from a friend or family member.
 - You need glasses that match your prescription.
 - Get and wear your own prescription glasses if your eye doctor

says you need glasses.

Group Vision “Play Time” Activity

“Play Time” to give you:

- An idea of how your child may see with a vision problem.
- How vision problems could interfere with learning.
- How vision problems could cause your child to have behavior problems if your child becomes bored or frustrated because they have blurred vision.

TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- **NOTE TO PRESENTER:**

- For this slide you will use 1 or more group experiential activities you selected from the Experiential Activities file and prepared before the presentation.
- Use remote or down arrow to advance each animated sentence.

- **TALKING POINTS:**

- For this slide, you get to play a game (or games) that will:
 - Give you an idea of how your child may see with a vision problem,
 - How vision problems could interfere with learning, and
 - How vision problems could cause your child to have behavior problems if your child becomes bored or frustrated because they have blurred vision.

Group Vision “Play Time” Activity

1. Was it difficult to see clearly?
2. Were you frustrated as you tried to see clearly?

TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- **NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Use remote or down arrow to show each question, allowing time for you to ask questions between showing the animated text.
- **INSTRUCTIONS:**
 - Read the first question.
 - Ask members of the audience to raise their hands if their answer to the first question is “Yes”.
 - Ask members of the audience to raise their hands if their answer to the first question is “No”.
 - Read the second questions.
 - Ask members of the audience to raise their hands if their answer to the second question is “Yes”.
 - Ask members of the audience to raise their hands if their answer to the second question is “No”.
 - Ask members of the audience to raise their hand if they see how blurred vision could impact their daily activities or work.
 - Ask members of the audience to raise their hand if they see how blurred vision could impact their children’s learning and daily activities.

- Ask members of the audience what they could do to help them see clearly.
 - You want answers about having an eye exam and wearing prescription eyeglasses if necessary.
- Ask members of the audience what they could do to help make sure their children can see clearly.
 - You want answers about having a vision screening, an eye exam, and getting and wearing prescription eyeglasses if necessary.
- Remind parents/caregivers:
 - Some parents/caregivers don't think their child has a vision problem, even when their child does not pass vision screening.
 - It is important to remember that we can't see that kids can't see.
 - If your child did not pass vision screening and has not been to an eye doctor, what you experienced in this activity may be how your child sees . . . every day . . . all the time.

5 Take-Home Messages From This Meeting

1. Children with good vision learn better, pay more attention during activities, participate more in classroom activities, and have improved confidence and behavior.
2. Most vision problems are not like a “boo-boo” that you can see and that requires a bandage. Your child may have a vision problem that you will not see.
3. Children usually don’t know they have a vision problem; so they likely will not tell you. Taking your child for an eye exam if you receive a vision screening referral is the only way you will know.
4. We can’t see that kids can’t see. You will rarely know your child has a vision problem because you cannot see most vision problems.
5. A vision screening, and an eye exam if your child does not pass vision screening, will let you know if your child has a vision problem.

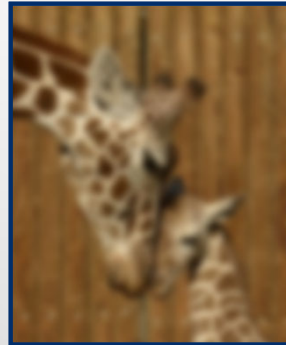
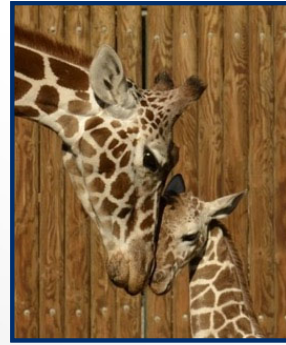


TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- **TALKING POINTS:**
 - We have 10 take-home messages from this presentation.
 - Here are the first five.
- **NOTE TO PRESENTER:**
 - Use remote or down arrow to show each message.
 - Read each message.

5 More Take-Home Messages

6. Take your child for an eye exam if your child does not (or did not) pass a vision screening to help your child have the best vision possible.
7. Follow the eye doctor's suggestions if your eye doctor says your child has a vision problem. The doctor may prescribe eyeglasses, an eye patch, or other treatment.
8. Take care of your own vision needs.
9. Have an eye exam if you haven't had an eye exam in the last 2 years, and ask your eye doctor how often you should return for another eye exam.
10. Get and wear prescription glasses if your eye doctor says you need glasses.



TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- **TALKING POINTS:**
 - Here are take home-messages 6 through 10.
- **NOTE TO PRESENTER:**
 - Use remote or down arrow to show each message.
 - Read each message.



TALKING POINTS:

- Now we will look at a few resources.

How Our Program Helps You and Your Child

NOTE TO PRESENTER: For this slide, delete what you don't provide and add other "stuff" that you do provide.

1. We screen your child's vision every year.
 - a) Regular vision screening is important because children's vision can change quickly as they grow.
2. We help with referrals to eye care, if needed.
3. We can link you to programs that will help you get eye exams and treatment, if you need this help.
4. We help with transportation to the eye exam.
5. We follow your child's eye doctor recommendations here at Head Start.

NOTE TO PRESENTER:

- Before presenting the PowerPoint, change this slide to list how your program helps children and parents/caregivers/guardians with vision and eye health.
- Text on this slide are examples.

**Watching This Presentation at Home and Looking
at Parent/Caregiver/Guardian Resources**

<https://nationalcenter.preventblindness.org/small-steps-for-big-vision/>



TALKING POINTS:

- This is where you can find links to Small Steps for Big Vision: An Eye Health Information Tool Kit for Parents and Caregivers.
- You can watch this presentation at home and find resources on caring for your child's vision.
- You will also find information about caring for your own eyes, resources for the eye exam, and many videos.
- The link to Small Steps for Big Vision is near the bottom of the 2nd page of the 10 TAKE-HOME MESSAGES handout.



<https://vimeo.com/469018193/d0b210d79f>

This video is from our Vimeo platform. If you have Internet, click on the link below the picture to show the video. If you do not have Internet, parents could take a photo of the slide and look at the video at home.

TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- **TALKING POINTS:**
 - Let's hear from one of the pilot site parents about her thoughts of this PowerPoint presentation.

NOTE TO PRESENTER:

- Increase volume to highest level if you do not have speakers to plug into your device.

Raise your hand if:

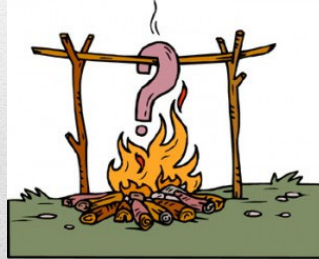
- You learned something new today.
- You found this presentation helpful.



TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- **NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Use remote or down arrow to move to each sentence.
- **INSTRUCTIONS:**
 - Ask members of your audience to raise their hand if they:
 - Learned something from the presentation.
 - Found this presentation helpful in learning more about the importance of good vision for both children and parents/caregivers/guardians.

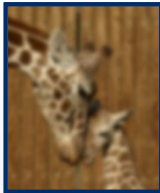
Burning Questions?



TALKING POINTS and INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOVING TO NEXT PICTURE OR TEXT:

- **NOTE TO PRESENTER:** Use remote or down arrow to move to each picture.
- **TALKING POINTS:**
 - Ask if members of your audience if they have questions.
 - If you do not know the answers, explain that you will find the answer and get back to them.
 - If you cannot find the answer, email the questions to info@preventblindness.org

Thank You for your TIME and Attention . . .



We can't see that kids can't see.

NOTE TO PRESENTER: Use remote or down arrow to show dashboard picture before moving to Talking Points.

TALKING POINTS:

- Thank you for your time and your attention to this presentation.
- Please fill out the evaluation form with 6 questions and give it to me before you leave.
- We will send your comments without your name to the Small Steps for Big Vision program.
- The folks at Small Steps will use your comments to help make the best presentation possible for parents, caregivers, and guardians across the United States and in other countries.

NOTE TO PRESENTER:

- The Parent/Caregiver Vision Social Evaluation is in the Handouts folder of the Meeting Materials folder.
- Please scan and send copies of the anonymous responses to info@preventblindness.org

- We know you are incredibly busy, but we would be most appreciative if you found time to send us the anonymous evaluations!!!