RESOURCE PACKET

Assessment of Visual Impairment
Flowchart
Sequence for Evaluating Students Suspected of having a Visual Impairment

Step 1
Suspected Vision Problem: Contact Parents – Medical Vision Records
Provide and Explain “Rights”

Step 2a
If no Medical Vision Records Available, Parents Schedule Vision Examination
with Eye Doctor

Step 2b
Eye Report Completed by Eye Specialist – Returned to School or to the TVI

Step 3
TVI Reviews Eye Report: Determines if Standards as VI Have been met

Step 4
If VI Standards Not Met: Information Documented - Parents and School Staff Informed - Referral Process Complete

Step 5
If VI Standards Met: Referral Made for Comprehensive Visual Evaluation

Step 6
IEP Chairperson Contacts Parents to:
• Obtain Informed Parental Consent
• Explain Assessment Procedures
• Provide Prior Written Notice

Step 7
TVI Completes
• Obtains Information from Parents and Teachers
• Educational Evaluation
• Functional Vision and Media Assessment

Step 8
IEP Team Meeting Held to Consider Eligibility of Student:
• Determine – Child with a Visual Impairment
• Determine – Need for Special Education Services
Suggested Outline for Functional Vision and Media Report

The functional vision report must include identifying information about the student, a data review of school history and educational records, a summary of the student's eye condition based on information from the eye report, a summary of the student's clinical low vision evaluation (if appropriate), a summary of interviews and general observations of the student, a summary of the student's visual functioning, educational implications, an eligibility statement, and recommendations for services.

In addition, the functional vision report should provide a summary of the student's educational performance assessment in reading, mathematics, writing, and other areas of the core curriculum. It should specify the student's current communication mode(s) based on the Functional Vision and Learning Media Assessment. A summary of the Expanded Core Curriculum Skills Assessment should include descriptions of current functioning and needed instruction in: compensatory skills, orientation and mobility, social interaction skills, independent living skills, recreation and leisure, career education, assistive technology, and visual efficiency.

Suggested components of a Functional Vision Report are listed below. However, school systems are encouraged to customize their reports based on the behaviors and characteristics of the children evaluated, as well as those listed here.

Outline of Report Format

1. Student identifying information
2. Educational history
3. Summary of medical eye report
4. Summary of clinical low vision evaluation (if appropriate)
5. Interviews and general observations
6. Summary of visual functioning
7. Educational implications
8. Statement of eligibility
9. Recommendations (including communication mode)
10. Present Level of Performance in CORE Curriculum
11. Present Level of Performance in Expanded CORE Curriculum
12. Recommendations
Eye Report for Children with Visual Problems

NAME OF STUDENT: ___________________________________________ SEX __________ ETHNICITY ______________
(TYPE OR PRINT) (FIRST) (MIDDLE) (LAST)

ADDRESS ______________________________________________________________________________________
(NO. AND STREET) (CITY OR TOWN) (COUNTY) (STATE) D.O.B. _____ / ____ / _______

GRADE __________ SCHOOL __________ SCHOOL SYSTEM __________

I. HISTORY
A. Probable age at onset of vision impairment. Right eye (O.D.) _________ Left eye (O.S.) _________
B. Severe ocular infections, injuries, operations, if any, with age at time of occurrence.
C. Has pupil’s ocular condition occurred in any blood relative(s)? _________ If so, what relationship?

II. MEASUREMENTS (See back of form for preferred notation for recording visual acuity and table of approximate equivalents)
A. Visual Acuity
   Distant Vision
   Near Vision
   Prescription
   Without Correction
   With Best Correction
   With Low Vision Aid
   Right Eye (O.D.) __________ __________ __________
   Left Eye (O.S.) __________ __________ __________
   Both Eyes (O.U.) __________ __________ __________

B. If glasses are to be worn, were safety lenses prescribed in: Plastic □ Tempered glass □ With ordinary lenses □

C. If low vision aid is prescribed, specify type and recommendation for use:

D. FIELD OF VISION: Is there a limitation? □ Yes □ No If so, record results of test on chart on back of form
   What is the widest diameter (in degrees) of remaining visual field? O.D. _________ O.S. _________

E. Is there impaired color perception? □ Yes □ No If so, for what color(s)?

III. CAUSE OF BLINDNESS OR VISION IMPAIRMENT
A. Present ocular condition(s) responsible for
   Vision impairment. (If more than one, specify all but underline the one which probably first caused
   severe vision impairment.)
B. Preceding ocular condition, if any, which led to
   present condition, or the underlined condition,
   specified in A.
C. Etiology (underlying cause) of ocular condition
   Primarily responsible for vision impairment,
   (e.g., specific disease, injury, poisoning, heredity
   or other prenatal influence.)

   If etiology is injury or poisoning, indicate circumstance
   and kind of object or poison involved:

IV. PROGNOSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
A. Is the student’s vision impairment considered to be: Stable □ Deteriorating □ Capable of Improvement □ Uncertain □
B. What treatment is recommended, if any? ____________________________
C. When is reexamination recommended? ____________________________
D. Glasses: Not needed □ To be worn constantly □ For close work only □ Other (specify) ____________________________
E. Lighting requirements: Average □ Better than average □ Less than average □
F. Use of eyes: Unlimited □ Limited, as follows: ____________________________
G. Physical activity: Unrestricted □ Restricted as follows:

SEND EYE REPORT COPY TO:

Date of Examination ____________________________
Name of Examiner ____________________________

Signature of Examiner ____________________________ Degree ________
Address __________________________________________
No. and Street ______ City ______ State ______ Zipcode ______

If Clinic Case: Case Number ____________________________
Clinic Name ____________________________
Preferred Visual Acuity Notations

DISTANCE VISION: Use Snellen notation with test distance of 20 feet. (Examples: 20/100, 20/60). For acuities less than 20/200, record distance at which 200 foot letter can be recognized as numerator or fraction and 200 as denominator. (Examples: 10/200, 3/200). If the 200-foot letter is not recognized at 1 foot, record abbreviations for best distant vision as follows:

HM HAND MOVEMENTS
PLL PERCEIVES AND LOCALIZES LIGHT IN ONE OR MORE QUADRANTS
LP PERCEIVES BUT DOES NOT LOCALIZE LIGHT
No LP LO LIGHT PERCEPTION

NEAR VISION: Use standard A.M.A. notation and specify best distance at which pupil can read. (Example: 14 70 at 5 in.)

TABLE OF APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENT VISUAL ACUITY NOTATIONS

These notations serve only as an indication of the approximate relationship between recording of distant and near vision and point type sizes. The teacher will find in practice that the pupil’s reading performance may vary considerably from the equivalents shown.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distant Snellen</th>
<th>Near</th>
<th>% Central Visual Efficiency for Near</th>
<th>Point</th>
<th>Usual Type Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20/20 (ft.)</td>
<td>14./14. (in.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.37(M.)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20/30</td>
<td>14'/21</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20/40</td>
<td>14/28</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20/50</td>
<td>14/35</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20/60</td>
<td>14/42</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20/80</td>
<td>14/56</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20/100</td>
<td>14/70</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20/120</td>
<td>14/84</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20/200</td>
<td>14/140</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.5/200</td>
<td>14/224</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/200</td>
<td>14/336</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/200</td>
<td>14/560</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/200</td>
<td>14/900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FIELD OF VISION  Record results on chart below

Type of test used__________________________ Illumination in ft. candles__________________________

LEFT EYE

RIGHT EYE

Test Object:  Color ()    Size ()
Distance ()

Test Object:  Color ()    Size ()
Distance ()
Educational Implications – Functional Vision Assessment

The following educational implications are designed to follow the outline of the Functional Vision and Learning Media Assessment. In addition to this, all students need an assessment of the subject areas covered by the Expanded Core Curriculum for Students with Visual Impairments (Hatlen, 1996)

Appearance of Eyes

Abnormalities in appearance of the eyes may indicate a need for treatment and/or counseling in regard to possible stares and adverse comments by peers and adults.

Behavioral Abnormalities

Some students who are severely visually impaired may exhibit mannerisms such as light gazing, rocking and moving the hands or fingers in front of eyes. The substitution of meaningful activities and replacement behaviors may help to decrease such behavioral abnormalities.

Eye Responses and Eye Movements

Blink Response: The blink response, a protective movement of the eyelids in response to an object approaching the face, is an indication of the presence of some degree of vision and depth perception. Students without a protective blink response may be more prone to eye injuries.

Pupillary Response: If the pupils of a student are sluggishly responding (contracting) to a light source from a penlight, the student may have difficulty in adjusting to changes in lighting. If the pupils are of unequal size, the student may have difficulty in accommodating while reading.

Pupillary Reflection: Normal eyes will show a reflection of light in the middle of each pupil showing that the eyes are properly aligned. If the eyes are not properly aligned from birth to about age seven, the brain will suppress vision in the weaker eye causing amblyopia. Amblyopic students may be helped by proper seating. For example, if a student has very poor vision in the right eye, it might be best to seat him/her in the right side of the room.

Visual Attention: Students may not respond to visual stimuli due to neurological damage. They may need to be taught to use their remaining senses. Students with inconsistent responses to visual stimuli and poor fixation skills may benefit from specific visual skills training and environmental adaptations.

Convergence: Students who have convergence problems (inability of the two eyes to bring their visual axes to focus on a near object) may have eye fatigue from reading and near vision activities. Frequent rest periods may be needed, and more emphasis on listening activities may be required.

Eye Movements: Poor eye movements (shift of gaze, scanning, and ocular pursuit) can be the result of a variety of conditions. This may cause the student to exhibit more head movements, and to read slower than normal. Training in systematic eye movements may be appropriate for some students.
Eye Dominance: Students with mixed dominance (e.g. left-handed and right-eyed dominant) may have difficulties with activities that require them to line up a target with their dominant eye. The TVI may recommend seating and placement of materials that would accommodate a strong/better eye preference.

Peripheral Field of Vision: Traveling can be adversely affected by limitations in the visual field. Students may need to be taught to move their heads and scan before moving across an area. The physical education teacher should be advised of the need to modify activities due to the student’s peripheral field limitations.

Color Discrimination: The classroom teacher may need to be made aware of students with color deficiency. Modifications of activities may include: providing good lighting, using bright, contrasting colors, labeling crayons and avoiding color-coded texts, graphs and diagrams. Activities such as labeling clothing and learning how to interpret traffic lights and signs may also be needed.

Light Sensitivity and Preference: Some students perform better in dim light (e.g., children with albinism) and some perform better in bright light (e.g., children with optic atrophy and optic nerve hypoplasia). The lighting requirements may be noted on the eye doctor’s report. Generally, students should not face windows or glare. Some students may need to be seated away from windows, and some may need a desk lamp for additional lighting.

Visual Perception Skills

Assessment of visual perception skills is appropriate for preschool and primary level students who have not learned to read or write or students with multiple impairments causing cognitive delays. Such skills as visual discrimination, visual memory, figure-ground perception, eye-hand coordination, visual closure and visual sequencing may need to be provided by the TVI using a developmental vision curriculum, e.g., Program to Develop Visual Efficiency and Visual Functioning (Barraga & Morris, 1980).

Near Vision

Students with limited near visual discrimination skills may need to be taught by pairing tactual learning with near vision activities. Systematic search patterns with extra time for locating objects may be necessary. Sometimes tactual learning may need to be considered as the primary learning mode.

Learning Media

Current Print Functioning: A number of factors can affect a student’s print functioning such as near visual acuity, age of onset, cause of impairment, parental expectations, experience with printed materials and concept development. Students who have the same visual acuity and eye condition may differ greatly in their ability to use printed materials. The TVI should consult with the regular classroom teacher and parents in recommending the media of instruction and learning. Some students may be able to read regular print, some may need a low vision device, some may prefer large print, some may need to rely on listening, and some may rely on tactile or braille materials. Other students may find that combinations of these media work best for them in their instructional programs.
**Writing Functioning:** Students who have difficulty in copying print may be helped by using adaptive materials such as bold-lined paper. Assignments may need to be shortened or additional time may be needed to enable the student to complete writing activities. Alternative methods of responding, such as multiple choice or word banks, rather than writing answers fully, may be used to shorten the writing task. Systematic instruction in handwriting, and keyboarding may be required for the student with low vision.

**Depth Perception**

Students with depth perception problems may need special instruction to help in the development of eye-hand or eye-foot coordination and in recognition of objects at a distance. The TVI should consult with the physical education teacher and suggest modifications as needed.

**Distant Vision**

**Distant Visual Discrimination:** Students who have difficulty with distant visual discrimination may need preferential seating or positioning for viewing classroom activities such as experiments and demonstrations. Chalkboard activities, overhead projection and map reading may require preferential seating for students with limited distant vision. The TVI may need to recommend the student be given that copies of class notes. The classroom teacher may be asked to verbalize everything written on the chalkboard. The TVI may need to consult with the classroom teacher on ways to make viewing most meaningful.

**Orientation and Mobility:** Orientation and mobility skills may be noted throughout the functional vision assessment process. Special instruction may be needed in trailing, protective and search techniques, and in familiarizing the student with common areas of the school building. A thorough evaluation of orientation and mobility may be needed.
Tennessee Agencies Providing Training for Vision Screening
(List is not comprehensive)

AMERICAN ACTION FUND FOR BLIND CHILDREN AND ADULTS/ AMERICAN BROTHERHOOD FOR THE BLIND
1800 Johnson Street
Baltimore, MD 21230
Tel: (410) 659-9315
Fax: (410) 685-5653
Available online: www.NFB.org

*Braille reading materials and Braille calendars.*

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF THE BLIND
1155 15th Street, NW, Suite 1004
Washington, DC 20005
Tel: (202) 467-5081 or 1-800-424-8666
State of TN Dept. Tel: (615) 262-4938
Available online: www.acb.org

*Membership organization that strives to better the lives of visually impaired students and adults through advocacy, government affairs, annual scholarship program, etc.*

AMERICAN FOUNDATION FOR THE BLIND (AFB)
11 Penn Plaza
Suite 300
New York, NY 10001
212-502-7600 or 1-800-232-5463
Available online: afb.org.

*Provides for materials, resources and information for individuals seeking assistance in serving persons with visual impairments.*

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND (APH)
P.O. Box 6085
Dept. 0086
Louisville, KY 80206
1-800-223-1839
Available online: www.aph.org

*Provides Braille, large print and educational materials for school-age students with visual impairments*

AMERICA’S JOB LINE NETWORK
Tel: (410) 767-2626
Available online: www.blind.net/bons0003.htm

*Employment information for blind persons.*
ASSOCIATION FOR EDUCATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED (AER)
4600 Duke Street
Suite 430
Alexandria, VA 22304
703-823-9695
Available online: www.aernet@laser.net
Professional organization of educators and rehabilitation specialists serving children and adults with visual impairments (conferences, workshops, publications and teacher certifications.)

BRAILLE INSTITUTE
741 North Vermont Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90029
Tel: 1-800-272-4553
Fax: (323) 663-0240
Available online: www.brailleinstitute.org
Braille periodicals and links, magazines, etc.

CAMP INDIAN CREEK – CHRISTIAN RECORD BRAILLE FOUNDATION
444 South 52nd Street
Lincoln, NE 68516
Tel: (402) 488-0981
Fax: (402) 488-7582
Camp for legally blind persons age nine and up, usually held for one week in the summer

CHALLENGE ASPEN
P.O. Box M
Aspen, CO 81612
Tel: (970) 923-0578
Fax:(970) 923-7338
www.challengeaspen.com
Winter sports camp for disabled children and adults.

CITIZENS WITH LOW VISION INTERNATIONAL
2879 East Alden Place
Anaheim, CA 92806
Tel: (714) 630-8098 or 1-800-733-2258
Available online: http://www.tbaynet.com/cclvi

DISABILITY DETERMINATION SERVICES (DDS)
P.O. Box 775
Nashville, TN 37219
Tel: (615) 313-5465 or 1-800-342-1117
Available online: www.state.tn.us/humanserv/programs.htm
Make disability determinations for the Social Security Administration for Tennesseans applying for Disability Insurance Benefits (DIB) and Supplemental Security Benefits (SSI) through the Social Security Program.
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION
Tel: 1-800-669-3362
Available online: www.eeoc.gov/

Information and assistance with employee discrimination and ADA

THE FOUNDATION FIGHTING BLINDNESS
11435 Cran Hill Drive
Owensmill, MD 21177
Tel: 1-888-394-8937
Available online: www.blindness.org/htm/about/

Fund research for retinal degenerative diseases.

FREEDOM SCIENTIFIC
11800 31ST Court North
St. Petersburg, FL 33716
Tel: 1-800-444-4433
Fax: (727) 803-8001
Available online: www.FreedomScientific.com

Product information, note takers, Braille display and embossers

GOODKIN BORDER & ASSOCIATES
1862 Veterans Memorial Hwy.
Austell GA 30168
Tel: (770) 944-8226 / 1-800-759-6275
Fax: (770) 944-0254
Knoxville (865) 577-3008
Nashville (blindness) (615) 264-3420 (low vision) (615) 822-4069
Available online: www.gbacorp.com

Products and consultation for people with low vision, blindness, and learning disorders

THE HADLEY SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND
700 Elm Street
Winnetka, IL 60098-0299
Tel: 1-800-323-4238
Fax: 1-847-446-8111
Available online: www.hadley/school.org

Provides distance learning classes for visually challenged students 14 years old and above and the parents of younger children, infants and up, free of charge. Also provides adult continuing education classes.

HEALTH RESOURCE CENTER
American Counsel on Education
1 Dupont Circle NW Suite 800
Washington, DC 20036
Tel: 1-800-544-3284

Provides higher education information.
INDEPENDENT LIVING AIDS
200 Robbins Lane
Jerico, NY 11753
Tel: 1-800-537-2118
Fax: (516) 937-3906
Available online: www.independentliving.com
E-mail: can-do@independentliving.com

Market source for a variety of independent living aids.

JOB ACCOMMODATIONS NETWORK
1-800-526-7234
Available online: www.janweb.wru.edu

International toll-free consulting service that provides information about job accommodations and the employability of people with disabilities. JAN also provides information regarding the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

LIGHTHOUSE INTERNATIONAL
111E 59th Street
New York, NY 10022
Tel: 1-8000-829-0500
Available online: www.lighthouse.org
E-mail: Info@lighthouse.org

Produces publications and is a clearinghouse for visually handicapped persons.

LIONS EYE CENTER @ VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY (TN EYE CENTER)
11211 21st Ave.
Nashville, TN 37212
Tel: (615) 936-1034
Fax: (615) 936-2118

Provides vision services to children. Financially needy children may be referred for TennCare and their community Lions club for sponsorship of services.

LOUIS DATABASE
Available online: http://www.aph.org/louis.htm

MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY REHABILITATION RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTER ON BLINDNESS AND LOW VISION
P.O. Box 6189
Mississippi State, MS 39762
Tel: (662) 325-2694, (662) 325-2001 or 1-800-675-7782
Available online: www.blind.msstate.edu/irr/contact.html
E-mail: RRTC@Ra.msstate.edu

Information and referral source online accessible base of resources.

NASHVILLE TALKING LIBRARY
505 Heritage Drive
Madison, TN 37115
Tel: (615) 862-5874

Closed circuit radio transmission, newspaper & book articles, free receiver.
NATIONAL AGENDA FOR EDUCATION OF CHILDREN AND YOUTHS WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS, INCLUDING THOSE WITH MULTIPLE DISABILITIES
Linked at www.tsbvi.edu

Advocacy group with purpose of promoting educational access for students with visual impairments including materials, teacher licensure, early identification and parent involvement and training.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PARENTS OF CHILDREN WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS (NAPVI)
P.O. Box 317
Watertown, MA 002272-0317
800-562-6265.
Fax 615-972-7444.

NAPVI is an organization for parents and agencies to provide support to parents and families of children with visual impairments.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR VISUAL HANDICAPPED (NAVH)]
22 West 21st Street
New York, NY 10010
Tel: (212) 889-3141
Fax: (212) 727-2931
Email: Staff@NAVH.org

NAVH works with millions of people worldwide dealing with difficulties of vision impairment.

NATIONAL BRAILLE PRESS
88 St. Stephens Street
Boston, MA 02115
Tel: (617) 266-6160
Fax: (617) 437-0456
Available online: www.nbp.org

Braille books, free downloads, and links.

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF THE BLIND
1800 Johnson St.
Baltimore, MD 21230
Tel: (410) 659-9314
Available online: NFB@NFB.org

Membership organization providing information and advocacy.

NATIONAL LIBRARY SERVICE
1291 Taylor Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20542
Tel: (202) 707-5100
Available online: www.locweb.loc.gov/ms/reference/assist

Reference Circular “Assistive Services for Reading”
NICHCY
P.O. Box 1492
Washington, DC 20013
Tel: (202) 884-8441
Available online: NICHEY@aed.org

National Information Center for Children and Youth with Disabilities. Personal responses to specific questions, publications, referrals and information searches.

NOAH
National Organization for Albinism and Hypopigmentation
P.O. Box 959
East Hampstead, NH 03826-0959
Tel: (603) 887-2310 or 1-800-473-2310
Fax: (603) 887-6049
Available online: www.albinism.org

Volunteer organization for persons and families involved with the condition of albinism.

OUTREACH PROGRAM
Vanderbilt Pediatric Ophthalmology Department
Tennessee Lions Eye Center
1211 21st Avenue South, 110B-Medical Arts Building
Nashville, TN 37212
Tel: (615) 936-2726

Free photoscreening for children 1 through 5 years (12 months to 72 months) are provided for Daycare Centers, Head Start, Church, Mother’s Day Out programs, Business, Home Day Care, etc. Screening requires parental consent. Screening can be scheduled upon request by phone. Open screenings can be scheduled upon request with very strict guidelines (Prevent Blindness Tennessee Vision Resource Guide, 1998).

PREVENT BLINDNESS TENNESSEE
95 White Bridge Road
Suite 513
Nashville, TN 37205

Prevent Blindness Tennessee trains volunteers to conduct vision screening through the state. Will also conduct vision screenings for systems without other personnel or agencies to do so.

PROJECT P.A.V.E.
P.O. Box 328
Peabody College, Vanderbilt University
Nashville, TN 37203
Tel: (615) 322-2249, (615) 343-8783, or (615) 322-2249

Provides low vision evaluations, optical aids, and conferences at no charge.
PROVIDING ACCESS TO THE VISUAL ENVIRONMENT (PROJECT PAVE)
Peabody College Box 40
230 Appleton Place
Vanderbilt University
Nashville, TN 37203-5701
http://www.vanderbilt.edu/kennedy
Phone: (615) 322-8240
TDD: (615) 343-3330
FAX: (615) 322-8236

Provides low vision assessments, devices and training to school-age children with visual impairments in Tennessee. Provides low vision assessments, devices and training for school-age children with visual impairments in Tennessee.

RECORDING FOR THE BLIND AND DYSLEXIC
20 Roszel Road
Princeton, NJ 08540
Tex: 1-800-221-4792
Available online: www.rfbd.org

Textbooks, reference and professional materials for persons with print disabilities

RP INTERNATIONAL
P.O. Box 900
Woodland Hills, CA 91365
Tel: (818) 992-0500
Fax: (818) 992-3265

Research retinitis pigmentosa service

SERVICES FOR THE BLIND & VISUALLY IMPAIRED
Citizens Plaza Bldg.
400 Deadrick Street, 11th Floor
Nashville, TN 37248-6200
Tel: 1-800-628-7818

Provides rehabilitation services to the blind or visually impaired to promote employment, independent living, and adjustment to blindness. This program also provides some emergency medical treatment to prevent blindness to those who can not afford such treatment.

SKILCRAFT (National Industries for the Blind)
1901 N. Beauregard St. Suite 200
Alexandria, VA 22311-1727
Tel: (703) 998-0770
Fax: (703) 998-8368
Available online: www.nib.org

Services and information for persons with blindness.

SPALDING MAGNIFIERS
13150 FM529 Suite 118
Houston, TX 77041
Tel: 1-888-551-0054
Fax: (713) 466-4615

Telesensory equipment
SUCCESS BY SIX  
250 Venture Circle  
P.O. Box 28040  
Nashville, TN 37228  
615-780-2538

Success by Six provides free photoscreening and chart screening for children 6 months through 5 years usually in community based settings.

TAPV  
939 Statesville Road  
Watertown, TN 37184  
Tel: (615) 237-4556  
Fax: (615) 237-4556

TECHNOLOGY  
Available online: www.enablemart

A website that offers adaptive technology for challenged persons.

TENNCARE  
729 Church Street  
Nashville, TN 37203

Any child up to age 21 who is covered by TennCare can receive a vision screening from his or her primary care provider as part of the 'well child' routine check-up. Known as EPSDT, these are “early and periodic screening, diagnostic and treatment” services. These check-ups are free and should be provided on a regular schedule. A child can have a screening anytime a problem is suspected even if it is not time for the regularly scheduled screening (Prevent Blindness Tennessee Vision Resource Guide, 1998).

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION RESOURCE CENTER FOR THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED (TSBCVI)  
115 Stewart’s Ferry Pike  
Nashville, TN 37214  
615-231-7340  
Fax: 615-231-7307  
Available online at www.tsb.k12tn.net

TSBCVI provides textbooks, tangible aids, equipment, braille and large print books.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (TDH)  
Maternal and Child Health  
425 5th Avenue North  
Nashville, TN 37247-4750  
615-741-8530

Local Health Departments may conduct vision screenings as part of the EPSDT exam. Contact local Health Departments to see if they provide this service (Prevent Blindness Tennessee Vision Resource Guide, 1998).
TEIS serves families of children birth to three years of age.

TENNESSEE INFRANT PARENT SERVICES (TIPS)
2725 Island Home Blvd.
Knoxville, TN 37920
Business Hours: M-F, 8am-4:30pm
865-579-3099
Fax: 865-579-5033
www.kornet.org/lchic/organizations/TIPS.html

TIPS services provide statewide home-based programs for the families of preschoolers.

TENNESSEE INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCE CENTER FOR THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED (TRCVI)
115 Stewarts Ferry Pike
Nashville, TN 37214
615-231-7406

TRCVI provides instructional resources for students who are visually impaired.

TENNESSEE LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND & PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED
403 7th Ave. North
Nashville, TN 37243-0313
Tel: 1-800-342-3308
Available online: www.state.tn.us/sos/statelib/LBPH/lbph

Provides recorded, Braille, and large print books for persons unable to read print because of physical disability. Maintains a library of descriptive videos.

TENNESSEE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND
115 Stewart’s Ferry Pike
Nashville, TN 37214
615-231-7340
Fax: 615-231-7307
Available online at www.tsb.k12tn.net

TSB provides comprehensive instruction for students with visual impairments.

TENNESSEE VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTERS (TVTC)
460 9th Avenue
Smyrna, TN 37167
Tel: (615) 741-4921
Available online: www.state.tn.us/humanserv/trc-tvtc.htm

Network of 18 facilities throughout the state that provides vocational evaluation, work adjustment and job placement in local communities.
TENNESSEE REHABILITATION CENTER
Tel: (615) 459-6811 ext. 246

The state’s only residential vocational rehabilitation training facility, which offers vocational evaluation, training, independent living skill training, job development and placement.

TEXAS SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED (TSBVI)
Austin, Texas
http://www.tsbvi.edu/

U.S. DEPT. OF LABOR OFFICE & DISABILITIES
200 Constitution Avenue, Suite 1303
Washington, DC 20210
Tel: (202) 693-7880

Promotes employment of persons with disabilities

VISION ADVANTAGE, INC.
42-200 State St. Suite A-10
Palm Desert, CA 92211
Tel: (760) 862-9040
Fax: (760) 862-9994
Available online: www.visionadvantage.net

Reading devices
References


APH Products Catalog (arranged in categories for the Expanded Core Curriculum) may be found at http://www.aph.org/


National Agenda. (1997). Annotated bibliography of curricular materials related to the core curriculum for students and youths with visual impairments, including those with multiple disabilities. Austin, TX: Texas School for the Blind and Visually Impaired. An updated version may be found at: http://www.tsbvi.edu/.


Tennessee Curriculum Standards for Content Areas: http://www.state.tn.us/education/ci/index.html


Tennessee State Department of Education/Division of Special Education: http://www.tennessee.gov/education/speced/