

TAVOLE DALTONISMO GIMA COLOUR TEST TEST CHROMATIQUE DALTONISMUSTAFELN TEST DE DALTONISMO TABELAS DE DALTONISMO ΠΙΝΑΚΕΣ ΤΩΝ ΤΕΣΤ ΓΙΑ ΔΑΛΤΩΝΙΣΜΟ

لوحات خاصة بالعمى اللونى (الدلتونية)

È necessario segnalare qualsiasi incidente grave verificatosi in relazione al dispositivo medico da noi fornito al fabbricante e all'autorità competente dello Stato membro in cui si ha sede.

All serious accidents concerning the medical device supplied by us must be reported to the manufacturer and competent authority of the member state where your registered office is located.

Il est nécessaire de signaler tout accident grave survenu et lié au dispositif médical que nous avons livré au fabricant et à l'autorité compétente de l'état membre où on a le siège social.

Jeder schwere Unfall im Zusammenhang mit dem von uns gelieferten medizinischen Gerät muss unbedingt dem Hersteller und der zuständigen Behörde des Mitgliedsstaats, in dem das Gerät verwendet wird, gemeldet werden.

Es necesario informar al fabricante y a la autoridad competente del Estado miembro en el que se encuentra la sede sobre cualquier incidente grave que haya ocurrido en relación con el producto sanitario que le hemos suministrado.

É necessário notificar ao fabricante e às autoridades competentes do Estado-membro onde ele está sediado qualquer acidente grave verificado em relação ao dispositivo médico fornecido por nós.

Σε περίπτωση που διαπιστώσετε οποιοδήποτε σοβαρό περιστατικό σε σχέση με την ιατρική συσκευή που σας παρέχουμε θα πρέπει να το αναφέρετε στον κατασκευαστή και στην αρμόδια αρχή του κράτους μέλους στο οποίο βρίσκεστε.

يحب الإبلاغ فورا عن أي حادث خطير وقع فيما يتعلق بالجهاز الطبي الذي زودنا به إلى الجهة الصانعة والسلطة المختصة في الدولة العصو التي يقع فيها



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Introduction

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The plates for color blindness testing are designed to provide a test which gives a quick and accurate assessment of color vision deficiency of congenital origin.

Most cases of congenital color vision deficiency are characterized by a red-green deficiency.

There is also a very rare group of persons who suffer from total color blindness and show a complete failure to discriminate any color variations, usually with an associated impairment of central vision with photophobia and nystagmus.

Furthermore, a failure in the appreciation of blue and yellow may be termed tyritanomalia if partial, and tritanopia if complete, but, even if such cases do exist, they are extremely rare. The plates are not designed for the diagnosis of such cases.

The pedriatric series of plates 31286 is provided to detect colour blindness in person from 4 to 6 years of age or in persons who can not read.



Only a trained eye care professional can properly diagnose vision disorders, home use of the charts is not a replacement for professional vision testing.

How to use the test

The plates are designed to be appreciated correctly in a room which is lit adequately by daylight. The introduction of direct sunlight or the use of electric light may produce some discrepancy in the results because of an alteration in the appearance of shades of color. When it is convenient only to use electric light, it should be adjusted as far as possible to resemble the effect of natural daylight. The plates should be held at a distance of approx 70 cm. from the subject and tilted so that the plane of the paper is at right angles to the line of vision.

The numerals or symbols which are seen on plates are stated, and each answer should be given without more than three seconds delay. It is not necessary in all cases to use the whole series of plates.

Care of plates

The avoid fading of the colors; care must be taken to keep the plates store in case except during use and not to expose the plates to strong light. Tracing curves must be soft in order to prevent scratching.

Explanation of the plates for adults 31287

No.1. Any subject, whether with normal or defective color vision will read correctly the figures "15". This plate is used mainly for preliminary explanation of the test process to the subjects.

No.2. Normal subjects will read "6" and those with red-green deficiencies can see only dot inside of "6".

No.3. Normal subjects will read "5" and those with red-green deficiencies can see only dot inside of "5".

No.4. Normal subjects will read "10" and those with red-green deficiencies can see only No. "0".

No.5. Normal subjects will read "23" and those with red-green deficiencies can see only No. "3".

No.6. Normal subjects will read "62" and those with red-green deficiencies can see only No. "2".

No.7. Normal subjects will read "31" and those with red-green deficiencies can see only No. "1".

No.8. Normal subjects will read "53" and those with red-green deficiencies can see only No. "3". No.9. Correctly decipherable by normal subjects, but illegible or hard to read for those with redgreen deficiencies.

No.10. Correctly decipherable by normal subjects, but illegible or hard to read for those with redgreen deficiencies.

No.11. Correctly decipherable by normal subjects, but illegible or hard to read for those with redgreen deficiencies.

No.12. Normal subjects and those with mild red-green deficiencies see the figures "51" but pro-

tanopia and strong protanomalia will read "1" only, and deuteranopia and strong deuteranomalia "5" only.

No.13. Normal subjects and those with mild red-green deficiencies see the figures "36" but protanopia and strong protanomalia will read "6" only, and deuteranopia and strong deuteranomalia "3" only.

No.14. In tracing the winding lines between the two X's, the normal trace along the purple and red lines. In protanopia and strong protanomalia only the purple line is traced, and in case of mild protanomalia both lines are traced but the purple line is easier to follow. In deuteranopia and strong deuteranomalia only the red line is traced and in case of mild deuteranmalia both lines are traced but the red line is easier to follow.

No.15. In tracing the winding line between the two X's, both the normal and those with color vision deficiencies are able to trace the line.



Analysis of the results

As assessment of the readings of plates 1 to 11 determines the normality or defectiveness of color vision.

If 10 or more plates are read normally, the color vision is regarded as normal. If only 7 or less than 7 plates are read normal, the color vision is regarded as deficient. It is rare to find a person whose recording of normal answers is 8 or 9 plates. An assessment of such a case requires the use of other color vision tests, including the anomaloscope.

Explanation of the pediatric plates 31286

The First examination is performed with a STAR, CIRCLE AND TRIANGLE. Before the examination, it is necessary to make sure that the examinee understands what he is being asked to do. For this purpose the examiner shows the patient plates 1, 2, and 3, tracing the red line, and letting him recognize that they are STAR, CIRCLE and TRIANGLE. He/She then says outloud whether it is a star, circle and triangle. Then with plates 4, 5, and 6 the person is tested. He is asked to say that shapes they are. The Second examination is with curved lines. First the examiner shows the examinee that he must

The second examination is with curved lines. First the examiner shows the examinee that he must trace the curved line. For this plate 7, 8, 9 and 10 is used. Then, when the examinee understands what he/she is to do. He/she traces plates 10. In this case care should be taken to keep the plates at a distance of more than 50-55 cm.

- No. 1. Recognize as STAR by both normal and abnormal.
- No. 2. Recognize as CIRCLE by both normal and abnormal.
- No. 3. Recognize as TRIANGLE by both normal and abnormal.
- No. 4. Recognize as STAR by normal but usually as TRIANGLE by abnormal.
- No. 5. Recognize as CIRCLE by normal but usually as SQUARE by abnormal.
- No. 6. Recognize as TRIANGLE by normal but usually as CIRCLE by abnormal.
- No. 7. Recognized as a curved line by both the normal and abnormal.

No. 8. In tracing the winding line between upper left mark x and lower right mark x, the normal traces the upper green curve and the abnormal usually traces the lower red curve.

No. 9. In tracing the winding line between upper left mark x and lower right mark x, the normal traces the upper brown curve and the abnormal usually not recognize the line.

No. 10. Starting from the upper left mark x, the normal can trace upper and lower curve and come back to the starting mark. In case of the abnormal, some can trace either upper red line or lower red purple curve.

Where the abnormality is only slight, some patients can trace both correctly. In a very few cases the abnormal subject does not recognize either one.



Analysis of Results

1. Those who can not recognize any curve in plate 10 at all or any lower curve are definitely abnormal.

2. They might be abnormal if the misjudge more than three plates among plates 4, 5, 6, and 7.

3. If a person mistakes one or two plates among the above mentioned 5, it is better, if possible to reexamine him/her in some detail when he is better able to understand and respond. Some may trace plates 8, 9, and 10 irregularly, making the analysis difficult. In such a case, a definite diagnosis should not be made.

⊗ GIMA

	IT Codice prodotto GB Product code FR Code produit DE Erzeugniscode
REF	ES Código producto PT Código produto GR Κωδικός προϊόντος
	SA کود المنتج
LOT	IT Numero di lotto GB Lot number FR Numéro de lot DE Chargennummer ES Número de lote PT Número de lote GR Αριθμός παρτίδας
LOI	SA رقم الدفعة
Ť	IT Conservare in luogo fresco ed asciutto GB Keep in a cool, dry place FR Á conserver dans un endroit frais et sec DE An einem kühlen und trockenen Ort lagern ES Conservar en un lugar fresco y seco PT Armazenar em local fresco e seco GR Διατηρείται σε δροσερό και στεγνό περιβάλλον SA
*	IT Conservare al riparo dalla luce solare GB Keep away from sunlight FR Á conserver à l'abri de la lumière du soleil DE Vor Sonneneinstrahlung geschützt lagern ES Conservar al amparo de la luz solar PT Guardar ao abrigo da luz solar GR Κρατήστε το μακριά από ηλιακή ακτινοβολία SA
-	IT Fabbricante GB Manufacturer FR Fabricant DE Hersteller
	ES Fabricante PT Fabricante GR Παραγωγός
	SA الشركة المصنعة
CE	IT Dispositivo medico conforme al regolamento (UE) 2017/745 GB Medical Device compliant with Regulation (EU) 2017/745 FR Dispositi médical conforme au règlement (UE) 2017/745 DE Medizinprodukt im Sinne der Verordnung (EU) 2017/745 ES Producto sanitario conforme con el reglamento (UE) 2017/745 PT Dispositivo médico em conformidade com a regulamento (UE) 2017/745 GR Ιατρική συσκευή σύμφωνα με την ΚΑΝΟΝΙΣΜΌΣ (EE) 2017/745 (UE) 2017/745
	IT Attenzione: Leggere e seguire attentamente le istruzioni (avvertenze) per l'uso GB Caution: read instructions (warnings) carefully FR Attention: lisez attentivement les instructions (avertissements) DE Achtung: Anweisungen (Warnungen) sorgfältig lesen ES Precaución: lea las instrucciones (advertencias) cuidadosamente PT Cuidado: leia as instruções (avisos) cuidadosamente GR Προσοχή: διαβάστε προσεκτικά τις οδηγίες (ενστάσεις) ES Attenzel (Ιιτσείχει) sal
MD	IT Dispositivo medico GB Medical Device FR Dispositif médical DE Medizinprodukt ES Producto sanitario PT Dispositivo médico GR Ιατροτεχνολογικό προϊόν SA
li	IT Leggere le istruzioni per l'uso GB Consult instructions for use FR Consulter les instructions d'utilisation DE Gebrauchsanweisung beachten ES Consultar las instrucciones de uso PT Consulta as instruções de uso GR Διαβάστε προσεχτικά τις οδηγίες χρήσης SA