The following breakdown of the clinical topic areas covered by the MCE for the Certified Optometric Vision Therapist certification will be helpful in your preparation for taking the 75 question multiple choice examination:

1. **Eye Movements (5 questions)**
   a. Fixations, pursuits, saccades
   b. Definitions, characteristics, symptoms when deficient, therapy

2. **Refractive Conditions (5 questions)**
   a. Myopia, hyperopia, astigmatism, presbyopia, anisometropia
   b. Definitions, characteristics, symptoms, therapy

3. **Strabismus (5 questions)**
   a. Esotropia, exotropia, hyper-hypo tropia
   b. Definitions, findings, symptoms, therapy
      i. Esotropia: basic, accommodative, divergence insufficiency, infantile
      ii. Exotropia: basic, divergence excess
      iii. Hyper-hypo tropia
   c. Comitant versus non-comitant strabismus
      i. Definitions
      ii. Implications for vision therapy
      iii. Anomalous correspondence

4. **Non Strabismic Anomalies of Binocular Vision (6 questions)**
   a. Esophoria, exophoria, hyper-hypo exophoria
      i. Definitions, testing findings, symptoms, therapy
      ii. Esophoria: basic, convergence excess, divergence insufficiency
      iii. Exophoria: basic, convergence insufficiency, pseudo convergence insufficiency, divergence excess
      iv. Hyper-hypo phoria

5. **Amblyopia (5 questions)**
   a. Refractive versus strabismic versus deprivation
      i. Definitions, testing, findings, symptoms, therapy
      ii. Eccentric fixation
      iii. Suppression

6. **Accommodation (5 questions)**
   a. Accommodative infacility, accommodative inaccuracy, accommodative insufficiency, accommodative instability, ill-sustained accommodation
      i. Definitions, testing, symptoms, therapy

   a. Definitions, testing, findings, symptoms, therapy
      i. Primitive reflexes
      ii. Body scheme
iii. Laterality

iv. Directionality
v. Visual motor hierarchy
vi. Visual perceptual areas (e.g., form discrimination, form constancy, closure)
vii. Visual integrative areas (e.g., visual motor, visual auditory).
viii. Perceptual/cognitive styles (e.g., simultaneous vs. successive; central vs. peripheral; impulsive vs. reflective)

8. Special Populations (5 questions)
a. Autism Spectrum Disorders
b. Acquired Brain Injury
   i. Definitions, visual characteristics, therapy

9. Tools of Vision Therapy (26 questions)
a. Lenses
   i. Compensatory
   ii. Monocular
   iii. Binocular
   iv. Dissociated (as with flippers)
b. Prisms
   i. Compensatory
   ii. Monocular
   iii. Binocular
   iv. Disassociating
   v. Yoked
c. Filters
   i. Methods of graded occlusion
   ii. Anaglyphs, Vectograms;
   iii. Monocular fixation in a binocular field (MFBF)
d. Levels of demand
   i. When and how to increase or decrease the level of demand of procedures (or loading).
   ii. Self-directed versus therapist directed
e. Procedures in terms of:
   i. Target selection
   ii. Working distance
   iii. In instrument versus free space