

PROCEDURE:

1. Testing should be conducted in a room ideally well-lit by natural daylight.
 - a. Direct sunlight or the use of electric light may produce some colour discrepancy in the results due to the alteration in the appearance of shades of colour.
 - b. When only electric light is available, it should be adjusted to approximate natural daylight if possible.
2. The plates are held 29 ½ inches (75cm) from the Participant and tilted so that the plane of the paper is at right angles to the line of vision.
3. The numbers seen on the plates are stated, and each answer should be provided immediately, **with a maximum of three seconds given to respond.**
 - a. No coaching of, or touching/tracing of the numbers by, the Participant is allowed.

ANALYSIS:

1. An assessment of the plates determines the normality or defectiveness of colour vision. The current passing score is 12 correct of 14 red/green test plates (not including the demonstration plate) indicating normal colour vision. Any score below 12 indicates colour vision deficiency
 - a. The sensitivity of the Ishihara test does vary by the number of plates allowed to pass (which can be dependent on University/Institution policy). Some Universities site 10 or more plates read correctly as indicating normal colour vision.
 - b. How the test is administered (amount of adequate lighting, time allowed to answer) and testing errors (coaching by Investigator, smudges/marks on the plates) may also influence sensitivity.

POSSIBLE SOURCES OF ERROR:

1. It is very important the test book be kept closed, except during use, as excessive exposure to sunlight will cause fading of the colour plates.

NOTE:

1. We cannot characterise the type of red-green deficiency ('protan' or 'deutan') in our Participants as we do not have those test plates in our book.

ISHIHARA'S TESTS FOR COLOUR DEFICIENCY



Participant Computer Log no. _____

Gender: M /F _____

Project: _____

Project No.: _____

Investigator: _____

Date: ____/____/____

Number of plate	Answer	Normal	Red-Green Deficiencies	Total Colourblindness
1		12	12	12
2		8	3	X
3		6	5	X
4		29	70	X
5		57	35	X
6		5	2	X
7		3	5	X
8		15	17	X
9		74	21	X
10		2	X	X
11		6	X	X
12		97	X	X
13		45	X	X
14		5	X	X

X = failure to recognise a number (Participant reports not seeing anything, or sees something wrong)

COMMENTS: