

**School Nurse Webinar - Why Do We Screen Vision in
Young Children?
Debriefing Questions**

1. How does this webinar relate to the course?
 - a. This webinar relates to this course because it is addressing why vision screening is important, especially during the early years of life. In the webinar, she stated that visual screening is used to “maximize a child’s development and minimize visual difficulties” (). Nurses are monitoring children’s development throughout their early life and vision is a big part of that.
2. How does this webinar contribute to the service provided by the school nurse?
 - a. The school nurse would use the techniques and steps to notice if a child has a vision problem. The school nurse could give the child an eye exam and see if the child has a normal or poor vision. The school nurse could meet with the child’s parents and explain to them the concerns about the child’s vision. The nurse should encourage the parents to get a vision screening done as soon as possible.
3. Name 3 ways this webinar impacts Pediatric health.
 - a. This webinar impacts Pediatric health in many ways. It helps many nurses, like me, understand why vision screening is so important and how critical it is to do them during the first years of life. This webinar allows nurses to learn how to identify if a pediatric client has a vision problem such as amblyopia. It gives the steps and requirements needed to identify this problem when dealing with children that appear normal and healthy. This webinar makes sure to emphasize the need for follow-up visits. Although the screening was done, the follow-up visits allow the nurse and physician to discuss the results with the child’s parents and talk about ways to help the client. If a follow-up visit is not done, the child is not getting the help they need, and the problem could get worse.
4. What are the health risks of the population seen during today’s webinar?
 - a. Not doing early vision screening on young children could cause permanent vision problems. One example is amblyopia. Children could be healthy with healthy eyes, but they have poor vision that cannot be corrected by glasses. Another example is a congenital cataract and congenital droopy eyelid. These are considered structural problems and need to be addressed immediately because it is an emergency. These problems have to be corrected within the first few months of life. Amblyopia ultimately affects adults as well. Adults with untreated amblyopia are at a significantly higher risk of losing vision in both eyes.

This is because they have a decrease in their depth perception, and peripheral vision which will make the adult more prone to accidents and injuries.

5. How will your experience with this webinar impact your Nursing practice?
 - a. This webinar gave me more knowledge about vision than I had before. With this new knowledge, I would make sure to focus on the younger children's vision a little more. Making sure to ask the parent if they've recently had a vision screening and if not, then I would encourage to get visual screenings done to minimize the risk of the child developing visual difficulties.