March 9, 2020

MEMORANDUM TO:

OIC, Office of the Assistant Schools Division Superintendent
Chief Education Supervisors, SGOD and CID
Elementary and Secondary School Principals
Officers-In-Charge
Public Schools Only

LOW VISION ASSESSMENT

Attached is DepEd Regional Letter No. 39, s. 2020 dated February 26, 2020 re: LOW VISION ASSESSMENT, content of which is self explanatory, for information and appropriate action.

Immediate and wide dissemination of this Memorandum is desired.

SHERYLL T. GAYOLA
Education Program Supervisor
Officer In-Charge
Office of the Schools Division Superintendent
February 26, 2020

To: Schools Division Superintendents

Dear Sirs/Mesdames:

Attached are the learning materials and copy of letter from Amy O. Mojica, Executive Director, Resources for the Blind, Inc. re: invitation to pupils and teachers to visit the RBI Low Vision Center at the 3rd Floor COTI Bldg. 623 EDSA, Cubao, Quezon City for a free clinical assessment from Monday to Friday at 8:00 AM to 3:00 PM.

In this regard, all school health personnel are requested to give proper instruction to the teachers and parents of pupils and make the necessary coordination to the Resources for the Blind, Inc. through email info@blind.org.ph or at telephone no. 8726-3021 to 24 and mobile no. 0929-6422100.

MALCOLM S. GARMA
Director IV

Regional Letter No. 21

cc: CLMD

escc/shnu/la/1/2020
February 20, 2020

DR. MALCOM S. GARMA
Regional Director
Office of the Regional Director
Department of Education, National Capital Region
Misamis St., Bago Bantay, Quezon City

Attention: Dr. Roland Montes
Education Program Supervisor - SPED-NCR

Dear Sir,

Warmest Greetings from Resources for the Blind, Inc. (RBI)!

First, we would like to commend your team for making education of children with visual impairment a reality in the different schools in the National Capital Region. It has been a joy for us at RBI to be a partner in helping learners with visual impairment through our training, scholarships, primary eye care and provision of accessible reading materials.

One of our new projects is the Low Vision Assessment and provision of low vision devices. The Dept. Of Health estimated that there are about 2.179 million bilateral low vision in the country. A person is considered having Low Vision if there is a significant visual impairment that cannot be corrected fully with the use of eyeglasses, contact lenses, medication or eye surgery. This is the reason why we sent you this letter to introduce to you our Low Vision Clinic. Through your office, we would like to invite your pupils and teachers to come to our clinic for low vision assessment.

In our Center we aim to maximized the remaining vision of individuals with low vision through the use of optical devices such as microscopic lens, hand magnifier, stand magnifier, and telescope and non-optical devices like writing guide, pentel pen, book stand, and large print books. We offer free clinical assessment and after
assessment, a copy of the recommendations will be sent to the parents and teachers to effectively provide education support to the child who is assessed with low vision. We also provide optical devices at subsidized cost for indigent patients. RBI’s Low Vision Center is located at the 3rd floor of the office and assessment schedule is from Monday to Friday, from 8am to 3pm.

Again, we would like to invite your students and teachers to visit our office for free clinical assessment, especially pupils with disabilities. The actual low vision assessment may last for 2 to 3 hours. For best assessment, we will be requesting the parents to bring the medical abstract of the students from an ophthalmologist as reference of the low vision clinician. They should be checked by an ophthalmologist before low vision rehabilitation.

For inquiries, please call RBI at (02) 8726-3021 to 24 and mobile numbers 0929-6422100 or 0945-642-2100.

Thank you very much. May we look forward to your reply.

Respectfully,

Amy O. Mojica
Executive Director
Referral Slip

Pangalan ng Pasyente: ________________________________
Edad: ________________________________
Tirahan: ________________________________

Telefono/cellphone # (kung mayroon):

Isinangguni ni:

(Dalhin ang referral slip na Ito sa tanggapan ng Resources for the Blind)

May kilala ka bang BATA na may PROBLEMA SA MATA?

May kilala ka bang sanggol o batang may problema sa paningin?

Isangguni sila sa amin sa Resources for the Blind, Inc. (RBI) at tutulungan namin sila sa abot ng aming makakaya.

Resources for the Blind, Inc.
4th Floor COTI Bldg. 623 EDSA, Cubao, Q.C.
Tel: No. 726-3021 to 24
Toll Free: 1-800-10-725-4637
Email: info@blind.org.ph
Website: www.blind.org.ph

Para sa mga katanungan o kumento magtext sa 0949-4991111 o i-text ang RBI at i-send sa 2299.
1 ANO ANG RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA (RP)?
Ang Retinitis Pigmentosa o RP ay isang grupo ng mga namamanang sakit sa mata. Ito’y nakaaapekto sa photoreceptor cells na siyang bumibihag at pumuproseso sa ilaw upang tayo ay makakita. Ang pinsala nito ay lumalala sa paglipas ng panahon, na maaaring mauwi sa unti-unting pagkabulag.

2 ANO ANG SANHI NITO?
Ang RP ay namamana. Maaaring walang RP ang iyong mga magulang, subalit kung ang isa sa kanila ay nagdadala ng depektibong genes na may kaugnayan sa RP, may posibilidad na ikaw ay magkaroon ng sakit na ito. Ang sira sa retina ay maaaring matagpuan sa rod cells (na tumutulong upang tayo’y makakita sa dilim); sa cone cells (na tumutulong upang makilala ng sakit na ito).

3 SINO ANG MAAARING MAGKAROON NITO?
Kung ang iyong pamilya ay may kasasayanan sa Retinitis Pigmentosa, sinuman sa inyo ay maaaring magkaroon ng sakit na ito. May 3 paraan kung paano ito maaaring mamana. Una, kung ang inyong pamilya ay may kasasayanan na ng RP, malaki ang posibilidad na ang mga anak na lalaki at babae ay magkaroon ng RP. Pangalawa, kahit walang kasasayanan sa RP sa inyong pamilya, subalit ang iyong mga magulang ay nagdadala ng depektibong genes nito, may posibilidad na ang mga anak ay magkaroon ng RP. Pangatlo, may isang pattern ng pagpasa kung kayaan ang mga babae ang may dala ng depektibong genes, subalit tanging mga anak na lalaki ang nagkakaroon ng sakit na RP.

4 ANO ANG MGA SINTOMAS NITO?
Maaari nang makitaan ng mga sintomas ang isang taong may RP sa murang edad pa pa lamang, ngunit ang mga malalang sintomas nito ay makikita kapag siya’y mayor-de-edad (adult) na. Unti-unting naglalalo ang peripheral vision o side vision ng taong may RP. Sa malalang kaso, unti-until na ring nawawala ang central vision.

5 PAANO ITO MATUTUKLASAN?
Kung sa palagay mo’y ika’y may RP, isa lamang ang paraan upang makatiyak. Kailangan mong magpasuri sa iyong eye doctor at magkaroon ng isang kumpletong eye check up. Ikaw ay sasailim na:
- Visual Acuity Test – susuriin ang iyong kakayahan makakita sa iba’t-ibang distansya.
- Ophthalmoscopy – gamit ang ophthalmoscope, susuriin ang detalye ng iyong retina.
- Color Defectiveness Determination Test
- Ultrasound ng mata
- Kailangang mayroon kang kumpletong medical history

6 PAANO ITO MALULUNASAN?
Para sa karagdagang impormasyon, puntahaw sa Resources for the Blind.

Kung ano ang iyong masaring gawin para sa iyong pagsakakdalang ang iyong panganib.

Kung puwing pag-pagtakbo na mangaang na iyong pagkakaroon ng paninigal

Kung kaya'y mayroong RP, maari mo kaming bibisita sa RBI at kayam ang iyong vision at Rehabilitation

Kung nagkakaroon ng isang tagal na pagpapakita ng paniniwala sa Resources for the Blind.

Resources for the Blind

Manila
Box 1831 CPO
Manila 1099
Tel. 726-3021 to 24
Fax 63-2-727-0077
info@blind.org.ph

Davao
Box 80540 DCCPO
Davao City 8000
Tel. 225-8937
Fax 63-82-225-8938
davao@blind.org.ph

Cebu
Box 470 CCPO
Cebu City 6000
Tel. 232-2004
Fax 63-32-233-7763
cebu@blind.org.ph

www.blind.org.ph

provided as a service of:

7 ANO ANG MAAARI MONG GAWIN?

Sa ngayon, walang tula sa sa Retinitis Pigmentosa at patuloy lamang itong talaga sa pagpapakita ng paniniwala.

Retinitis Pigmentosa

Tagalog
retina up and down, and check the eyes and examine as young low vision. Young low visual care includes:

- Medical history:
  - Family medical history
  - Parents of vision

- Examination:
  - Vision assessment

- Diagnosis

- Treatment

- Follow-up care

Vision problems must be examined by a doctor and young low vision.

Young low vision is examined by a medical history. A young low vision examination is needed to examine.

- Family history
- Parents of vision

- Diagnosis

- Treatment

- Follow-up care

Vision problems must be examined by a doctor and young low vision.