- Check that the date and screening site (if appropriate) are recorded.
- Make sure the person’s age, ethnicity, and contact information are recorded.
- Record whether or not the person uses glasses for distance, near or both, and if they have the glasses with them.
- Ask and record if the person has a vision problem or eye disease that they know about.

- Ask Risk Assessment questions located on the registration form and record the answers.

1. “Do you have blood relatives with glaucoma?”
   Blood relatives are mother, father, siblings, children or grandparents.

2. “Has a doctor treated you for or said you have glaucoma?”
   You may need to follow up with more questions to get an accurate answer:

   3. “Has a doctor told you that you have or might have glaucoma?”
   4. “Did the doctor prescribe eye drops for you to take every day to lower the pressure?”

5. “Have you noticed a change in your vision in the past 12 months? Have you seen an eye doctor about this?”
   If they haven’t seen an eye doctor, then this is reason for a referral.

6. “Do you have persistent pain in or around your eyes?”
   You may need to exercise judgment as to whether the pain is significant in nature or whether it may be related to headaches, allergies, sinus, cold or eyestrain. This type of significant persistent pain is uncommon, but the person should be referred to an eye doctor immediately.
7. “Are you black, Hispanic or Latino and over the age of 40?”
Research has shown that these populations are at a higher risk for glaucoma.

8. “Are you over age 60?”
Aging age is a risk factor for many eye diseases and disorders.

9. “Was your last dilated eye exam more than two years ago?”
A dilated exam is when drops are put into the eyes to allow the doctor to do a more thorough examination of the inside of the eyes.
You may need to follow up with more questions to get an accurate answer:
   - Were drops put into your eyes?
   - Did you have difficulty focusing your eyes after the drops?
   - Did lights seem especially bright after the drops?
   - Did the doctor look into your eyes with a bright light after the drops were put into your eyes?

10. Do you have diabetes?
“If yes, was your last dilated eye exam more than one year ago?”
People with diabetes are at an increased risk for glaucoma, cataracts and diabetic retinopathy and should have a comprehensive eye exam at least once a each year as recommended by their eye care professional.
- Make sure the person reads (or you read it to them), understands and signs the statement on screening.
- Give the completed registration form back to the person.