

Colour Vision Testing

Minimum Screening: Any set of pseudo-isochromatic plates (e.g., Ishihara, Dvorine, SPP-Part I) followed by the D-15 or City University Colour Vision Test, if the patient fails the pseudo-isochromatic plates. (Read the test instructions for general scoring procedures). Failure on the D-15 is 2 or more lines crossing the centre that parallel the same axis on the score sheet. Always record patient responses on all tests.

Diagnosis	Plates (Ishihara)	D-15
Normal	Pass	---
Mild Defect	Fail	Pass
Moderate to Severe Defect	Fail	Fail

A) Congenital Red-Green Defects:

1. Pseudo-Isochromatic Plates Test (one of the following tests, SPP-Part I, Dvorine, or Ishihara).
2. D-15. If a general assessment of colour discrimination is needed, then replace the D-15 with the 100 Hue test.
3. Anomaloscope (research purposes).

B) Acquired Defects: Monocular testing only; better eye first.

1. Standard Pseudo-Isochromatic Plates Parts I & II
2. 100 Hue. If time is a consideration, substitute the desaturated D-15 and regular D-15.
3. Desaturated D-15. D-15, if Desaturated D-15 is not available.
4. If a red-green defect is revealed with the above tests, then use the Nagel Anomaloscope.

C) Special testing for occupational or vocational placement: depends upon the individual vocational standards.