

VSP WellVision Exam[®]



Description

VSP plans provide quality and value with a covered-in-full¹ comprehensive eye exam.

To ensure members have access to exceptional eye care, the VSP doctor network consists of private-practice optometrists and ophthalmologists credentialed to the highest standards. VSP requires American Board of Ophthalmology (ABO) certification for VSP ophthalmologists and Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agent (TPA) certification, the highest level of optometric licensure, for VSP optometrists.

Components of a VSP WellVision Exam²

	Purpose	Importance
Case history	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify patient's reason for visit Obtain past visual/health history Review medications and any symptoms Discuss any symptoms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determines visual areas needing assistance and helps confirm the final diagnosis
Visual system health status evaluation	<p>External exam using a biomicroscope for the following assessments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cornea observation Lens observation Iris observation Conjunctiva observation Lids observation Lashes observation <p>Internal exam³, including direct and/or indirect ophthalmoscopy⁴:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> View the retina, including the macula, optic nerve head, and blood vessels Perform a visual fields screening test and tonometry test 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assesses the external tissues of the eye to help determine the presence of any ocular or systemic disease Evaluates internal eye health and checks for the presence of systemic disease, such as diabetes or hypertension Evaluates the ability of the patient to see peripherally and aid in the detection and diagnosis of glaucoma by measuring pressure on the eye
Neurological integrity assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extraocular muscle assessment Analyzes pupillary reflexes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assesses neurologic integrity of the eye to help determine the presence of any ocular or systemic conditions
Refractive status evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual acuity at 20 feet and 40 cm Objective refraction with retinoscopy, auto refraction or keratometry Subjective refraction Accommodation testing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies visual problems, the best prescription for clear vision and the eyes' ability to adjust focus
Binocular function assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Binocular function testing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determines ability of the eyes to work together at near and far distances and also assesses eye alignment
Diagnosis and treatment plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The diagnosis includes the doctor's assessment of the patient's visual and eye health status. For suspected systemic health conditions, the doctor uses the patient's health plan referral guidelines for further evaluation and treatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies the need for corrective eyewear or vision therapy Ensures the earliest possible intervention for ocular and systemic disease

1. Less any applicable copays. 2. VSP doctors assess each patient's individual eye care needs and may conduct additional or fewer tests as necessary to ensure the patient's visual welfare. 3. Pupil dilation may or may not be performed during the internal exam. 4. Fundus photography and Optomap retinal exams are considered separate procedures from a VSP comprehensive eye exam.