

THE MILLENNIAL'S OPINION OF ONLINE GLASSES PRESCRIPTIONS

by

Stacey Grysen and Casey Spooner

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Stacey Grysen and Casey Spooner

Has been approved  
May 2017

APPROVED:



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Faculty Advisor:

ACCEPTED:

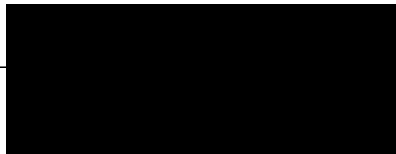


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THE MILLENNIAL'S OPINION OF ONLINE GLASSES PRESCRIPTIONS

We, Stacey Grysen and Casey Spooner, hereby release this paper as described above to Ferris State University with the understanding that it will be accessible to the general public. This release is required under the provisions of the Federal Privacy Act.

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## ABSTRACT

*Background:* The topic of online refractions and eyewear purchasing is quickly becoming a topic of concern within the field of optometry. Our goal through this project is to assess the opinions of millennials aged 18-34 regarding the safety, efficacy, and convenience of the concept of online eyecare.

*Methods:* The study was conducted through an online survey through Survey Monkey shared through the social media network of Facebook. The age range is individuals aged eighteen through thirty-four-years-old. The sample size is 189 opinions.

*Results:* Of the 189 respondents, 71.8% were female. Over 86% of participants reported that they had had a full eye exam, but only 53.2% said that a full exam entailed both a refraction and dilation. About 90% of opinions agreed that they need to go to an optometrist or ophthalmologist for a full exam, but only 64.4% agreed that they needed to be dilated to fully assess ocular health. About 98% of respondents agreed that systemic health and medications can affect ocular health, 90% felt changes related to diabetes and 97% felt changes related to hypertension could cause changes to the eye. About 94% of millennials agreed that it was important for contact lenses to be evaluated for fit by an eye care professional. Consistently about 80-90% of people felt online eye exams would not assess them for eye diseases such as cataracts, glaucoma, binocular vision dysfunction, or macular degeneration. About 95% of

participants felt an eyeglass prescription obtained online would be less accurate than one from an eye care professional.

*Conclusions:* It is valuable to eye care professionals to know the opinions of their patients, especially in this technology-savvy age group. This survey provides valuable information about which topics may require some increased public education.

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# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

The emergence of technology with the capability to perform online refractions poses a significant threat to the field of optometry and to the health of the public. As future optometrists, we wanted to conduct a study to gauge the attitudes of millennials towards online refractions. A refraction is what is used to determine the lens power you need to compensate for any refractive error. The most common method currently used for doing a refraction is by using a phoropter. With the phoropter, an Optometrist, Ophthalmologist, or technician will show a patient a series of lenses to determine the final prescription. A retinoscope or an autorefractor may be used to get the starting point for the refraction, then the final lens power is determined with the patient's input if possible. Companies like Opternative have invented online programs to judge a person's refractive error based on responses that they give to a series of images presented online. The purpose of this study is not to judge the accuracy of these programs, but to evaluate the millenials knowledge of the problems these programs could pose to a person's ocular health.

It was decided that this study would focus on millennials, which we classified as individuals ages 18-34.<sup>1</sup> The reason for this classification is that most of these online refraction programs are aimed at this age group and these are the individuals that are more likely to use this online technology. We asked questions through a SurveyMonkey survey shared through the social media network Facebook to collect our data. The main objective was to see if millennials viewed the refraction as a comprehensive eye exam. Our definition of a comprehensive eye exam is one that follows the American Optometric Association's clinical guidelines. The American

Optometric Association recommends that patients ages 18-39 receive a comprehensive eye exam every two years if they are asymptomatic or low risk patients. If patients in this age group are at risk, they should be seen at least once a year. The potential components of an eye exam include; patient history, visual acuity, preliminary examination, refraction, ocular motility, binocular vision, and accommodation, ocular and systemic health.<sup>2</sup> A refraction is only one of the six components of a comprehensive exam. Online refractions are unable to evaluate ocular motility, binocular vision, or accommodation all of which have a significant impact on how eye care professionals prescribe glasses prescriptions.<sup>2</sup>

Most significantly, we fear that this emergence of technology will lead millennials to the opinion that their eyes are “healthy” just because they can see well through their glasses. Online refractions are unable to assess corneal, lenticular, vitreal, or retinal health. Specific questions in our survey targeted millennials knowledge of several well known eye diseases and whether they felt an online refraction would accurately rule out these diseases for their personal eye health.



## CHAPTER 2

### METHODS

#### *Participants-*

A total of 189 opinions were surveyed between March 10, 2017 and March 11, 2017.

Participants were not actively chosen, but voluntarily participated. Only participants aged 18-34 were asked to contribute.

#### *Materials-*

Twenty-three questions were designed to assess several opinions regarding the safety, efficacy, and convenience of the concept of online eyecare. The survey was created and shared using the popular online resource SurveyMonkey. The survey was originally posted on the Michigan College of Optometry's Facebook page. From there, the link was shared over 17 times to various Facebook pages.

#### *Questions-*

The first question in the survey assesses the gender demographics of the sample population. Four questions assess the opinions of the participants regarding the definition of a full eye exam and whether they have ever received one. Four questions examined whether the participants felt that their systemic health affects their eye health and if your medications are important to tell your eye doctor about. One question evaluated opinions related to contact lenses. Eight questions targeted whether or not participants felt an online refraction would assess several well-know eye diseases/conditions. Three questions were asked regarding the accuracy of online refraction compared to than of an eyecare professional.

*Analysis-* Results of the survey were collected and pooled anonymously through SurveyMonkey. Responses were collected for twenty-four hours. The results of each item were analyzed separately and reported in a percentage for each response.

## CHAPTER 3

### RESULTS

#### Sample demographics-

There was a total of 189 collected responses of volunteer participants between the ages of 18 and 34. Of the respondents, 71.8% were female.

#### Questions regarding the definition of a “full eye exam”-

<b>Have you ever had a full eye exam</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>Response Count</b>
yes	86.8%	164
no	6.3%	12
I'm not sure	6.9%	13
<i>answered question</i>		<b>189</b>
<i>skipped question</i>		<b>0</b>
<b>A full eye exam includes:</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>Response Count</b>
An eyeglass prescription	13.8%	26
an eyeglass prescription and a dilation	53.2%	100
an eyeglass prescription and a photo of the back of the eye	26.6%	50
Other (please specify)	6.4%	12
<i>answered question</i>		<b>188</b>
<i>skipped question</i>		<b>1</b>
<b>I need to go an Optometrist or Ophthalmologist for a full eye exam</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>Response Count</b>
Strongly Agree	55.6%	105
Agree	33.9%	64
Neutral	6.3%	12
Disagree	3.7%	7
Strongly Disagree	0.5%	1
<i>answered question</i>		<b>189</b>
<i>skipped question</i>		<b>0</b>
<b>I think it is important for my eyes to be dilated to assess my ocular health</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>Response Count</b>
Strongly Agree	31.4%	59
Agree	33.0%	62

Neutral	30.3%	57
Disagree	4.8%	9
Strongly Disagree	0.5%	1
<i>answered question</i>		<b>188</b>
<i>skipped question</i>		<b>1</b>

Table 1

Questions regarding systemic health and medications-

<b>It does not matter if I tell my eye doctor what medications I'm on, medications don't affect the eye.</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>Response Count</b>
true	1.6%	3
false	98.4%	186
<i>answered question</i>		<b>189</b>
<i>skipped question</i>		<b>0</b>
<b>An eye doctor does not need to know about any issues I have with my general health, it won't make a difference for their exam.</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>Response Count</b>
true	2.1%	4
false	97.9%	185
<i>answered question</i>		<b>189</b>
<i>skipped question</i>		<b>0</b>
<b>A dilated eye exam can monitor changes from diabetes</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>Response Count</b>
true	89.3%	167
false	10.7%	20
<i>answered question</i>		<b>187</b>
<i>skipped question</i>		<b>2</b>
<b>It is possible for high blood pressure to cause changes in the eye</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>Response Count</b>
true	97.3%	183
false	2.7%	5
<i>answered question</i>		<b>188</b>
<i>skipped question</i>		<b>1</b>

Table 2

Question regarding contact lenses-

<b>It is important for an eyecare professional to assess the fit of contact lenses</b>
--

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Strongly Agree	58.7%	111
Agree	35.4%	67
Neutral	4.2%	8
Disagree	1.1%	2
Strongly Disagree	0.5%	1
<i>answered question</i>		189
<i>skipped question</i>		0

Table 3

Questions regarding an online refraction's ability to detect ocular disease-

<b>An online refraction (online glasses prescription) would assess my ocular health</b>		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Strongly Agree	1.1%	2
Agree	2.6%	5
Neutral	16.9%	32
Disagree	36.5%	69
Strongly Disagree	42.9%	81
<i>answered question</i>		189
<i>skipped question</i>		0
<b>If I got my glasses prescription online, I'd know if I had any cornea problems (problems with the front clear surface of the eye)</b>		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Strongly Agree	0.5%	1
Agree	3.7%	7
Neutral	6.3%	12
Disagree	33.9%	64
Strongly Disagree	55.6%	105
<i>answered question</i>		189
<i>skipped question</i>		0
<b>An online glasses prescription would assess how my eyes work together</b>		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Strongly Agree	0.0%	0
Agree	4.2%	8
Neutral	11.1%	21
Disagree	36.5%	69
Strongly Disagree	48.1%	91
<i>answered question</i>		189
<i>skipped question</i>		0
<b>An online refraction (online glasses prescription) would assess my depth perception</b>		

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Strongly Agree	0.0%	0
Agree	5.8%	11
Neutral	11.1%	21
Disagree	38.1%	72
Strongly Disagree	45.0%	85
<i>answered question</i>		<b>189</b>
<i>skipped question</i>		<b>0</b>
<b>An online refraction (online glasses prescription) would assess me for retinal problems, like retinal detachments</b>		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Strongly Agree	0.0%	0
Agree	0.5%	1
Neutral	6.3%	12
Disagree	37.0%	70
Strongly Disagree	56.1%	106
<i>answered question</i>		<b>189</b>
<i>skipped question</i>		<b>0</b>
<b>An online refraction (online glasses prescription) would assess me for macular degeneration</b>		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Strongly Agree	0.0%	0
Agree	0.5%	1
Neutral	7.5%	14
Disagree	36.9%	69
Strongly Disagree	55.1%	103
<i>answered question</i>		<b>187</b>
<i>skipped question</i>		<b>2</b>
<b>An online refraction (online glasses prescription) would assess me for cataracts</b>		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Strongly Agree	0.0%	0
Agree	3.2%	6
Neutral	5.3%	10
Disagree	35.6%	67
Strongly Disagree	55.9%	105
<i>answered question</i>		<b>188</b>
<i>skipped question</i>		<b>1</b>
<b>An online refraction (online glasses prescription) would assess me for glaucoma</b>		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Strongly Agree	0.0%	0
Agree	0.5%	1

Neutral	8.0%	15
Disagree	34.6%	65
Strongly Disagree	56.9%	107
<i>answered question</i>		<b>188</b>
<i>skipped question</i>		<b>1</b>
<b>Optometrists can diagnose and treat ocular disease</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>Response Count</b>
true	89.4%	169
false	10.6%	20
<i>answered question</i>		<b>189</b>
<i>skipped question</i>		<b>0</b>

Table 4

Questions regarding the convenience and accuracy of online refraction-

<b>If I could get my glasses/contact lens prescription off the Internet I would never need to go to see an Optometrist or an Ophthalmologist</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>Response Count</b>
Strongly Agree	1.6%	3
Agree	7.4%	14
Neutral	6.9%	13
Disagree	37.0%	70
Strongly Disagree	47.1%	89
<i>answered question</i>		<b>189</b>
<i>skipped question</i>		<b>0</b>
<b>If I got a refraction online (online glasses prescription), I would be willing to follow-up with an eye doctor to assess my ocular health</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>Response Count</b>
yes	75.5%	142
maybe	16.0%	30
no, I would not see the point	3.7%	7
no, that would be time consuming	4.8%	9
<i>answered question</i>		<b>188</b>
<i>skipped question</i>		<b>1</b>
<b>I would rather</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>Response Count</b>
Spend 30 minutes at the eye doctor and have a full eye exam	94.1%	177
Spend 45 minutes in front of my computer to get my glasses prescription	5.9%	11
<i>answered question</i>		<b>188</b>
<i>skipped question</i>		<b>1</b>

<b>I think a glasses prescription obtained online would be as accurate as an eyeglass prescription I receive from an eye doctor</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>Response Count</b>
true	5.3%	10
false	94.7%	178
<i>answered question</i>		<b>188</b>
<i>skipped question</i>		<b>1</b>

Table 5

Survey Responses were collected for approximately twenty-four hours. Of the 189 respondents, 71.8% were female. Over 86% of participants reported that they had had a full eye exam, but only 53.2% said that a full exam entailed both a refraction and dilation. About 90% of opinions agreed that they need to go to an optometrist or ophthalmologist for a full exam, but only 64.4% agreed that they needed to be dilated to fully assess ocular health. About 98% of respondents agreed that systemic health and medications can affect ocular health, 90% felt changes related to diabetes and 97% felt changes related to hypertension could cause changes to the eye. About 94% of millennials agreed that it was important for contact lenses to be evaluated for fit by an eye care professional. Consistently about 80-90% of people felt online eye exams would not assess them for eye diseases such as cataracts, glaucoma, binocular vision dysfunction, or macular degeneration. About 95% of participants felt an eyeglass prescription obtained online would be less accurate than one from an eye care professional.

It is worth noting that many of the respondents of this survey are likely in the eyecare community or are closely linked to someone who is. Since the survey was originally shared on the Michigan College of Optometry Facebook page, it started with many Optometry students having initial access to it and many of the people who shared the survey were Optometry students. This could influence the results; since this population would know more about eyecare.



## CHAPTER 4

### DISCUSSION

#### *Definition of a full eye exam-*

The American Optometric Association defines a full exam as an assessment of patient history, visual acuity, preliminary examination, refraction, ocular motility, binocular vision, and accommodation, ocular and systemic health. Of the subjects surveyed, over 13% responded that they had never had, or were unsure if they had had, a full eye exam. Only 53.2% responded that dilation was necessary for a complete exam. This opens an opportunity for eye care professionals to better educate the general population about the importance of examination and dilation. The purpose of dilation is to enlarge the size of the pupils in order to increase the portion of the retina that can be seen on examination. Many eye diseases are difficult to detect or cannot be detected without proper dilation. About 90% of millennials in this survey agreed that they needed to go to an optometrist or ophthalmologist for a comprehensive exam. The survey did not address how often millennials think they need a comprehensive exam or if they feel that it is important to receive them.

#### *Systemic health and medications-*

There are several systemic diseases that can affect the eye. Diseases such as diabetes and hypertension can have detrimental effects on ocular health and vision. Only 2% of surveyed millennials felt they did not need to share information about their general health with their eyecare provider. This shows that the vast majority of these individuals understand the connection between the eye and the body and the role the eyecare provider can play in managing whole-body health. Only 89.3% of the sampled population was aware that diabetes can affect

ocular health, whereas 97.3% were aware that hypertension could affect ocular health. This could show a need to increase the public's awareness of diabetic eye disease, as diabetes is the causes almost 5% of the world's blindness.<sup>3</sup>

Systemic medications can also have ocular implications. Over 98% of the surveyed individuals agreed that medications can affect the eye. The survey did not ask individuals what medications can affect the eye or how medications affect the eye. Without more in depth questions it is difficult to judge whether those who responded to the survey truly understand how and what medications affect the eye. It is also unclear if they are aware of what systemic medications have ocular side-effects. It is promising that most who responded to the survey did agree that there is a connection. Hopefully this means that people will be upfront with their medications during a complete eye exam and lead to better care for the individual.

#### *Contact lenses-*

Contact lenses are another large portion of services that optometrists can provide patients. Over 94% of surveyed individuals agreed that it is important for eye care professionals to fit contact lenses. The fitting of contact lenses involves corneal measurements, pupil and iris measurements, tear film evaluation, and most importantly the evaluation of your eye's surface and contact lens fit.<sup>4</sup> It is clear from this survey that the individuals believe that contact lens fittings should be done by an eyecare professional. The survey did not ask individuals if they understand the risks of wearing contact lenses that aren't evaluated by an eyecare professional. It also did not ask if the individuals would skip a contact lens fit if they could refill their orders without seeing an eye doctor. Contact lenses that are not fit properly could lead to ulcers,

infections, and potential loss of vision. It is important that contact lens wearers understand these risks.

#### *Disease Detection-*

Evaluation of ocular health is the most important job of the eye care professional. Consistently throughout the survey, 80-90% of surveyed individuals agreed that online refractions would not assess for various eye diseases. While this survey pointed out that individuals don't think that an online refraction would assess their ocular health, it did not ask how important they thought it was to get a comprehensive eye exam for disease detection.

#### *Convenience and accuracy of online refractions-*

One of the most startling statistics gathered in this survey involved asking participants whether they would need to see an eye care professional if they could get their glasses or contacts online. Only 84.1% said they would still need to see a doctor. This figure shows the danger that online refractions pose. If patients are able to get their contact and glasses prescriptions without having their ocular health examined, many ocular conditions could go undiagnosed.

#### *Limitations of the study-*

One of the largest limitations of the study was that the survey was only posted for twenty-four hours before the final responses were collected. While a large number of responses were collected in this short period of time, the study could have been more accurate if it was left open longer and more responses were collected.

Another major limitation to the study was the way the data was collected. The purpose of the study was to gain knowledge about the general public opinions of online refractions. The survey was posted to the Michigan College of Optometry's Facebook page. A large number of the people who shared and took the survey were optometry students or who had close ties to optometry students. Individuals already in the eyecare community are more likely to already know the dangers of online refractions and the importance of comprehensive eye exams. If another study was done in the future it would be better individuals in the eyecare community did not participate in the survey.

*Conclusion:*

As eye care professionals, it is of the utmost importance that our patients understand the value of the services we provide. Patient education is more important than ever as technology, specifically in the realm of online refractions, continues to advance. It is valuable to eye care professionals to know the opinions of their patients, especially in this technology-savvy age group. This survey provides valuable information about which topics may require some increased public education.

References (Examples of format):

1. Zickuhr, Kathryn. "Generations and their gadgets." *Washington, DC: Pew Internet & American Life Project* (2011).
2. American Optometric Association. *Optometric Clinical Practice Guidelines*. American Optometric Association, 1994.
3. World Health Organization. Prevention of Blindness and Visual Impairment; Causes of blindness and visual impairment. DOI:[www.who.int/blindness/causes/ed/](http://www.who.int/blindness/causes/ed/). Accessed Mar 11, 2017.
4. Heiting, Gary. "Eye Exams for Contact Lenses." All About Vision. January 2016.

APPENDIX A

IRB APPROVAL FORM

## FERRIS STATE UNIVERSITY

### Institutional Review Board for Human Subjects in Research

Office of Research & Sponsored Programs, 1010 Campus Drive, FLITE 410G · Big Rapids, MI 49307

Date: March 8, 2017

To: Dr. Chad Rosen, Casey Spooner and Stacey Grysen  
From: Dr. Gregory Wellman, IRB Chair  
Re: IRB Application #170202 (*The Millennial's Opinion of Online Glasses Prescriptions*)

The Ferris State University Institutional Review Board (IRB) has reviewed your application for using human subjects in the study, "*The Millennial's Opinion of Online Glasses Prescriptions*" (#170202) and determined that it meets Federal Regulations Exempt-category 1C. This approval has an expiration date of three years from the date of this letter. **As such, you may collect data according to the procedures outlined in your application until March 8, 2020.** Should additional time be needed to conduct your approved study, a request for extension must be submitted to the IRB a month prior to its expiration.

Your protocol has been assigned project number (#170202), which you should refer to in future correspondence involving this same research procedure. Approval mandates that you follow all University policy and procedures, in addition to applicable governmental regulations. Approval applies only to the activities described in the protocol submission; should revisions need to be made, all materials must be approved by the IRB prior to initiation. In addition, the IRB must be made aware of any serious and unexpected and/or unanticipated adverse events as well as complaints and non-compliance issues.

This project has been granted a waiver of consent documentation; signatures of participants need not be collected. Although not documented, informed consent is a process beginning with a description of the study and participant rights, with the assurance of participant understanding. Informed consent must be provided, even when documentation is waived, and continue throughout the study.

As mandated by Title 45 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 46 (45 CFR 46) the IRB requires submission of annual reviews during the life of the research project and a Final Report Form upon study completion. Thank you for your compliance with these guidelines and best wishes for a successful research endeavor. Please let us know if the IRB can be of any future assistance.

Regards,



Ferris State University Institutional Review Board  
Office of Research and Sponsored Programs

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## APPENDIX B

### SURVEY



Thank you for participating in our survey. Your feedback is important.

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Project Title: The Millennial's Opinion of Online Glasses Prescriptions

Principal Investigator: Dr. Chad Rosen  
Student Investigators: Casey Spooner and Stacey Grysen

Informed Consent Waiver-survey  
Project Title: Millennials Opinions of Online Glass Prescriptions

Principal Investigator: Chad Rosen, OD  
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Co Investigator Stacey Grysen  
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Phone: 616-403-2192

You are invited to participate in a voluntary online survey about online glasses prescriptions. Researchers are interested in attitudes about eye health and safety from people 18-34 years old. We estimate that it will take approximately 5 minutes to answer the survey questions. You may refuse to answer any question at any time without consequence. If you do not wish to answer a question you may exit the survey at any time and none of your responses will be recorded, or you may skip over any questions you choose.

Information collected will benefit eyecare professionals and the general public if it leads to increased public education on eye health, and the study will present no greater risk than what one encounters in daily life. The survey data will be collected anonymously, and the topic is not sensitive. There will be no compensation for participating in this study. Participation or nonparticipation in this study will not impact your relationship with Ferris State University in any way.

If you have questions about this study, please contact the Faculty Advisor, Chad Rosen listed above. If you have questions about your rights as a participant, contact the Ferris State University Institutional Review Board (IRB) for Human Participants at: 220 Ferris Drive, PHR 308, Big Rapids, MI 49307 (231) 591-2553 or IRB@ferris.edu.

**By clicking on the link below, you are agreeing that you are between the ages of 18-34 and that you consent to participate in this research study.**

You may print or save a copy of this page for your records.

Please choose one of the following options that best describes you

- A) male
- B) female
- C) other
- D) fill in the blank
- E) prefer not to disclose

Have you ever had a full eye exam?

- A) Yes
- B) No
- C) I'm not sure

A full eye exam includes:

- A) An eyeglass prescription
- B) An eyeglass prescription and a dilation
- C) An eyeglass prescription and a photo of the back of the eye
- D) \_\_\_\_\_(fill in the blank)

I need to go an Optometrist or Ophthalmologist for a full eye exam

- A) Strongly Agree
- B) Agree
- C) Neutral
- D) Disagree
- E) Strongly Disagree

If I could get my glasses/contact lens prescription off the Internet I would never need to go to see an Optometrist or an Ophthalmologist

- A) Strongly Agree
- B) Agree
- C) Neutral
- D) Disagree
- E) Strongly Disagree

It does not matter if I tell my eye doctor what medications I'm on, medications don't affect the eye.

- A) True
- B) False

An eye doctor does not need to know about any issues I have with my general health, it won't make a difference for their exam.

- A) True
- B) False

It is important for an eyecare professional to assess the fit of contact lenses

- A) Strongly Agree
- B) Agree
- C) Neutral
- D) Disagree
- E) Strongly Disagree

An online refraction (online glasses prescription) would assess my ocular health

- A) Strongly Agree
- B) Agree
- C) Neutral
- D) Disagree
- E) Strongly Disagree

A dilated eye exam can monitor changes from diabetes

- A) True
- B) False

It is possible for high blood pressure to cause changes in the eye

- A) True
- B) False

If I got my glasses prescription online, I'd know if I had any cornea problems (problems with the front clear surface of the eye)

- A) Strongly Agree
- B) Agree
- C) Neutral
- D) Disagree
- E) Strongly Disagree

An online glasses prescription would assess how my eyes work together

- A) Strongly Agree
- B) Agree
- C) Neutral
- D) Disagree
- E) Strongly Disagree

An online refraction (online glasses prescription) would assess my depth perception

- A) Strongly Agree
- B) Agree
- C) Neutral
- D) Disagree
- E) Strongly Disagree

An online refraction (online glasses prescription) would assess me for retinal problems, like retinal detachments

- A) Strongly Agree
- B) Agree
- C) Neutral
- D) Disagree
- E) Strongly Disagree

An online refraction (online glasses prescription) would assess me for macular degeneration

- A) Strongly Agree
- B) Agree
- C) Neutral
- D) Disagree
- E) Strongly Disagree

An online refraction (online glasses prescription) would assess me for cataracts

- A) Strongly Agree
- B) Agree
- C) Neutral
- D) Disagree
- E) Strongly Disagree

An online refraction (online glasses prescription) would assess me for glaucoma

- A) Strongly Agree
- B) Agree
- C) Neutral
- D) Disagree
- E) Strongly Disagree

Optometrists can diagnose and treat ocular disease?

- A) True
- B) False

I think it is important for my eyes to be dilated to assess my ocular health

- A) Strongly Agree
- B) Agree
- C) Neutral
- D) Disagree
- E) Strongly Disagree

If I got a refraction online (online glasses prescription), I would be willing to follow-up with an eye doctor to assess my ocular health

- A) Yes
- B) Maybe
- C) No, I would not see the point
- D) No, that would be too time consuming

I would rather

- A) Spend 30 minutes at the eye doctor and have a full eye exam
- B) Spend 45 minutes in front of my computer to get my glasses prescription

I think a glasses prescription obtained online would be as accurate as an eyeglass prescription I receive from an eye doctor

- A) true false