



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
- 7. Visual Perception/Visual Information Processing (13 questions)**
 - 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