## Vision Conditions and Implications for Augmentative and Alternative Communication

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Implications</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Person is near sighted</td>
<td>Requires the use of corrective lenses for distance. May require modifications of materials re: size, colour etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Person is farsighted</td>
<td>Requires glasses to use AAC displays. Need to consider size, colour and arrangement of graphic symbols. Illumination of displays can help.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Person has astigmatism</td>
<td>Both near and far objects appear blurry. Requires glasses to use AAC display.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Person has ocular motor problems: strabismus or nystagmus</td>
<td>May affect ability to scan, locate and track objects. May interfere with interaction and se of AAC approaches. May need to adjust head and body positions to compensate. Location/orientation of display, configuration on a symbol array and placement of items on the display may be critical.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Person has visual field difficulties</td>
<td>Person may need to be constantly shifting positions to see. Affects positioning of person and placement and arrangement of symbols, devices and materials. Note: peripheral vision is less clear than central vision.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Person has light sensitivity</td>
<td>May need to use non-reflective surfaces to decrease glare. Retinal problems and CVI may require low light conditions. Myopia/presbyopia may require increases illumination.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Person is colourblind</td>
<td>Be careful when choosing colour codes. Provide contrast when using colour.</td>
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