SMARTSIGHT™ – Patient Handout
An American Academy of Ophthalmology Initiative in Vision Rehabilitation
Locate services near you at www.visionaware.org
Click on "Find Services Near You"

Making the Most of Remaining Vision

If you are having difficulty with things such as reading, using your cell phone or computer, or managing glare, SmartSight can help, with tips about lighting, contrast, magnification and vision rehabilitation. There are many new technologies that are of great assistance to people with low vision. Cell phone cameras can magnify and smartphone applications can help you identify objects and colors, or read barcodes. Losing vision does not mean giving up your activities, but it may mean learning new ways to do them.

Patterns of Vision and Vision Loss

Central Vision is the detailed vision we have when looking directly at an object. Macular Degeneration (MD) affects central vision. Diabetic retinopathy can affect central and peripheral vision.

Peripheral Vision is the less detailed vision we have for everything we are not looking directly at. Glaucoma and Retinitis Pigmentosa affect peripheral vision first. Strokes can affect one side of peripheral vision.

Monocular Vision is when one eye has much less vision than in the other eye. This can impair fine depth perception.
The Experience of Vision Loss
It is important to acknowledge the anger and frustration you may feel upon learning that your vision loss is irreversible. Getting the help you need to work through these feelings and become aware of the strategies of vision rehabilitation will help keep you active and avoid depression. You can live well with low vision but you cannot live well with depression. Counseling and a good support group can help you recognize that your value to yourself and others does not depend on your vision and that you are worth the effort it takes to learn to make the most of the vision you have.

The Phantom Vision of Charles Bonnet Sydrome (CBS)
About 20 to 30 percent of those with vision loss see repeated life-like images that they know are not real. This is called Charles Bonnet Syndrome and it is not a loss of mental capacity; it is just a part of vision loss, for some.

Make the Most of Remaining Vision
Using Your “Next-Best Spot”: Scotomas and PRLs
When the center of your vision is obscured by a blind spot (scotoma), you can use the “next-best spot” (the Preferred Retinal Locus, or “PRL”). Adapting to using noncentral vision can be challenging. Vision rehabilitation can assist you to use your remaining vision optimally.

Make Things Brighter
Improve lighting: Use a gooseneck lamp and carry a pocket flashlight.

Reduce Glare: Indoors cover shiny counters. Try yellow, amber, yellow or plum tinted glasses or clip-ons. Visors are useful indoors or outdoors.

Increase contrast: Use a black rollerball or felt pen, not a ballpoint. Draw a dark line where you need to sign, use a white cup for coffee.

Make Things Bigger
Move closer: Sit close to the TV and up front at performances

Enlarge: Get large print checks, playing cards, bingo cards, crosswords, calendars and books and large phone dial, TV remotes, and keyboards.

Magnify: Get an e-reader or electronic tablet for books. Use a lighted handheld magnifier for price tags and menus, a stand magnifier or video magnifier for reading text, or magnification on your computer.

Organize: Designate a spot for everything. Minimize clutter.

Label: Mark thermostats and dials with tactile marking paint from the fabric store. Label medications with markers or rubber bands. Safety-pin the labels of similar-colored clothing.

Substitute: Let’s Hear it For Ears
Get books and magazines in audio format. Get a talking watch, calculator, glucometer or use audio screen readers to listen to your computer or cell phone texts. (See Resources)

Participate
Don’t isolate yourself. Keep your social group, volunteer job, golf or bowling. You might need large print, a magnifier, a ride or someone to spot your ball, so ask for the help you need. Staying home to avoid asking for help is not independence. Friends are honored to be asked.

Driving and Alternative Transportation
Pick your times and routes carefully. Use a GPS. If driving is difficult, cars appear unexpectedly, drivers honk at you or you are having fender-benders, consider alternatives. Sell your car and with the money you are saving by not paying car insurance take a taxi, buy gas for a friend who drives or hire a part-time driver. Try a 3-wheel bike or electric scooter. Walk when you can.
For Family and Friends

To keep up their spirits, your loved one needs to be empowered to do as much as possible independently. Recognize the challenge of vision loss and offer help, but don’t take over their tasks. Instead help them make the adaptations necessary to accomplish them on their own.

Resources

Audio books, magazines, news and textbooks

- Public libraries in Canada and U.S.A.

Large-print books and newspapers

- Read large print on your eReader, tablet or computer
- Public libraries or purchase large print books online

Large Print Materials: Checks, Calendars, Address books, Crosswords, Playing cards, Bingo cards, Phones, Keyboards

- Deluxe Check Printers, Inc.: 800-342-1500, Large print bank checks
● Shoplowvision: 800-826-4200, [www.shoplowvision.com](http://www.shoplowvision.com)

**Technologies: Computers, Cell phones, Video magnifiers**

● Cellphones, list: [www.accessiblephones.com](http://www.accessiblephones.com)
● Computers for the Blind (CFTB): [www.computersfortheblind.net](http://www.computersfortheblind.net)
● Magnification computer software: [www.aisquared.com](http://www.aisquared.com)
● Microsoft Accessibility tutorials [www.microsoft.com/enable/default.aspx](http://www.microsoft.com/enable/default.aspx)
● Search “voice to text software”
● Video magnifiers: List of products and descriptions [www.afb.org/prodBrowseCategory.asp](http://www.afb.org/prodBrowseCategory.asp)

**National Organizations for support, information, research updates**

● AMD Alliance International: 877-263-7171, [www.amdalliance.org](http://www.amdalliance.org)
● American Diabetes Association, [www.diabetes.org](http://www.diabetes.org)
● American Foundation for the Blind: 800-232-5463, [www.afb.org](http://www.afb.org)
● Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): Fall prevention brochure [www.cdc.gov/HomeandRecreationalSafety/Falls/index.html](http://www.cdc.gov/HomeandRecreationalSafety/Falls/index.html)
● Glaucoma Research Foundation: 800-826-6693, [www.glaucoma.org](http://www.glaucoma.org)
● Hadley School for the Blind online courses: 800-323-4238, [www.hadley.edu](http://www.hadley.edu)
● Macular Degeneration Foundation 1-888-633-3937 [www.eyesight.org](http://www.eyesight.org), liz@eyesight.org
• National Eye Health Education Program, English and Spanish, www.nei.nih.gov/nehep  
• Vision Aware: www.visionaware.org

Self-Help Books

Pediatric and Youth Resources
• AFB FamilyConnect: www.familyconnect.org

To Locate Vision Rehabilitation Services in Your Area:

Ask if services include: A vision rehabilitation consultation by an MD or OD; device recommendations; devices for loan; rehabilitation training for reading, writing, shopping, cooking, lighting, glare control; home assessment; mobility training; support groups. Ask about cost: free, billed to insurance, other? Medicare covers most services; not devices.

Eligible Veterans: Contact U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs: 877-222-8387, www.va.gov/blindrehab

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