PROFORMA FOR THE STUDY OF PREVALENCE OF ANTERIOR-SEGMENT OCULAR PATHOLOGY DUE TO VITAMIN A DEFICIENCY IN CHILDREN.

Date of Examination _________
Name of Ophthalmologist _________

Name of District:
Name of sample site:
Name of Head of Family:
Number of the family:
Number of children under 12 years in the family:
Economic status of the Head of the family:

Service:
Agriculturist:
Day wage earner:
Total monthly income:

Dietary habit of the family:

Vegetarian:
Non-vegetarian:

Living House:

Floor: Earth / Cement.
Roof: Thatch/ Concrete/C.I. Sheet.

Water supply:

Piped into house -
Well in house -
Pond -
River / Stream -

Method of disposal of faecal material:

Possess a latrine:
Does not possess a latrine:

Information of the child
Name: Age: Sex: Religion: Weight:
Feeding of the child:
- Breast fed:
- Cow's milk:
- Formula fed:

History of administration of vitamin A to the child:
- Within last 6 months:
- Within last 1 year:
  - Orally:
  - Parenterally:

Visual acuity:
- Better than 6/60,
- 6/60 or less than that.

What is the structural abnormality:
Cause of this structural abnormality:

Eye Examination:

CONJUNCTIVA

Right | Left
--- | ---

Infection:
- Conjunctivitis:
  - Purulent:
  - Uncertain:
  - Consistency:

Xerosis:
- Wrinkling:
- Thickening:
- Uncertain:
- Accretions:
- Bitot's spots:
- Foam on cornea or
- Conjunctiva:

CORNEA

Xerosis:

Epithelial erosion:

Ulceration:

Keratomalacia:
Descemetocele:
Perforation:
Leucoma adherance:
Staphyloma:
Phthisis bulbi:

The diagnosis based on history and clinical examinations and the lesion compatible with:

Trauma:
Measles:
Other infection:
Congenital:
Vitamin A deficiency:
Others:
Uncertain:

Summary of Xerophthalmia findings:

1. Nil.
2. X0 - Night blindness.
3. X1 - Conjunctival xerosis, Bitot's spots, with or without night blindness.
4. X2 - Corneal xerosis.
5. X3A- Corneal xerosis with ulceration.
6. X3B- Keratomalacia.
7. X4 - Corneal scars.