

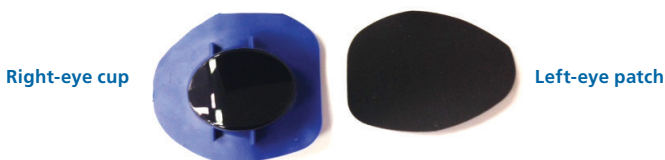
Vision Denied Solution

Preparation

1. Do NOT test in a room with complete darkness. While it may NOT seem intuitive, for optimal results some ambient room light is beneficial for obtaining a completely light tight test environment for the patient.
2. For patients with long eyelashes, it is advised to remove any mascara. Mascara deposited on the inside of the black window of the right eye cup (through which the pupil is tracked and the eye is recorded) adversely affects both pupil tracking and recording of the eye.

Important • DO NOT TOUCH THE BLACK WINDOW
When handling the right-eye cup, do NOT touch the black window. Oils in the skin reduce the effectiveness of the antifog coating on the window. Fingerprints make it difficult to track the pupil.

3. Obtain a vision-denied solution (includes a cup for the right eye and a patch for the left eye).



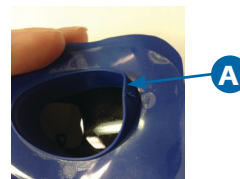
4. Inform the patient that they will be in complete darkness for a short period. Assure them that, while they cannot see out, the camera in the goggles can still record their eye movement.

Attaching the right-eye cup

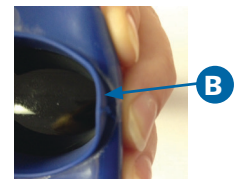
1. Remove the plastic backing from the back side of the cup. Carefully remove so that you do not tear the cup or remove the adhesive from the cup.
2. Ask the patient to open their eye wide.

Note • It is easiest to position the cup if you and the patient are sitting at the same level instead of standing over the patient.

3. Ask the patient to stare straight ahead. You want the pupil to be in the center of the black window.
4. If the patient's eyelid droops, hold the eyelid up when placing the cup. This will assist in keeping the patient's eye wide open during testing.
5. Fold back the inside edge of the cup placing the ridge against the right side of the nose.



A. Ridge



B. Fold back the inside edge

6. Make sure the cup is centered over the eye (not angled up or down).

Important • DO NOT TOUCH THE BLACK WINDOW
When handling the right-eye cup, do NOT touch the black window. Oils in the skin reduce the effectiveness of the antifog coating on the window. Fingerprints make it difficult to track the pupil.

7. Press gently around the edges to make sure that a seal has formed all the way around. Make sure that the cup is light tight.

Attaching the left-eye patch

1. Remove the plastic backing from the back side of the patch.
2. Ask the patient to close their eye.
3. Position the patch with the wider side toward the nose. Make sure the patch is centered over the eye (NOT angled up or down).
4. Press gently around the edges to make sure that a seal has formed all the way around. Make sure that the patch is light tight.

Verify light tightness

1. Give the patient a couple of minutes for the eyes to adjust.
2. Ask the patient if they can see any visible light. Do NOT have the patient look directly at a light bulb (spot light, halogen, incandescent).
3. With the vision-denied cup and patch attached well, and the patient unable to detect light, proceed with placing the goggles on the patient.

Goggles placement over the vision-denied solution

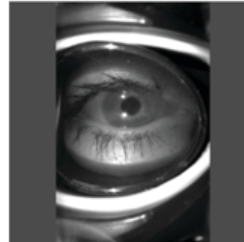
Note • Before placing the goggles over the vision-denied solution, make sure the goggles have a new unused face cushion.

1. In the OTOsuite Vestibular software, open a test from either the **Oculomotor** or **Positional** test group, or, from the **Videos** test group, open **Video Record/ Playback**.
2. Position the goggles on the patient with the cup centered inside the goggles.
3. Tighten the strap so that the goggles stay on the patient during the testing but the goggles do NOT have to be as tight as needed for head impulse testing.

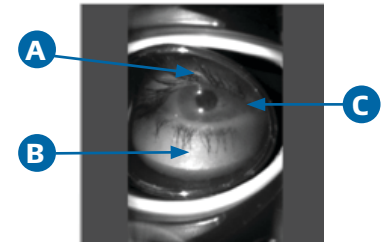
Note • The strap only has to be tight enough for the goggles to stay on during testing (spontaneous nystagmus, gaze, positional). You do not want to tighten the strap as tight as you would for head impulse testing. A strap that is too tight pushes the vision-denied solution into the face causing discomfort which makes recording of eye movement more difficult.

4. Check that the eye is centered inside the window of the cup.

Good Position



Poor Position



- A. Not centered vertically: Should see more of the eyelid above the eye.
- B. Not centered vertically: Should see less of the area below the eye.
- C. Not centered horizontally: Inner edge of cup is not close enough to the nose. Notice the corner of the eye at the edge of the cup.

Removing the vision-denied cup and patch

Note • Slowly removing the vision-denied cup and patch is much more comfortable than quickly removing them.

1. Ask the patient to close their eyes.
2. **SLOWLY** pull the cup and patch off of the patient's face.
3. If needed loosen the cup or patch from the face by placing a small amount of water between the vision denied solution and the patient's skin making for easier removal.